

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LXII.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME LI.

Vol. XVI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

No. 36.

## The Convention.

### HOME MISSIONS.

At the first session of Monday, after devotional exercises, the report of the Committee on Home Missions in New Brunswick was presented by Rev. Dr. Gates. This report showed that the Committee had co-operated during the year with the Board of the N. B. Convention, Rev. Messrs. Smith, Camp, Gates and Mr. T. L. Hay having represented the Committee in this work, and the co-operation had been entirely cordial. The Committee had carried out its engagements with missionaries during the preceding year. The Southern and Eastern Associations had each appointed a Committee of six to form a Board of Home Missions for the Province in accordance with the plan adopted by Convention in Fredericton. The Western Association had not yet taken such action but it was hoped that it would do so. In conclusion the report called attention to the great need and opportunity for Home Mission work now existing in New Brunswick. The financial statement submitted in connection with the report showed that in addition to fulfilling its engagements to missionaries there had been paid over to the treasurer of the N. B. Home Mission Board \$1047.40. This report was adopted.

Dr. Gates also presented for the information of the Convention, the report on Home Missions of the Secretary of the New Brunswick Convention, Rev. W. E. McIntyre.

It was ordered by vote of Convention that this report should be received, read and printed in the Year Book.

This report showed that during the past year there had been earnest effort to give the best possible aid to the weak and destitute Baptist interests in the Province with the means available. But many pressing applications have necessarily been refused because of lack of funds. This has limited the amount of aggressive work which the Board would have gladly undertaken. And now at the close of the year those who have had direction of the work present their report with hands overlaid and hearts full of anxiety for the future. The report shows that twenty-three fields have been aided for the whole or a part of the past year. These fields are Newcastle, Northumberland County, Harcourt, Buctouche, Shediac, Port Egin and Cape Tormentine, Midgie, Germantown, Fairfield, St. John County, Lakeview, St. John County, The Tabernacle church, St. John, Musquash, Beaver Harbor, St. Andrews, Baillie, New Maryland and Cardigan, Doaktown, Keswick, Temperance Vale, Aberdeen; Andover, Tobique Valley and St. Francis. In most of these fields the labors of pastors or missionaries have been attended with a gratifying measure of success, and this is especially the case of the Doaktown field in which, under the pastoral labors of Rev. M. P. King, there has been during the last four years rapid progress in spiritual development; also in the Tabernacle, St. John, which, under the pastoral care of Rev. Parry Stackhouse, has enjoyed, in increase of membership and it is believed in other respects, the most prosperous year in its history; also in the St. Andrews field where a large blessing has attended the labors of Evangelist J. W. S. Young. In addition to the labors of missionary pastors, Revs. J. W. S. Young and F. W. Patterson have been employed each a part of the year as general missionaries, and Rev. J. H. Hughes has been employed by the Board as Field Secretary and as supply for pastorless churches, with the aim of encouraging churches without ministers to secure pastoral care.

### NOVA SCOTIA AND P. E. ISLAND.

Because the time and space at command were limited, only brief mention was made in last week's issue of the report presented to Convention of the Home Mission work in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island. Some further account is accordingly presented here. The 22nd annual report of the Board, as presented by Secretary Cohoon, indicates a generally favorable condition of the work. It calls attention to the fact that the Denomination in the Maritime Provinces is now one hundred years old. The first organization for Home Mission work was in 1815, from which time on "there has been some organization and sometimes several organizations, for the prosecution of this work which has done so much towards making the denomination what it is to-day." The amount expended during the year on the fields has been a little smaller than last year, but a rather large number of fields has been aided. The Board had hoped to keep all the fields supplied, but on account of inability to secure

suitable pastors, four groups were for several months without ministerial labor.

### SUMMARY.

The summary of work and results as reported by the missionaries is as follows: 1,413 weeks of labor distributed among 75 churches; 3,265 preaching services; 2,873 other meetings; 8,000 religious visits; 12,320 pages of tracts distributed; 101 baptized and 63 received by letter and experience.

Meeting-houses have been completed and opened at Westfield, a station of the Kempt church, and at New Annan.

The grants to the churches amount to \$3,296.03, divided as follows: \$2,764.77 to 37 fields in Nova Scotia, and \$531.26 to 7 fields in P. E. Island.

### FINANCIAL.

For the first time in its history your Board is able to report a balance on the right side. This is due to the munificent gift of \$3,000 from J. W. Bars, Esq., of Wolfville, received at the beginning of the year, which not only paid off the indebtedness reported last year, but left a good balance in the treasury.

A good amount has also been received from legacies, viz.:

Estate of Nelson Forest, of Amherst,	\$500 00
Estate of Mrs. Mary McCully, DeBert, Col. Co.,	25 00
Estate of Mrs. John Nichols, Annandale, P. E. I.,	100 00
Estate of Mrs. Susan Fulton, Bass River, balance	758 86

The receipts from the regular sources have been a little below those of last year. The collections received by the Corresponding Secretary from the churches visited by him are placed to the credit of those churches in the Denominational Fund accounts, and so do not appear as a separate item in the Treasurer's report.

In his address entitled "Retrospect and Prospect in our Home Mission Work" on Saturday evening Mr. Cohoon spoke of the organization of the first Baptist Association in the Maritime Provinces in 1800, the organization for Home Mission work in 1815 and subsequent development.

Mr. Cohoon said the past 100 years in Home Mission work taught us many lessons.

(1) That God could do great things with very feeble means. From a small and feeble band the Baptist denomination had now 410 churches and was more than 50,000 strong.

(2) Look well to your methods. Because a method was new it was not necessarily the best.

(3) Keep Home Missions to the forefront. Much remained yet to be done—the weak churches must be kept alive, and made strong; they must be guarded from unworthy men. For the coming year the Home Mission Board asked for:

(1) Devoted, God fearing, zealous men—men with a message from God, who knew how to deliver it until it reached the hearts of the people. It was the college they look to to send such men.

(2) Appreciation for the work for its own sake, and for what it meant to the kingdom of God all over the earth.

(3) Appreciation for the home missionaries.

(4) More generous support. This year the balance was on the right side, owing to the generosity of one man. He had been much encouraged that day by receiving a package from a brother in Hantsport, Mr. J. W. Churchill, containing \$100 for denominational work, and also an intimation that more might be expected from the same quarter.

The report of the Committee on the publication of the Year Book was submitted by Mr. J. Burgoyne. The report showed that the Committee had attended to its duties, and offered the following recommendations: (1) That some better method for paying for the Year Book be adopted, as the present method involves for the Committee much vexatious correspondence. (2) That there be a greater promptness on the part of the churches in making returns. (3) That an editor of the Year Book be appointed at a small salary.

The first of these recommendations was referred to a committee consisting of the secretaries of the different Boards, or, in the absence of the secretary, to the person who might represent the Board.

The second was adopted by the Convention and commended to the consideration of the brethren whose duty it may be to attend to the gathering and forwarding of statistical matter. The third recommendation, after some discussion in which the appointment of an editor

for the Year Book was strongly urged by Mr. E. D. King, and opposed by others on account of the expense involved, was referred to a special committee consisting of Bros. Burgoyne, E. D. King, A. E. Wall and Rev. F. H. Beals.

The report of the Committee on Northwest Missions was presented by Rev. G. W. Schurman. The report emphasized the great need of the work in the Northwest and its large opportunities. It also raised the question as to an organic Union with the Convention of the Northwest in the work of Home Missions and recommended the appointment of a Committee to take this matter into consideration and report next year. The report was spoken to by Rev. W. F. Parker and Bro. C. K. Harrington, both of whom urged the importance of the work in the Northwest, and was adopted.

### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The annual report of the Foreign Mission Board was presented by the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Dr. Manning. The first clause of the report alluded to the increasing interest being taken in the work of Foreign Missions and especially to the influence of the New York Ecumenical Conference in promoting that interest. The second clause noted the return to India last autumn of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Sandford and Miss Gray, accompanied by Miss Williams and Miss Blackadar. The third clause referred to the missionaries now on furlough, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald and Mr. and Mrs. Morse, whose health, it is hoped is being recuperated by rest and change of climate. It also noted the vacancies which are thus created on the staff of Missionaries in India, the need that will soon be that other missionaries have rest and the consequent importance of new recruits. The fourth clause, entitled "Obituaries," makes tender reference to the loss which the Mission has sustained in the death of Miss Gray and Mrs. Hardy, "earnest and true-hearted women" who were "happy in the thoughts of spending and being spent for the Master among the Telugus." This clause also notes with sorrow and appreciation of his services, the death of the late Mont. McDonald, Esq., a member of the Board, and that of C. F. Clinch, Esq., who as a former member of the Board had rendered the cause much valuable service. These clauses were all passed unanimously and with little discussion. So also were the fifth and sixth clauses referring respectively to the Examination of Missionaries and the naming of the 31st March as a Foreign Mission Sunday in connection with the Sunday Schools and B. Y. P. Union.

In connection with the seventh clause a motion was adopted to reconsider the action taken on the report of the Committee on the Twentieth Century Fund, having reference to the time of raising that fund, and the clause of the Foreign Mission report under discussion was referred to the Board for further consideration. Clause 8 of the report, relating to Finances is as follows:

"Owing to the splendid impulse given to the work at the last Convention by the special pledges made at that time for the purpose of assisting the Board in sending to their respective fields of labor the missionaries who were prepared to go, as also the generous donations of J. W. Bars, Esq., of Wolfville, of \$3,000 and upwards, and of the friend in Sydney, Cape Breton, of \$2,000, we returned to our homes determined to give ourselves to the work with renewed zeal. The total amount raised from all sources, as per financial statement, was \$20,844.59. The amount received from the churches through the Treasurers of denominational funds was \$4,211.97, of which \$2,687.14 was from Nova Scotia and \$1,524.83 was from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. From the special pledges made at Convention there was paid \$1,431.52. For Mr. Gullison's support \$61 was received, and from various sources there were sent direct to the Treasurer \$1,608.50, as well as the \$5,000.00 referred to above. It will thus be seen that the amounts received from the churches in the ordinary way is not as large as in some previous years. A careful analysis of these returns for the last ten years will reveal a fact in connection with the raising of funds for our denominational work that calls for careful and prayerful consideration."

The ninth clause reports that legacies to the amount of \$983.80 have been received during the year of which \$758.80 were from the estate of the late Nancy Fulton of Bass River, \$100 from the estate of the late George Skinner of Cornwallis, \$100 from the estate of the late Mrs. John Nichols of Annandale, P. E. I., and \$25 from the estate of the late Mrs. Mary W. McCully of DeBert, Colchester Co., N. S.

"It is a source of continued gratification," the report says, "to note this widespread interest in the work of world-wide evangelization which these bequests indicate. Were it not for additions to the treasury of this character the work in India could not be maintained in its present condition. There was received from the executors of the late Nelson Forrest of Amherst, N. S., the sum of \$9,000. Owing to the largeness of this bequest and the very generous donations of two brethren amounting to upwards of \$5,000.00, it has been decided to set this larger amount apart to be known as "the Nelson Forrest Trust" of which the income only is to be used in carrying on the work. The full amount was deposited in the bank at 3½ per cent. Since then there have been invested in mortgages \$4,500.00, and investment for the balance will be made as soon as suitable security can be obtained."

A brief summary of the work on the Mission field is as follows: On our field in India there are 7 principal stations, and 7 churches; with a membership of 346.

(Continued on page 4.)

## Christian Stewardship.

Annual Sermon before the N. S. Eastern Association. Preached July 15, by Rev. A. F. Newcomb, M. A., and published by request of the Association.

TEXT: 1 Peter 4: 10.—"As good stewards of the manifold grace of God."

The proper conception of the Christian life is that of stewardship. Our Father, God, is the great Proprietor, and we are simply stewards. To us have been committed wonderful treasures in trust. Our Saviour taught this when he urged his disciples to "watch and pray lest they should enter into temptation," and thus the enemy coming upon them unaware and finding them unprepared, they might be robbed of the possessions they were left to guard; lest at a time unexpected the Lord should return and they should not be ready to receive him. This was very emphatically set forth in the parable of the talents. Even the one talent was not given for mere selfish possession, but for use for the Lord, who upon his return required his own with increase. The idea of stewardship is seen in all the teaching of the New Testament, giving the true coloring to our conception of service and leading us into right relations with him to whom all we have and are or can ever acquire or become really belong. In fact to be true even in our relations with our fellowmen we need to thoroughly appreciate the fact that we are not our own but that we entirely belong to Jesus Christ, and thus have attitude and service the outcome of a burning ambition to glorify God. The following description of a gentleman, which was found in an old manor house in England, is charged with the ennobling sentiment of stewardship:

"The true gentleman is God's servant, the world's master and his own man. Virtue is his business; study his recreation; contentment his rest, and happiness his reward. God is his Father; . . . the saints his brethren; all that need him his friends; devotion his chaplain; chastity his chamberlain; sobriety his butler; temperance his cook; hospitality his housekeeper; providence his steward; charity his treasure; pity his mistress of the house; and discretion his porter to let in or out as most fit. This is his whole family made up of the virtues, and he is the true master of the house. He is necessitated to take the world on the way to heaven, but he walks through it as fast as he can, and all his business by the way is to make himself and others happy. Take him in two words—a man and a Christian."

In this description, which is the picture of the true steward, all the life in all its plans and labor and issues is permeated with the thought of stewardship. In the words of the apostle we ought to be "good" stewards of the manifold grace of God.

That we should consider this theme at this Jubilee season seems not unfitting. For fifty years has this Association been seeking to do work for God. What has been the character of our stewardship? Have we been faithful to our trusts? Throughout the churches represented in this body has there been seen during this half century that fidelity in the care and use of the things committed to us which might reasonably have been expected? Do we all even now understand and thoroughly appreciate what is implied in stewardship? These are questions all-important in our denominational life. May the Holy Spirit so aid us in the worship of the hour that the contemplation of this theme may be exceedingly profitable to us all, so that from this day, as individuals, as churches, as a denomination, we may be more intelligent, more efficient, more devoted stewards of Jesus Christ!

We are stewards of this world's goods. The things we so often term our worldly possessions are really not our own; they are only committed to us to use as Jesus shall direct. "For every beast of the forest is mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the fowls of the mountains; and the wild beasts of the field are mine. If I were hungry I would not tell thee: for the world is mine." "The silver is mine and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts." A due recognition of this is of vital importance. It affects directly the personal life and the work of the Lord. Failure to recognize and honor this feature of our stewardship tends to contract the soul and retards the progress of the kingdom of heaven; while due appreciation and practice of it conduce to the enlargement and enrichment of life and the extension of the knowledge of salvation.

To us Baptists of the Maritime Provinces have been committed definite interests which the Lord, our Master, calls upon us to support. There are our educational institutions—Acadia College and the affiliated schools—the weak and struggling churches, the work among the Telugus, Grande Ligne and Northwest Missions, and aged and infirm ministers needing our help, besides the work in our local churches. Our material wealth, whether in bonds, mining stock, farms, business investments, professional skill or money, has been entrusted to us as stewards for carrying forward the work of the Lord through these various channels. Yet how much have these interests been receiving? For illustration consider two of them. Last year Acadia College received from the denominational funds of these three provinces \$1,896 63; this, however, was an exceptional year for Acadia, owing to the Forward Movement. The Foreign Mission Board received from the constituency of the churches \$14,048.85; of this amount \$8,200 came from

the W. B. M. U., and \$135.30 from Mission Bands and Sabbath Schools. This amount, then, \$14,048.85, is the largest possible estimate of what the Baptist brotherhood—and sisterhood—of these provinces are giving directly to carry the gospel to the Telugus. Of this amount a portion is of course contributed by non-church members. Yet to make the average as large as possible nothing more will be said of this. Our church membership, according to last Year Book, was 50,846. Allowing for non-residents and non-earners the number 10,000, we have 40,846 as the number who are, or ought to be, contributing to our Telugu work. With this reckoning we are giving 34 cents per earning member for evangelizing the heathen. Or reckoning simply the amount acknowledged by the Foreign Mission treasurer as coming from the denominational funds and miscellaneous from churches and individuals, \$5,452.25, we have as the average contribution 13 cents. Or taking a larger view we find—Year Book, page 208—that all our churches contributed last year, through regular channels for denominational work, \$11,625 85. Let it be clearly understood that this is apart from the offerings of the Woman's Aid Societies. Again taking 10,000 as the estimate of the number from whom no contribution is expected, we have on the average from each member, for the support of our entire denominational enterprises, 28 cents—not a munificent amount. Or bringing into the computation the amount for local church support, \$152,834 56, and adding it to the \$11,625 85 for denominational work, and we have as our entire contribution per member 4 dollars, 2 cents and 6 mills. Turning to our own Association we find the figures far better than the total for the provinces, yet not flattering. Here, applying the same methods as before, the gifts for denominational work reach 50 cents per member. What does all this show? Simply that heretofore we have not been faithful as stewards of the Lord's money, or possibly that a large number have failed to appreciate to any degree the significance of stewardship in this regard. Were we to show ourselves more worthy of our Lord's confidence in our use of worldly wealth doubtless we would find ourselves in possession of largely increased spiritual treasures. "Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the firstfruits of all thine increase," said the wise man of old. "Upon the first day of the week let each one of you lay by him in store as he may prosper," said the apostle.

Very urgently is there needed today the consecration of our possessions as well as of ourselves to the Lord. We need young men who will direct their business ability to Christian ends and by transparent methods gain money for the Lord's work. Why should the minister of the gospel keep before him the fact that his ability is the Lord's gift and must never be employed for selfish ends, and the business or professional man who is a Christian view differently his native qualifications and acquirements? There is no sufficient reason for this. To the Christian all duties are sacred. To him there should be no secular "Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." When we shall learn the sacredness of handling money for the Lord as well as of the duty of consecrating wealth of brain and heart to the Master, a step in advance of far-reaching importance will have been taken.

WE ARE STEWARDS OF LIFE.—Job says, "Thou hast given me life." Even our bodies are to be temples of the living God. Of them we are stewards to keep them clean and pure as the indwelling place of the Holy Spirit. No Christian has any right to neglect to any extent due care of his physical life. We should conscientiously endeavor to have our bodies as healthy and strong as possible, in order that they may most generously contribute to our best life work. Our whole life is ours to improve. The true, intelligent Christian will be ambitious. "Covet earnestly the best gifts," not for personal advancement but for the glory of God in the progress of human weal. Let all our young people avail themselves of the splendid opportunities opened to them for noble training and culture under earnest Christian influences in our own Academy, Seminary and College at Wolfville. By honest use of the conditions which there prevail, life is developed on all sides, ennobled and enriched, appreciation of its possibilities takes its true place and one becomes in some degree equipped for the service of stewardship. Stewardship of life means stewardship of opportunity. Preparation for life means that equipment of the whole man which will best fit us to improve each opportunity. The dignity of posture may be admired by some; but to win the prize we must run. True life consists not in passivity but in Christ-directed activity.

"In the world's broad field of battle  
In the bivouac of life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle,  
Be a hero in the strife!"

"Trust no future how'er pleasant,  
Let the dead past bury its dead!  
Act—act in the living present,  
Heart within and God o'erhead!"

Visitors to art galleries at Versailles find the upper rooms filled with extremely ancient and valuable portraits. Here may be seen the faces of many of the greatest men of past ages, placed on canvas by the ablest artists. Yet it is a noticeable fact that instead of

lingering for a long period in the illustrious company of these magnificent works of art, the visitors after noticing one or two of the most prominent pictures, wander down to the other rooms where are displayed noble works of master artists presenting men and women in action. Before these productions the sight-seer is held in fascination. Here is the warrior cutting his way to glory over the bodies of dead and dying men; the orator delivering himself of burning words of argument or pathos; the statesman setting forth in weighty tones before the peers of the realm the policy of the nation; or the captain as the winds are blowing in hurricanes and the waves are dashing high, directing the affairs of the great ship. Men passing through these great halls of ancient and medieval art are engrossed not in the passive portraits but in the pictures of men in the thick of life's conflict and active duties. As our great prince among preachers once said: "Let us be who or what we may, we must bestir ourselves or be mere nobodies, chips in the porridge, forgotten shells of the shore. If we would impress we must act. . . . Our influence over our times will arise mainly from our doing and suffering the will of God, not from our office or person. Life, life in earnest, life for God, this will tell on the age; but mere orderliness and propriety, inactive and passionless, will be utterly inoperative."

Above all we need to live very near the Christ so that our view point of life may be right, our vision clear, our aims pure and noble. We need to have our lives directed by the Holy Ghost. We do not have true life at all until we yield ourselves to heaven's Lord and receive from him the life eternal which is life indeed. And the closer we walk with God the nobler and more helpful our life will be. One of the greatest needs of to-day is that we should let

"Our lips and lives express  
The holy gospel we profess."

We cannot be too jealous for the Word of God nor too careful in our presentation of the truth; yet it were devoutly to be desired that we were equally ardent to have our lives correspond to the immaculate teachings of Jesus Christ. Some one once asked concerning a certain preacher, "Is he sound?" "Yes," was the reply, "he is nothing else but sound." That reply could be easily understood to carry a deeper significance than simply reference to vibrations of the ether. There were once two brothers doctors, who lived in the same house. One was a medical doctor and the other was a doctor of divinity. One Monday morning a stranger enquired for the doctor; meaning the D. D. The M. D. responded to the enquiry, "You surely are not the doctor I heard preach yesterday. If you are you have certainly changed greatly," said the caller. "O, I see," was the reply, "it is my brother you wish to see. I, too, am a doctor, though my sphere is medicine. My brother preaches and I practice." It would mean much for the kingdom of heaven if we who preach were more careful to practice what we preach and our people were more diligent in this regard also. Orthodoxy of the head is grand but it has value only as it leads to orthodoxy of the heart and life. Let us not relax in our purpose and study to be orthodox in belief, ever contending for the faith once delivered to the saints, but let us be more zealous to be orthodox in life, for of life and its untold opportunities we are stewards.

WE ARE STEWARDS OF THE TRUTH.—To us has been committed the Word of God. This wonderful treasure of wisdom and knowledge it is our privilege to receive into our hearts, manifest in our lives and preach to others. The truth has not been committed to us as a possession to be selfishly enjoyed, but it has been intrusted to us for the ennobling of our own life and then for the uplifting of other lives through us. The manifold grace of God has been committed to us as stewards. Others are to hear the Gospel from us. Truth is universal. It cannot be stored up like the imperial crown and royal treasures in the tower of London. It is rather like the air which all need, without which none can live; or the water with which man everywhere slacks his thirst. The Gospel of the blessed God is adapted to the world's needs. It is to be preached among all nations. We are stewards to whom has been entrusted this unspeakable treasure to the end that through us others might come to a knowledge of the truth and by it be made free. The great commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," is only the great principle of spiritual stewardship translated by the parting command of the Lord Jesus.

In this most glorious work we should never forget that we are stewards and that as such, it is our duty to give to the world a pure Gospel, the unadulterated truth. We are to conserve the truth as well as to make it known. This is a distinguishing principle of our loved denomination. But as we review the history of the past 50 years are we sure that we have been as devoted to the word of Truth as was our duty? Have we in any adequate sense realized that upon us has been laid the trust of holding the truth ourselves as it has come from the mouth of the Lord in face of designs of high or low critics by subtle or open efforts to change the Word of the Lord into the preference of man; and also of witnessing to the truth before the world? We have a duty to mankind in reference to the fundamental principles of soul liberty, the freedom of the truth. May it not be that we are too

slow to empli  
which our  
blood,—the  
of conscienc  
God, in all  
church mem  
Christ in the  
truth, then  
not as the  
committed,  
life in the k  
them under  
between the  
gree prevaili  
ing with the  
by unqualifi  
can bestow  
In whatev  
all-pervadin  
ever before  
to which we  
Its value wi  
complaint w  
that a great  
from which  
up. The po  
"doctoring"  
that more th  
the fraud.  
of eternal  
worthless.  
virtue. On  
gives rise to  
Do we thi  
stitution?  
missioned to  
human hear  
most popul  
truth as it i  
flesh. He i  
the crucifie  
geon was or  
how many t  
of surgery.  
operation t  
"have done  
answer for  
had saved l  
asked how  
dred and si  
Monsieur, I  
brilliant."  
should be th  
divine mean  
alone can b  
senger is fai  
the operatio  
tude.  
Do we thi  
warfare? I  
take in our  
Word of Go  
Do we thi  
Then consi  
on the way  
sent by the  
foreknowle  
forever in t  
splendor su  
lect; the g  
divine prom  
the midst th  
while every  
sublimity o  
The nobl  
stewards of  
strument th  
only as tru  
world.

Faithful  
cognition  
and service  
have the pu  
for God and  
free from a  
by a holy  
the eternal  
ment of the  
heavenly pe  
that we are  
end for wa  
employ for  
to us simp  
tion of spi  
that surro  
His cause  
the unallo  
of the Savi  
endured th  
at the righ  
Stewards  
are not yo  
fore glorif  
are God's,  
but not so  
nothing th  
committed  
best advan  
but we are  
as possible  
we are to  
we may.  
of the king  
fully, libe  
seek first  
"Moreover  
faithful."  
this world  
faithful in  
extent of

low to emphasize the grand old doctrines of our faith which our fathers so loved, as to seal them with their blood,—the absolute separation of church and state, liberty of conscience, the sovereign authority of the Word of God, in all matters of faith and practice, a regenerated church membership, believers' baptism, the headship of Christ in the church. If indeed we are stewards of the truth, then we are called upon to propagate the truth and not as the unfaithful man to whom the one talent was committed, to wrap the great doctrine of our spiritual life in the knapkin of our indolent enjoyment and bury them under the soil of our sloth. Is there any relation between the spiritual death that to an unfortunate degree prevails among us and a hesitating fidelity in dealing with the truth? It is only as we honor our Master by unqualified devotion to Him and His Word, that He can bestow upon us his choicest blessings.

In whatever way we view the Christian's mission the all-pervading importance and the sublimity of truth come ever before us. Do we think of the work of seed sowing to which we are set? The seed is the Word of God. Its value will consist in its purity. Some time ago a complaint was made in the British House of Commons, that a great deal of worthless clover seed was being sold from which not more than one grain in a hundred sprang up. The poor seed was prepared by a process called "doctoring" and so closely resembled the pure article that more than ordinary scrutiny was required to detect the fraud. Preaching that does not set forth the doctrine of eternal life in their native purity and simplicity is worthless. It may resemble the truth, but it has no virtue. Only the pure word—the seed of the kingdom—gives rise to the peaceable fruits of righteousness.

Do we think of Christianity as the great life-lifting institution? Then the Christian stands before us commissioned to bring the life-saving Gospel into touch with human hearts. Though our words should meet the utmost popular favor, nothing will save the world but the truth as it is in Jesus. Our Saviour is the Word made flesh. He is the truth. Man needs uplifted before him the crucified and risen Lord. A celebrated English surgeon was once asked by the leading practitioner of Paris, how many times he had performed a certain difficult feat of surgery. He replied that he had conducted the operation thirteen times. "I," said the Frenchman "have done him one hundred and sixty times." In answer to further enquiry the Englishman said that he had saved life eleven times out of the thirteen. When asked how many lives he had saved out of the one hundred and sixty, the French surgeon could only say, "ah, Monsieur, I lose dem all, but the operation was very brilliant." It is not brilliancy we seek; our one aim should be the elevation of the race through the use of the divine means committed to us. Fidelity to the means alone can bring the highest results. Whenever the messenger is faithful to the message, lives are saved though the operation may not attract the applause of the multitude.

Do we think of the life of the servant of God as a warfare? As we fight the good fight of faith we are to take in our hand, the "Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God."

Do we think of the pilgrimage of the child of God? Then consider the magnificent scenery that enchants us on the way from earth to heaven, in the panorama presented by truth to our view.—The mountains of the foreknowledge of God with their foundations established forever in the eternal throne, and their peaks rising in splendor sublime into the firmament of the glory of God, far beyond the penetration of the unaided human intellect; the great sea of providence; the giant boulders of divine promise; the inviting fields of revelation; and in the midst the river that makes glad the city of God; while every fresh experience adds new delight to the sublimity of the view.

The noblest treasure heaven could commit to stewards of earth, is truth. It is the most sublime instrument that man can wield. The life can be noble only as truth is firmly held yet generously offered to the world.

While thus you hold the truth,  
Yet seek to make it known;  
When true to God as stewards,  
You make His life your own.

*Faithful stewardship brings the truest joys.* Due recognition of the claims of God in all our relationship and service lead to the truest life. Only such life can have the purest joys. The consciousness of service done for God and thus for humanity brings with it a pleasure free from any tinge of regret, and attended and followed by a holy fragrance. To lift a fellow mortal nearer to the eternal and all-gracious Father through the employment of the means he has lent us gives to the heart a heavenly peace and satisfaction. How happy the thought that we are used by our loving Lord to further the great end for which the Son of God became incarnate! To employ for personal advantage what has been entrusted to us simply as stewards, may bring a temporary exaltation of spirits; but to give ourselves and the equipment that surrounds us to God in loving devotion to Him and His cause, to be ready for service or sacrifice, ensures the unalloyed satisfaction which is akin to the experience of the Saviour "who for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of throne of God!"

*Stewardship involves weighty responsibilities.* "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's." A man may do what he will with his own, but not so with that which is another's. We have nothing that we have not received. Whatever has been committed to us we are under obligation to use to the best advantage. We are not simply to preach the gospel, but we are to preach it as earnestly, as truly, as widely as possible. We are not simply to live for Christ, but we are to live as lovingly, as devotedly, as intensely as we may. We are not simply to give for the advancement of the kingdom of God, we are to give cheerfully, prayerfully, liberally. In everything as stewards, we are to seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness. "Moreover it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." We are not commanded to be successful as this world counts success, but we are enjoined to be faithful in using every power and opportunity to the extent of our fullest capability for the glory of our

Master. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." Time, talents, money, opportunity,—all these are elements of our stewardship. The Christian is under the obligation imposed by love to him, who gave his holy life for us, to constantly endeavor to employ time, ability, influence, worldly effects and every opportunity to serve our Lord that may present itself, for the upbuilding of our Redeemer's kingdom. "Lost, a gold watch. Finder will please return to owner." That is a mere trifle when compared with the precious moments lost and the opportunities invaluable which we have allowed to slip away. The watch may be recovered; the moments wasted, that opportunity unimproved or misimproved, never. In the words of the great poet:

"So take and use thy work;  
Amend what flaws may lurk,  
What strain of the stuff, what warpings past the aim!  
My times be in thy hand!  
Perfect the cup as planned!  
Let age approve of youth and death complete the same!"

*Stewardship brings with it great and lasting rewards.* To one of these—the joy of stewardship—reference has already been made. But the truest, sweetest, purest rewards are yet to be bestowed; "Things which eye saw not, and ear heard not, which entered not into the heart of man, whatsoever things God prepared for them that love him." Any service done to another for Christ's sake is as though it had been rendered to our Lord himself. Even giving a cup of cold water to a disciple in the name of a disciple shall not fail of reward. Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." True and earnest service for Christ ensures that development of character which is of itself the crown of life; but when before the assembled hosts of the ages, our blessed King shall say to us, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord," our cup of reward will overflow and it will seem that all we ever did or suffered for our Master is infinitely small in comparison with the crown of eternal glory which his own loving hands shall place upon our brow.

"The best is yet to be,  
The last of life for which the first was made;  
Our times are in his hand  
Who saith, 'A whole I planned,  
Youth shows but half; trusted God; see all; nor be afraid!'"

What a wonderful thing it is that we should be entrusted with heavenly treasures! How great is the need that we should be much with our Lord in meditation and prayer, that from his overflowing heart may come to us, inspiration, and courage and direction and grace for the happy fulfillment of our stewardship. In the words that Tennyson put into the mouth of his knightly Arthur:

"More things are wrought by prayer  
Than this world dreams of. Wherefore let thy voice  
Rise like a fountain for me night and day  
For what are men better than sheep or goats  
That nourish a blind life within the brain,  
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer  
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?  
For so the whole round earth is every way  
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God."

Thus are we bound to him whose we are and whom as steward we serve. And now as steward of this opportunity I desire to lift high to fallen man, Jesus Christ, the only Saviour from sin. The truest, highest life is found only in him. His service is full of blessing. Without him man is neither safe or blessed. His gracious offers to humanity are equalled only by the marvellous results that ever attend his advent into the life. O that men would yield themselves to the loving sway of Jesus Christ.

"Come to the Saviour, make no delay,  
Here in our midst he's standing to-day.  
Hear now his accents tenderly say,  
"Do not delay but come!"

Brethren and Sisters of the Eastern N. S. Baptist Association: Fifty years of associated service lie behind us, the record of which is unalterable. Before us open untold possibilities of nobler efforts to uplift the world for Jesus' sake. In view of the manifold grace of God which has been granted us, in view of the needs of men at our very doors and the piteous wail of the millions, yet in heathen darkness and misery, shall we not to-day as one, pray that anew the Lord may "consecrate us now to his service," that henceforth in his strength, of his manifold grace we may be good stewards. Amen.

### Report of Committee on Resolutions

ADOPTED BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Resolved, That the resolution presented by Bro. C. E. Knapp [referring to a refund of succession duties] be referred to the Board of Governors, who have the matter of his resolution already well under consideration, requesting them to continue their action in connection with the other Boards interested.

2. Resolved, That the resolution presented by Rev. J. B. Morgan [having reference to alleged infringement of the school law in the interests of Roman Catholics] be referred to a committee to report to this Convention next year. The committee to consist of Revs. Dr. Steele, J. B. Morgan, S. McC. Black, W. E. McIntyre and J. H. Saunders.

3. Resolved, That we record with pleasure the organization at Winnipeg in July last of the National Baptist Convention, and that we commend the work of this body to the favorable consideration of our people.

4. Resolved, That we place on record our high appreciation of the conduct by Dr. Black of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and that we further urge our people liberally to support our denominational paper.

5. Resolved, That we give our hearty endorsement to our educational institutions as fitted in every way to supply the needs of our growing constituency.

6. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the claims of our Telugu field are sufficient to absorb all our energies and means in the direction of Foreign Missions; and we strenuously deprecate the responding to appeals that come to us from alien sources.

7. Resolved, That we commend to the prayerful attention of the Lord's stewards the efforts now being made to raise a Twentieth Century Fund for Home and Foreign Missions.

8. Resolved, That we ask our pastors and churches to give special study, from the point of view of history and the Scriptures to the state of Evangelical religion in the closing year of the century, and to place the results of their study before the public through the press and from the pulpit, with a view to deepening the spiritual life of our people and increasing their devotion to Christ.

9. Resolved that we express our gratitude to the Baptist churches and the other kind friends of Halifax and Dartmouth, who have so courteously entertained us. To the trustees of the North Baptist church for the use of their church building for the use of the Convention. To the choir for the music furnished. To the president, the secretary and his assistants for the services rendered by them. To the preacher of Convention sermon, Rev. S. H. Cornwall, with the request that he will furnish a copy of the sermon to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for publication. To the press for their efforts to place the proceedings of the Convention fairly before the public.

10. Resolved that we acknowledge the courtesy of the Steamboat and Railway companies in granting reduced fares.

### Report on Temperance.

ADOPTED BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST CONVENTION.

If any apology is needed for introducing the subject of temperance into the deliberations of this body, it is furnished by the fact that intoxicating liquor is one of the most powerful foes of the churches. The fathers realized the strength of this enemy, and at much sacrifice, began a warfare against him. It is ours to continue the fight, or prove recreant to a sacred duty.

Your committee is glad to report its conviction that the temperance sentiment among us is comparatively healthy, and that total abstinence is the rule among Baptist churches. But although the evil of intemperance does not directly affect our membership to any great extent, it nevertheless exists as a standing menace to the welfare of the churches, tempting weak members, opposing the influence of the Holy Spirit, blighting life and hope, and sowing a harvest of pain and shame of which the churches are constantly reaping a share.

#### TEMPERANCE EDUCATION.

The attention of the Convention is called to the importance of temperance education. The injurious effects of alcoholic liquors are taught in our public schools. This is good as far as it goes; but unless it is supplemented by wholesome instruction in the home, the Sunday School, and the pulpit, its practical results will not be great. The temperance societies, which formerly did such noble service in this respect, have, to some extent, degenerated, and it seems indispensable that our members should either determine to work through these organizations as in the past, or to use the church more generally for the dissemination of temperance principles. Your committee endeavored to accomplish something in this way during the year. The churches were urgently invited to observe Temperance Sunday, and there is reason to believe that the response was more or less general. Overtures were also made to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for a column to be devoted to temperance, the matter to be furnished by the committee. The editor expressed his willingness to publish suitable literature, but, owing to the absence of any plan of supplying the material, nothing of any account was done. It is hoped that an advance step in this direction may be made next year.

And your committee are of opinion that the time has arrived when we as a Christian denomination should urge upon Christian temperance voters the duty of taking a more active part in the initial proceedings in the nomination of candidates in either political party and in demanding that they be not only total abstainers, but men pledged to forward by their vote and influence, if elected, prohibitory legislation, and we record our emphatic protest against any share in a revenue obtained by the manufacture, importation, or traffic in intoxicating liquors.

#### TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

The palpable inadequacy of our temperance laws must be apparent to all who have had to do with their enforcement. The Dominion Parliament has had the subject of improved legislation before it in one form or another for a number of years without making satisfactory advancement towards prohibition of the traffic. In 1898 at the instance of parliament a plebiscite was taken throughout Canada for the expressed purpose of ascertaining whether public opinion was or was not in favor of prohibition. The vote was taken in September of that year, and the result was that a considerable majority of the entire electorate casting their votes on that occasion were in favor of prohibition. Such being the case it followed logically upon general principles that the government should have at once initiated the legislation necessary to carry out the will of the people thus constitutionally expressed, but they declined to take that course, the result being that the clear demand of a majority of those who voted was not complied with; but on the contrary the wish of all those interested in the liquor traffic prevailed.

#### A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

It is a time of forward movements. Our educational and missionary institutions are endeavoring to forge ahead. There is need of a temperance forward movement. How to instruct our youth in the baneful effects of alcoholic liquor and to pledge them against its use; how to multiply and make effective the means of moral suasion in the communities where we live, so as to have sobriety for Christ's and our brother's sake; how to use our influence so that what is best for the country, and not what is best for party, shall be the prevailing sentiment; how to get the rank and file of our membership to be consistent at the polls; how to dissolve the unholy alliances with the enemy, which now weaken our cause; and how to combine with other Christian citizens in redeeming our country from the curse of intemperance—these and other related questions await an answer. We plead for them the serious consideration, the believing prayer, and the earnest effort of all whom we represent.

In behalf of the Committee

F. H. BRALS.

Messenger and Visitor

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Company, Ltd

Publishers and Proprietors
TERMS \$2.00 PER ANNUM.
\$1.50 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.
S. McC. BLACK EDITOR.
A. H. CHIPMAN BUSINESS MANAGER.

Printed by PATERSON & CO., 105 and 107 Germain St.

No matter having been furnished for the W. B. M. U. department this week, the space usually devoted to that department on our 8th page is occupied with the concluding portion of the report of the proceedings of the Convention.

The report which we give this week of the proceedings of the Convention leaves very small space for the discussion or mention of other matters of current interest. We have believed, however, that it was in the interests of our readers to give this extended report of the Convention's work.

One of the Sunday traffickers in cigars and soft drinks in St. John, in a letter to a daily newspaper, advances an argument in favor of his illegal business, that if young men cannot purchase these commodities on Sundays at the places where they are usually sold, they will go to places where they will be supplied with beverages less innocent than soda water.

The prospect for the restoration of peace and order in China does not appear to be bright, the nations interested being unable to agree upon any definite course of action. Russia has made proposals in which the United States is understood to concur, looking to a withdrawal of the allied troops, but whether the proposal is to withdraw from Chinese territory altogether or only from Peking is not certain.

Recent reports from Lord Roberts indicate that the main body of the Boer forces under General Botha are being pushed steadily and effectually northward into the Lydenburg districts in which the natural conditions for defence are said to be of the most favorable character.

The Convention at Halifax gave up a part of one of its sessions to afford opportunity for the holding of a meeting looking toward the organization of a Lord's Day Alliance for the Province, a subject in which many of the delegates as well as many Christian people of all denominations in the city and Province were interested.

The proposal to form an Alliance for the Province was adopted, the constitution of the Ontario Alliance was approved and a committee appointed to nominate officers and an executive committee.

The Convention.

(Continued from page 1.)

The additions to the churches have been 58, of which 41 were by baptism. The native helpers number 58, of whom 12 are Bible women. There are 8 mission families and 5 single ladies.

In conclusion the report emphasizes 'the awful need throughout the unevangelized world, and the comparative indifference prevailing among Christians in respect of that need. We believe that we are putting it very moderately when we say that fully one-half of our church membership are doing little if anything for missions, and far too few of the other half are doing what they might do for world-wide evangelization.'

'Our missionaries on the field have asked that the missionary staff be increased until we have 12 families where now we have 8, and 12 single ladies, there being but 5 on the field at present. This would give to each mission family a parish of more than 160,000 souls. With this increase our missionaries would set their heart more hopefully than ever toward the work of giving the Gospel to that part of the Telugu field pre-empted by us. Surely this is not an extravagant demand.'

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

A partial report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by the chairman, Mr. J. J. Wallace, and adopted.

The report of the Treasurer of Denominational Funds for New Brunswick and P. E. Island—Rev. Dr. Manning—was presented, and after due consideration was adopted. The summary of the report, showing total receipts from each Association for the several denominational interests and payments to Boards, with the auditor's report, is as follows:

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ASSOCIATIONS AND PAYMENTS TO BOARDS.

Table with columns: NAMES OF ASSOCIATIONS, HOW APPROPRIATED, AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED, and TOTALS. Rows include N. B. West Assoc., N. B. South Assoc., N. B. East Assoc., N. B. E. I. Association, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education, Ministerial Relief and Aid, N. W. Missions, Manitoba and N. W. Missions, Grand Liqueur, Amt. Contributed by Y. M. A. Societies, and Totals.

Table of financial items: Of this amount: Paid to Treas. H. M. B. Mar. Con., H. M. Com. for N. B., N. B. Convention, etc.

The Treasurer of the Annuity Fund reports having received \$27.29 from St. Stephen Church, \$2.20 from Pennfield church, \$2.15 from Beaver Harbor, and \$5 from East Point, P. E. I., received too late to be incorporated in the above statement.

We have examined the books of the Treasurer of the Convention Funds for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and find the receipts, \$6,252.79, correctly given as compared with the acknowledgments in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and the statement of expenditure according to vouchers.

The report of the Foreign Mission Board was then taken from the table in order to consider the Financial Statement.

This statement showed the receipts for the year to have been as follows:—

Table of receipts: Denominational: New Brunswick and P. E. Island, Nova Scotia, W. B. Miss. Union, Legacies: Estate late Nancy Fulton, Bass River, N. S., etc.

Donations: J. W. Bars, 'Thank Offering,' Sydney, C. B., Pulpit Supply, \$88, Return on Outfit, Support of Rev. Mr. Gullison, From Churches and Individuals, 1,608 53

Special Pledge, Interest: Jacobs' Fund, \$50 00

The expenditures for the year amounted to \$19,875.31, leaving a balance on the credit side of the account on the year's work, of \$969.19. But as a deficit of \$2,389.12 was carried from last year, the present year's account still shows a deficit of \$1,419 84.

The account of Indian Famine Fund, which is separate from that of the F. M. Board, is as follows:—

India Famine Fund.— Received from Churches and Individuals, &c., Paid Rev. G. Churchill, Paid Rev. W. V. Higgins, \$3,130 20

These accounts, with a detailed statement as to Trust Funds in the hands of the F. M. Board, were adopted as a part of the F. M. Board's report. In this connection a question was asked by Dr. Eaton as to whether the missionaries received their salaries in full, without any charge for the cost of transmission?

The special committee on clause 5 of the Year Book Committee's report, reported through Mr. J. Burgoyne, as follows:—

- 1. That the publication of Year Book for the coming year, be placed under the direction of a committee as heretofore.
2. That for succeeding Year Books, the Treasurers of the Denominational Funds for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and for Nova Scotia respectively, be held responsible to the Year Book Committee for the collection (through the associational clerks) and the compilation of the statistics of the churches within their several jurisdictions and for forwarding the same together with the minutes of the different associations, within one month after the annual meeting of each association, to the chairman of the Year Book Committee.
3. That the secretary of the Convention be instructed to furnish the clerks of the several associations with blank forms for associational letters, and that these clerks address said forms to pastors or clerks of churches within their respective jurisdiction accompanied by a circular prepared by the secretary of the Convention,

calling attention to the importance of having returns promptly made.

Mr. C. E. Knapp offered a resolution having reference to the subject of the succession duties in the Godfrey Payzant bequest. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A communication was read by the secretary conveying to the Convention the cordial greeting of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance and asking the Convention to name an hour at which it would receive a deputation from that body. This was accordingly done, and at a subsequent session, Mr. Thomas Hutchings, M. W. Associate of the National Division of the S. of T., was received, and being introduced by Mr. W. J. Gates, also a prominent member of the order, briefly addressed the Convention in the interests of Temperance and presented the hearty greetings of the National Division.

MONDAY EVENING

Was devoted to a public meeting in the interests of Foreign Missions. Rev. J. W. Bancroft read the 60th chapter of Isaiah and offered prayer.

The first speaker was the Rev. Ira Smith, of St. John. Mr. Smith spoke of the future, and of the revelations it would bring. Those who were growing old would on some account wish that they were young that they might see what is to come. Among the characteristics of the coming age would be quickness of movement, rapidity of thinking and definiteness of purpose, wealth too is being accumulated, and a dollar will accomplish more now than ever before. The church needs to be careful of the dollars, for they represent energy, intelligence, power, and to spend money upon mere self-indulgence is unworthy of a Christian man. The time is crammed with opportunities. There never was a time when the church more needed to be on her knees. Who was it that sent us into the world to work? We are where we are and at this point of time for divine purposes. The great thing for us to determine is how shall our responsibilities be discharged. Jesus Christ recognized the value of a single mite given by a poor widow. Why has God given us wealth? Not to lavish it upon our appetites and tastes, but to glorify God. Self-denial was the law of Christ's life. It is to be feared that the great sin of the church today is selfishness. The great need of the church is to come nearer to Jesus Christ, to share his love and enter into fellowship with him in his devotion to humanity, to listen to him, be filled with his love. Then we shall have no difficulty in raising the Twentieth Century Fund.

The second speaker of the evening was Rev. L. D. Morse, returned missionary. Mr. Morse spoke of the doubts entertained by some Christians as to the condemnation and lost condition of the heathen. He had not to settle the fate of the heathen. But nothing could change the law of God. It is impossible that God can create sin. Paul teaches in Romans that the wrath of God is revealed against those who hold the truth in unrighteousness. The heathens have the testimony borne to God in nature; and yet knowing God, they reverence him not as God. It is not true that the heathens do not know sin, as their fierce condemnation of those who sin against them shows. There are plenty of words in the Telugu language to express the idea of sin. Their doctrine of transmigration and their confessions show it. Their sacrifices also show their consciousness of sin. The converted heathen never utter a word to indicate that they have hope of the salvation of their ancestors. He had not found men among the heathen seeking after God, until influenced by the Word and the Spirit, through the preaching of the Christian missionary. Let there be no doubt about these people needing the gospel in order to salvation. Of the 330 million gods of India, the vilest are the most popular. He had mingled with all kinds and castes of the heathen men and had not found a holy man among them.

The pictures exhibited in their temples in the name of religion are altogether too vile for description. Have we any message, the speaker asked, for these people? Let us go with the gospel to them and save them from sinning and suffering eternally. The great commission properly understood is the great condemnation of the heathen world. Christ came to save the lost, and if the heathen are not lost there is no reason why we should send the gospel to them. It was not for him, Mr. Morse said, to say to any man that it was his duty to go to India but he could say to every one that it was his duty to be surrendered to God's will, and for himself he counted it joy to go where God wanted him to go and be what God wanted him to be.

At this point Mrs. Hatch, of Wolfville, sang very acceptably an appropriate solo.

Mr. Wm. Cummings, who was the last speaker, said he was converted yesterday. When the question of the Twentieth Century Fund in the interests of missions was brought up, he said to himself that he had nothing to do with it, that was for the younger brethren, but at the door he met Bro. T. R. Black of Amherst, who proposed that fifty men, of whom he would be one, should raise half of the fifty thousand dollars, by giving \$500 each. That suggestion converted

him, and now he was able to assure the Convention that the Eastern N. S. Association would raise the \$6,000 apportioned to it, and to say that one-third of it was already promised.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Committee on the State of the Denomination reported through Rev. Dr. Keirstead, expressing the regret of the Committee that they have been unable to secure the statistics of the associations and have consequently been unable to prepare a report for this annual meeting, recommending also that the committee on the Year Book for the coming year be requested to tabulate the statistics and to print a statement giving a summary of the statistics of the Churches and Sunday Schools, with the annual lists of ordinations, organization of Churches and of houses of worship erected.

The report of the Press Committee was presented by Rev. R. O. Morse, showing that, soon after the last meeting of the Convention, communications had been sent to each member of the Committee, instructing them to keep the newspapers within their territory supplied with interesting notes concerning Baptist work. The effort to do so is reported, however, not to have been a success, because other matter, as the war news, had been more acceptable to the secular papers. The Committee had also aimed to secure good press reports of the meeting of the Convention in Halifax.

The Committee on the securing of an Act of Incorporation for Baptist Churches in New Brunswick, reported through its Chairman, Rev. R. Barry Smith. It showed that the Committee had prepared a draft for an Act of Incorporation of Baptist Churches and Educational Institutions, for submission to the Legislature of New Brunswick, a copy of which was appended to the report that the same had been submitted to the three Associations of New Brunswick at their last meeting, but that no action was taken thereon, except the appointment of a Committee of five members by each Association to frame the draft of an Act and to report to their respective Associations.

At this point the Convention suspended business in order to receive a delegation informally representative of the Presbyterian Church in Canada and bearing fraternal greetings to the Baptist assembly. The delegation comprised Rev. Principal Pollock of the Presbyterian College of Halifax, Mr. George Mitchell M. P. P., Rev. Thomas Fowler, and Rev. Robert Murray of the Presbyterian Witness.

The Convention was briefly addressed by Principal Pollock and Mr. Mitchell and still more briefly by Mr. Murray, all indicating in what they said sincere respect, for the Baptist denomination as a body and the principles for which it stands, and an intelligent and hearty appreciation of the work in which it is engaged. President Trotter of Acadia responded on the part of the Convention, saying, in a very felicitous manner, just what we think the denomination as well as the Convention would approve on such an occasion. The incident as a whole was a very pleasant one, happily relieving the strain of routine business. The utterances on both sides were entirely dignified and at the same time evidently hearty and sincere. Existing differences were not ignored, but there was a general disposition to look beyond the differences to the great fundamentals which both denominations hold in common.

As the delegation was about to withdraw the Convention united in singing, "Blest be the tie that binds," and the visitors were invited to seats in the Convention.

Rev. H. R. Hatch reported for the Special Committee in relation to the salaries of missionaries, to the effect that, in view of the fact that this matter had heretofore been arranged between the F. M. Board and the missionaries in a way understood to be generally satisfactory to the latter, the matter should be left for adjustment to the Board in conference with the missionaries.—This was adopted.

The Treasurer of Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, Rev. A. Cohoon, presented his eighth annual report, showing the total receipts to be \$16,016.31. This does not include the donation of \$6,000 made at the beginning of the Convention year to the Home and Foreign Boards by J. W. Barss, Esq., but does include all amounts collected by Rev. A. J. Vining and other amounts sent to the Treasurer of Northwest Missions, amounts sent to Grande Ligne Mission and the Annuity Board and the amounts sent direct to the Treasurer of the F. M. Board, in which are some large donations from a member or members of the Sydney church, making the amount from that church very large.

The condensed statement of the Treasurer, with the Auditor's report, is as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

From Western Association	4007 86
From Central Association	6055 76
From Eastern Association	5890 68
From African Association	11 00
General Receipts	51 00
	\$16016 31

PAYMENTS.

Postage, Stationery, Exchange	19 93
To Geo. A. McDonald, Envelopes for Collections	23 75
" J. Burgoyne, N. W. Mission's portion cost of Year Book,	32 00
" J. Burgoyne, G. L. Mission portion, cost of Year Book,	33 50
" Home Mission Board	2976 80
" Foreign Mission Board	5607 44
" Acadia University	1412 61
" Ministerial Education Board	356 80
" Minister's Annuity Board for M. R. & Aid	359 55
" " " Annuity Fund	437 53
" North West Mission Board	4192 76
" Grande Ligne Mission Board	563 64
	\$16016 31

NOTE.—Add to the above the \$5,235.20 reported by the Treasurer of W. B. U. and the \$6,000 contributed by J. W. Barss, Esq., and we have as the total from Nova Scotia \$27,251 51. A. COHOON, Treas. for N. S. Wolfville, N. S., August 6th, 1900.

I have audited the books and examined the vouchers of the Treasurer of the Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia, and testify to their correctness. The moneys received from the various churches and individuals have been compared with the acknowledgments in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and found to agree.

Wolfville, August 6th. JOHN NALDER, Auditor.

EDUCATION.

The report of the Board of Governors of Acadia University was presented by the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Kempton. Much of the matter of this report relating to the meeting held during the year, public lectures, the attendance at the schools, and their general condition during the year has appeared in other connections in the columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR during the year. In a clause under the heading "Theology" the report shows that "during the past year, in addition to Bible Study and Christian Evidences as taught in the Arts department, the Theological work practicable under the Payzant Fund has been studied in Homiletics, conducted by the President. The work has been taken as an extra by the ministerial students pursuing the Arts course, and as part work done by certain general students for the ministry. Next year it is proposed to conduct the work on the same general plan—the studies to include Christian Doctrine as well as Homiletics, and to be otherwise modified at the discretion of the President in view of the work already done by the respective classes. Thirty-four students for the ministry pursuing the Arts course have taken extra theological instruction under the President, and received aid from the Payzant Fund last year. The total amount distributed was \$1627.91. The plan adopted a year ago of requiring all who receive aid from this fund to produce credentials of good standing in the churches whence they come, to attain a certain standing in their ordinary class work, and to have a clear record in regard to conduct, your Board has thought it wise to continue, with a few slight modifications." Respecting the Forward Movement Fund the report says: Under the supervision of the President, Rev. W. E. Hall has steadily pressed the collection of the subscriptions for this fund. The amount received from the people on account of Forward Movement Fund between January 17th and the close of Convention year is \$4,288.41, making with the \$30,000 previously collected, the sum of \$34,288.41 received to date on account of the \$60,000 pledged by the churches. The above, with \$7,500 received from Mr. Rockefeller, makes the total thus far realized \$41,788 41. This has been transferred to the care of the Treasurer of the College as fast as collected. Mr. Hall's book and accounts have been examined by the Auditor of the Board, and are found to be correct. The collection of these subscriptions involves a large amount of care and labor and patience; and, while grateful to Brother Hall for the work already done, your Board sincerely hope that he will not give up the matter until the whole \$75,000 is in hand.

The clause referring to Horton Academy indicates that in order to place the school in a position to do the larger work which it is believed it should do, the Board has decided to make improvements at a cost not to exceed \$15,000, including the amount available for building purposes from the Forward Movement Fund. The details of the plan having not yet been worked out, a committee has been appointed to make a plan to be submitted to the Board at its next meeting. So soon as such plan has been made and adopted by the Governors, the Board advises the Convention to authorize appeals to be made to persons specially interested in academic work, with a view to raising the full amount needed; it being affirmed as the Governors' decision that no construction of buildings shall be entered upon till the full amount has been raised in valid subscriptions. In the view of Principal Brittain, Horton Academy has a brilliant future, provided it be permitted to adjust itself to new conditions, and that it receive the hearty support of the denomination. There is abundant scope for its usefulness. The denomination needs it, and should and must rally to its support. In connection with this clause President Trotter spoke in warm commendation of Principal Brittain and his work during the past year. S. McC. Black spoke of the importance to the denomination and to the country of some larger provision for the education, under religious and Baptist influences, in the interest of students who are not looking toward the learned professions, and who do not need and do not want to take the Arts course. This need Horton Academy, with proper equipment, might supply, but at all events it was a need which should be supplied in some way.

Rev. Dr. Saunders spoke in praise of the work of Principal Brittain and of the ideas which he was endeavoring to realize. Mr. Brittain was called to the platform to speak for himself and the Academy, and having invited from members of the Convention some indication as to what he should speak of, he was requested by Hon. T. R. Black to discuss the question of the need and the

(Continued on page 8).

## \* \* The Story Page \* \*

### Amri Trimble "Ellum."

BY ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL.

"That's a fine old elm, Mr. Trimble!"  
The summer boarder tilted her dainty head to gaze up into the majestic heights of green.

Well, I calculate you're right about that, Miss Gertrude! I was tellin' 'Liph jest this mornin' that there must be six good ox-yokes in that there butt. 'An', I says, 'the sooner you an' me get 'em out the better, 'Liph. It ain't reasonable to put it off any longer, says I.

"But, Mr. Trimble, you can't mean you are going to cut the tree down!" gasped the summer boarder in horrified amazement. The old farmer was still laying off the straight splendid trunk into ox-yokes.

"Yes," he drawled, "I guess 'Liph 'n me'll get round to it this fall—I've been calculatin' to do it a long spell back. There's six good ox-yokes there, sure. There ain't a finer ellum in this country."

"But it's a sin to cut it down—it would be wicked. Mr. Trimble!" expostulated the indignant young voice. Was the old man crazy? It was far and away the grandest elm she had ever seen. Ox-yokes! "Mr. Trimble, I wouldn't give you as much as five hundred dollars for your farm, if you cut that tree down!" the girl cried.

"Sho!" the old man ejaculated, slowly.  
Nothing more was said of the subject then, as the clear tinkle of Mrs. Trimble's dinner bell interrupted. The slow, hot summer crept away, and in the early fall the summer boarders went back to their barren elmless city homes. The last thing Gertrude's eyes rested on wistfully was the glorious tree with the doom of the axe upon it. She sighed helplessly.

Mary Trimble sighed too. The horror had brooded over her for years, but it seemed slowly and surely looming in reality now. This time Amri was in earnest. She had seen him walking about the tree many times lately, making plans. She had heard him discussing plans with 'Liph, out in the shed, at noonings.

"Amri's goin' to cut it down—Amri's goin' to cut the elm down!" the poor woman lamented over her work. The idea of making strenuous objection did not occur to Mary Trimble. She was not adept at making objections to Amri.

"I don't know how we can live without the old elm—I don't know how we can!" her mournful thought ran on. "It was the first thing I set eyes on when Amri brought me home. I was feelin' a little mite homesick 'an it was a dreadful comfort to see that tree! There was elms at home too."

She was very tired. The drag of summer boarders in the stifling heat of the long summer had worn upon her frail, aging little body. It was harder to have courage when she was tired. Now she sank into the kitchen rocker and rocked herself back and forth in a burst of tears.

"It's always been a comfort," she sobbed aloud. "It was a comfort to Amber, too. She used to love to play house under it from the time she was knee high. Amber did. Heart alive, I can see the little thing now, in her little gingham apron, settin' out there with her playthings! Once I found her there sound asleep 'an there was the shadow of the old tree restin' on her little mite of a round face as lovin' an' protectin' as a kiss."

The kitchen rocker ceased its swaying and the worn little figure in it sat upright, gazing back into the lost years. The look of mothers who are desolate was in the sad eyes of Mary Trimble.

"An' when she went across the river to teach in the New neighborhood, she could see the old elm just as plain. Amber could. She was dreadful homesick over there, an' 'Liph an' I used to run the barn lantern up in the side of the elm next to the river, for her to watch. It was the greatest comfort to Amber. "Mother," she used to say, "I'm glad the Lord planted that elm tree right in our front yard. I want to live in sight of it, an, when I die, I want to sleep in sight of it. I should be homesick away from the old elm, mother."

Mrs. Trimble began to rock softly. The tears dripped in steady procession over her cheeks. She was thinking of Amber's grave, in "sight" of the old elm tree.

But the doom of the tree was put off yet again, for a little later. Amri Trimble was stricken with apoplexy. He lay all winter in the little bedroom off the parlor, and his patient little wife cared for him and yielded to his whims tenderly. He was not sick—only helpless. There was plenty of will-power left in the stubborn little mind of Amri Trimble, and there was plenty of time to exert it. It was not an easy life his humble little wife led.

In the early spring he began to gain a little—to move first a finger, then a hand and arm. Little by little life began to creep feebly back into the old man's rugged body. But still he could not compass strength to get out of the little bedroom. With returning vitality came restlessness, and he fumed and fretted unavailingly. He was constantly devising work for 'Liph to do. And then,

one day, he remembered the old elm tree. That was in April.

"Mary," he called, sharply.  
"Yes, I'm comin', Amri—I'll be right there."

"Where's 'Liph this mornin'?"  
"He's fixin' up the old harness, Amri. Don't you know you told him to?"

"Well, you tell him to leave that till it rains. Tell him to get the axe an' chop down the old ellum; Mary!" There was no answer.

"Mary?" Amri called again.

"Well, Amri!"

"Tell 'Liph I don't want any waiting this time. That ellum's comin' down. He can get out the ox-yokes and pay the doctor's bill with 'em. 'Liph'll know just the way I was goin' to begin—I guess we planned it often enough. Tell him to get Ben Doolittle to help him if he is skeery. Ben's a good hand, Mary!"

"Well, Amri!"

"I want the ellum felled down today. I ain't goin' to have that sturin' at me another day. First you know them ox-yokes'll be wormeat an' unmarketable."

An hour later, Amri called again.

"Mary, where be you?"

"Here I am, Amri—I'm gettin' your broth ready."

"I ain't heard the ax yet, Mary."

"No, Amri."

"Well?"

"'Liph's grindin' his ax, is he? Mary, you go out 'an tell him I'm waitin' to hear him chop. Tell him I ain't goin' to wait any longer. What's got to be done's got to be done!"

The thud of the axe was distinctly audible a few moments later and Amri Trimble lay listening to it grimly. He waited expectantly for the crash and, when it came, he turned his face to the wall, vaguely disappointed.

That night he slept little and his gaunt old face was flushed unwontedly. He insisted upon going out into the parlor next day, but Mary put him off persistently. For a week she put him off. Some new-born courage seemed infused into her mild nature.

"Not yet, Amri!" she insisted eagerly. "You ain't able to yet. You wait a little longer, till you get your strength up."

And Amri waited, perforce. He had never obeyed Mary before, and the sensation, in its strangeness, rather overawed him. But the day came when he crept with halting, feeble steps into the outer world of the little hair-cloth-furnished parlor. 'Liph supported him, and Mary went before with pillows. An odd look of defiance and terror intermingled had found its way into her quiet face.

"The winder! I want to go over an' set by the winder, 'Liph," the invalid gasped. But Mary interposed her Jean little frame doggedly.

"Not yet, Amri. You better be satisfied to stop on this side of the room at first. You ain't strong enough to walk clear across—"

"The winder!" commanded Amri with breathless impatience. "Put up them curtains Mary, I want to see out."

"No, no—Oh Amri!"

The curtains were all drawn carefully. Mary had pinned the loose thin draperies together. Her hands refused to release them. They trembled like little withered leaves in the wind.

"Now let me down—easy 'Liph. It's a dreadful ways across the room, ain't it? I'm tuckered out. It seems queer to be out here; how long has it be'n, Mary? Mary!"

"Yes—yes, Amri."

"Why don't you answer? How long has it be'n sence I was out here in the parlor, I said? What day is today, Mary!"

"Tuesday, Amri, to-day's Tuesday. 'Liph says it's Arbor Day, when the Governor asks 'em to set out plants and trees—"

She stopped suddenly, but Amri did not heed.

"Who said it was Harbor Day? I don't believe it!" he cried querulously. His face had winced at Mary's words.

"They said it was goin' to be down to the store last night. Amri. 'Liph was down there."

"Well, I don't know's it matters any great whether it's Harbor Day or Fourth of July. Ain't you goin' to put up them curtains, Mary? I want to see out." The draperies. Mary Trimble's face was white with dread. But Amri's face!—Amri's face lit up with a flash of glad light that transfigured it. The limp, old figure straightened in the chair.

"It's there!" Amri cried, exultantly, his eyes on the beautiful old elm tree. A great load had slipped away from his shoulders. His little wife had watched him in fear that turned to wonder, and to joy. Amri was glad.

"Oh Amri!"—yes, it's there. I was afraid to tell you. I thought you would be so angry because 'Liph didn't cut it down—Amri, Amri, I couldn't let him! I

kep' rememberin' our little dead girl, Amri. Amber was so fond of the old tree. I wouldn't let 'Liph cut it down. It was the big dead summer sweetin' you heard crashin'. It was my fault, Amri. That's why I kep' puttin' off your coming out here—an' an' the curtains, Amri. I thought you would be dretful put out. Oh Amri, an' then I saw your face?"

It was still shining. The old man put out his best hand to her, with a weak gesture of invitation. It was his turn to confess.

"Mary, all I can think of is its there?" he said. "That's I've got strength to be thankful for. If it hadn't be'n—"

His breath caught in a sob.

"I've be'n layin' in that little bedroom, repentin', Mary. You ain't ever had to go through that—you don't know how terrible it is! I kep' rememberin' too—I couldn't get the little mite of a girl playin' house under that tree, out o' my mind, day or night. Mary, Mary—it's there!"

Mary Trimble's face was beautiful to see. She laid it against his, as if it had been forty years ago.

"Yes, Amri, it's there," she whispered.—Interior.

### Rainy Sundays that Weren't Horrid.

BY JESSIE E. BALDWIN.

"I do think," said Bess Bradley to her dear friend and confidante, as they walked to school together one bright Monday morning, "that rainy Sundays are just horrid—don't you, Gladys?"

"No," said Gladys, with a laugh; "I think they are very nice."

"Why, Gladys Merrill, how can you say so?" said Bess, turning an amazed look upon her friend.

"Well, if you have any doubts about the matter, I will say to you what Philip said to Nathanael, 'Come and see.'"

Not many weeks after this, Bess opened her eyes one Sunday morning to find a steady downpour of rain, and, for the first time in her mother's recollection upon such an occasion, came down to breakfast with a smile on her face.

"Bess looks as if she had seen some sunshine behind the clouds," said her brother Mark, teasingly.

"No, I haven't," said Bess; "but I've been invited over to Gladys Merrill's this afternoon to learn how to find some."

Papa and mamma exchanged a look of satisfaction, but said nothing.

Promptly at two o'clock Bess was ushered into the dining-room of the Merrills, which presented a bright appearance in contrast to the gloom outside. Gladys and her brother were seated at the table, which was covered with a bright-red cloth and an open fire sent its ruddy glow over the whole room. Upon the table were a number of books, several Bibles, and pen and ink. Bess received a hearty welcome, and, after being denuded of her outdoor wraps, was given a seat between Gladys and Geoffrey.

"Oh, what pretty scrap books!" she exclaimed as her eyes fell upon several spread upon the table. "Where did you get them?"

"Mamma made them," said Gladys. "The leaves are strips of holland, which you can get at any place where they make window shades, as they only throw them away. Some, you see are a foot wide. Mamma cuts them into equal-sized sheets and sews them together, and puts on a cardboard cover, over which she has sewn bright colored silesia or cambric. After putting a pretty picture on the front cover, the book is ready for the pictures."

"But where did you get all these lovely pictures?" said Bess, as she turned the pages over in admiration.

"We cut them out from papers and magazines, and on rainy Saturdays trim them off neatly and paste them into the books," said Gladys.

"But if you do all this work on Saturday, what do you find to do on Sunday?" said Bess, puzzled.

"Oh, we find lots to do!" said Gladys, laughing. "You notice up to a certain page, each picture has some writing under it. We hunt through the Bible until we find a verse to suit the picture, and this we write under it, with the name of the book, chapter and verse where it was found. My book contains flowers, trees and plants. Geoffrey's is all animals and birds, and those others are different things. Do you see that lovely bunch of pansies? Well, I hunted in the Bible for half an hour, and couldn't find a thing, so mamma said a verse about flowers would do, and so I wrote this one: 'The grass withereth, and the flower thereof fadeth away; but the word of the Lord endureth forever' (1 Pet 1:24, 25). I had no trouble about the rose and the lily, unless it was to make a choice."

"Yes," said Geoffrey, and that was my trouble about the horse, the sheep and the lamb, but I have a number of them in my book, and so could use a number of verses.

The Young People

I have just found a good one for this splendid looking horse who is rearing and prancing."

And Bess watched him as he wrote, in a clear round hand, "He paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength." (Job 39:21). Upon the opposite page, under a gaudy picture of a peacock with outspread tail, was written, "Gavest thou the goodlywings unto the peacocks?" (Job 39:13).

"You'd be surprised, Bess," said Gladys, "to find how many verses you can find about things you wouldn't think were in the Bible. In one of the other books I put a picture of a little baby sitting on a basin, and seeming to be a little cherub coming out of the clouds, but it was an advertisement for a certain soap, and the clouds were lather, and this is a verse I found for it: But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap."

"I think this is just splendid!" said Bess. "Can I help any?"

She was given one of the unfinished books and a Bible, and the hours flew by only too quickly.

Mrs. Merrill's entrance carrying a plate of rosy apples in one hand, and leading little Paul by the other, put an end to their work. They gathered around her as she seated herself before the fire, and between bites answered her questions.

"I want each of you to give me the name or names of some personage mentioned in the Bible beginning with the letter A," she said.

"Abel," "Aaron," "Abraham," "Adam," and others were called out. When no more could be thought of they were passed on to B. Little Paul waited silently and eagerly until P was reached, and then shouted: "Paul Phillip Merrill!"

The tea bell stopped them before they reached the end of the alphabet, but Mrs. Merrill, said they would finish next time, and then go back and tell all they knew about the different ones mentioned.

Declining a warm invitation to tea, Bess departed, declaring she never would say again that rainy Sundays were horrid, and that she also knew what she was going to do on the very next rainy Saturday.—Sunday School Times.

One Kind of a Boy.

"Watch that boy, now," said Phil.

"Which boy?" said Ned.

"That boy who was at play with us down on the sand. His name is Will. He knows how to look out for himself, doesn't he?"

Phil and Ned with their parents, had been spending some time at the seaside. Will was a boy who had come to pass the evening in the parlor of the boarding-house. Here it was that Phil and Ned saw Will taking a great deal of pains to find a good place.

First, he had noticed a large book full of pictures on the table. After looking at it for a few moments he had hunted out a large easy chair, and was tugging at it to get it to the table.

"There! He's got it squared round just to suit him," laughed Ned.

"Now's he moving the lamp nearer it," said Phil.

"And—well, if I ever! If he isn't putting a foolstool before it. I suppose he's all ready to enjoy it."

It was plain that Will was. With a pleased look he gazed around the room until he caught sight of a lady who was standing. He darted toward her, and said:

"Come mamma, I have a nice place for you."

He led her to the chair and settled the stool at her feet as she sat down.

Phil and Ned looked a little foolish. Presently Phil sprang out of his chair as his mother came near.

"Mamma, take my chair," he said.

Ned stepped quickly to pick up a handkerchief which a lady had dropped, and returned it with a bow.

They are wise boys who profit by a graceful lesson given by a true gentleman.—The Watchman.

How God Speaks.

There are preachers in the firmament above, preachers in the earth below, preachers within us and preachers without. What a sermon it is which the firmament of heaven alone preaches to us—the sky, whether azure and serene, or overcast with stormy clouds! The heaven, with its marvels, declares the glory of God by the magnificence of day as well as by the magnificence of night.

But do many listen? Can it be denied that until God speaks to his heart within man cannot comprehend the language he utters from everything about and above and beneath him? How beautiful to this effect the words of Tauler! "He who gazes long at the sun sees a sun impressed on every object to which he afterward turns his eye; and it is the same with him who is much occupied with the contemplation of God." There are hours when we can stand in the bosom of nature and feel as if we were in a church, and a fresh doxology were gushing from every breast, so that we cannot choose but join the hymn, and are caught and borne along by the general flood of devotion. At other times again, how dumb and speechless the creatures around us seem all to be, as if every one of them must needs pursue its way alone without the guidance of a heavenly hand! The difference depends upon whether God speaks within us or not.

The outspread world will be thy book of prayer.

Open thy heart to God; if he be there,

—Prof. A. Tholuck.

The change of editors in this department has resulted, it appears, in nobody being in the editorial chair for the present issue. Next week Rev. J. W. Brown of Havelock, N. B., who has been appointed editor for the Convention Year, will take charge. All communications for this department should be sent to Mr. Brown.—Ed. M. AND V.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Our Simple Duty. Luke 17:7-10.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday, September 10.—1 Kings 15:25-16:17. Baasha's extirpation of the house of Jeroboam. Compare 1 King 16:11.

Tuesday, September 11.—1 Kings 16:8-34. Elah and Zimri rooted out. Compare 1 Kings 16:3.

Wednesday, September 12.—1 Kings 17. A prophetic meteor from Gilead (vs. 1). Compare 2 Sam. 22:5.

Thursday, September 13.—1 Kings 18:1-24. A challenge thrown out. Compare Josh. 24:15.

Friday, September 14.—1 Kings 18:25-46. The lone prophet Elijah, the victor. Compare 1 Kings 22:6, 28.

Saturday, September 15.—1 Kings 19. Dejection dissipated by a still small voice. Compare Heb. 12:11.

Prayer Meeting Topic—September 9.

Luke 17:7-10. Our Simple Duty.

When John sent his disciples to Jesus with a question as to his being the Christ, they were returned with instructions to tell what they saw he was doing for the blind, the lepers, the deaf, the dead and the poor. His answer would imply that every man's and every church's answer to questions regarding their right to claim alliance with him, must be the blessings being received by the needy, sinning and sorrowing. The man who is in the business of blessing nobody but himself and his friends, and the church which is not in the active work of comforting, nursing, feeding, instructing and saving the poor and the outcast, cannot give as proof of their right to the name of Christian, the only proof Christ himself thought satisfactory and worth giving.—The Argus.

Revivals.

Theoretically we are "opposed to revivals" and "in favor of an even and uninterrupted growth of the churches;" but unfortunately the facts are against us. Neither in nature nor in grace do we find periods of activity uninterrupted by periods of rest, or even of apparent decline. During an exceptional period Israel was permitted to gather manna every day, but soon even that ceased; and the most favored nation went back to annual sowing, long waiting and final gatherings. Even in letters the world has its alternating dark and renaissance, and in politics new heights of freedom are gained not so much by steady climbing as at a bound. We may insist that so things ought not to be, but as a matter of fact so things are. In 1873 the total increase of our Presbyterian membership was 4,000 and in 1876 it was 30,000. One-half the present membership of our churches and an equal proportion of our ministry came into the fellowship of our church during some revival. We have seen this proven more than once by test votes. Have your own views as to what might be, hold your own theories as to what ought to be, but do not refuse to act upon the facts as they are. And as things are, the church must largely grow by revival methods or not grow at all.—The Interior.

A friend of mine once told me that when he went to a boarding-house he could always tell who the boarders were, for they never alluded to family matters, but sat down to the table and talked of outside affairs; but when the son came he would go into the sitting-room to see if there were letters and inquire after the family and show in many ways his interest in the household. It doesn't take five minutes to tell that he is not a boarder, and that the others are. And so it is with the church of God. You see these boarders in church every Sunday morning, but they don't take any interest; they come to criticize. And that is about all that constitutes a Christian nowadays. They are boarders in the house of God; and we have got too many boarders.—D. L. Moody.

Perhaps not least of the good things of the Christian life is the fact that he has the key to the whole situation of life. When he has prosperity, he knows it is only an incident. When he has suffered loss, he knows that the Lord gave and the Lord taketh away, and can still say, "Blessed be the name of the Lord." When we cannot understand what is done or why, and only know that his heart is sore, he knows this, that nothing else comes so near telling him the secret as this religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. The satisfaction is not complete. We cannot demonstrate now. But this faith in God, this belief

that he doeth all things well, and that "all things work together for good to them that love" will do what nothing else will do.—Selected.

In James 1:2-4 it is shown that patience is a crowning virtue, an approach to perfection. "Let patience have her perfect work." How? By "the trying of your faith." Why? "That ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." As often as ye "fall into (not enter in, but fall into) divers temptations," count it all joy. What, be glad of temptation and tribulation? Yes, not because of itself, but because of what it works. The good heart will change evil to good with the meeting, but the wrong heart will be itself the more hardened thereby. "Lead us not into temptation," but if we fall into it, be not discouraged. God is near. It doth not yet appear. But in God's good time it will. It leads to perfection, entirely.—Selected.

Those who make the most noise in the world are not those who have the most power in the world. Quiet influences are the potent forces in God's esteem, and even in man's sight. As Aubrey Moore says: "Great men think, while ordinary men talk. Great saints pray; ordinary men preach. High-sounding words and showy acts may impose upon the few, but it is silent effort which moves the world." This truth is not held popularly; yet Elijah learned it when he was divinely shown that God was not to be recognized in the whirlwind, the earthquake or the fire, as He could be in "the still small voice." Even this world's wisdom testifies to the truth in the adage, "Deep waters run stillest." It is God's voice which says, "Be still, and know that I am God."—Sunday School Times.

Earnestness is supreme eloquence.

Trials improved always turn out to our advantage. We would all love God more if we would only trust him more.

It is a blessed thing for us that we have such an example as Jesus.

Prayer is not conquering, but taking hold of God's willingness.—Phillips Brooks.

"How can I avoid Monotony?" asked a young man, wearily. "By keeping close to me," answered Enthusiasm.

Goodness has ever been a stronger guard than valor. It is the surest policy always to have peace with God.—Bishop Hall.

As our dress is the part of us most visible to everybody, so should our Christlikeness be visible at first sight to all whom we meet.—T. L. Cuyler, D. D.

You must try to be good and amiable to everybody, and do not think that Christianity consists in a melancholy and morose life.—Jean Baptiste Henri Lacordaire.

A Christian's garments and character are his white garments. The conscience is the inner, hidden garment. The character is the outer, visible garments. Sin is what defiles them both.—Rev. James Bolton.

Sweet satisfaction comes to those who try, no matter how humbly, to be earthly providences to the poor and helpless, and glad their mite with the gold of charity, before it is laid up where thieves cannot break through and steal.—Louisa M. Alcott.

Stubble.

A man who never pays his dues to the church because he knows the church will not sue him.

A man who never attends church, but expects the preacher to attend all the funerals in the family, and is mad if he is not willing to ride ten miles to the grave.

A young woman who is too delicate to go to prayer-meeting on a rainy night but not too delicate to dance in a heated, ill-ventilated room all the previous night.

A man who is asleep to the moral interests of his community and then raises a big hullabaloo because the enemy sows tares in his front yard.

A church that seeks external prosperity and neglects the inexpressible needs of a dying world.—The Christian Intelligencer.

A Cry of the Soul.

O God of truth, for whom alone I sigh,  
Knit thou my heart by strong, sweet cords to thee.  
I tire of hearing; books my patience try;  
Unired to thee I cry;  
Thyself my all shalt be.

Lord, be thou near and cheer my lonely way;  
With thy sweet peace my aching bosom fill;  
Scatter my cares and fears; my griefs allay;  
And be it mine each day  
To love and please thee still.

My God! Thou hearest me; but clouds obscure  
Even yet thy perfect radiance, truth divine!  
O for the stainless skies, the splendors pure,  
The joys that aye endure,  
When thine own glories shine!  
—Pierre Corneille.

## The Convention.

(Continued from page 5.)

practicability of the denominational Academy undertaking to duplicate the work which was being done in connection with the public school system.

Mr. Brittain said the question was far too large to discuss in a ten minutes speech, but proceeded to present some reasons why the training given by the common schools was not sufficient to meet existing needs. The common school curriculum lacked elasticity. It treated every student alike and aimed to educate all on the same plan, whereas diversity of character and aims in the pupils demanded variety and elasticity in the curriculum and the training. Manual training, effectively taught, was educative and practically valuable to many who would never be mechanics. He did not look for a school of agriculture in connection with the Academy, but studies of special value to agriculturists could be provided. It was especially important that we should furnish an academical training adapted and acceptable to that large class of our people who are engaged in agriculture. It was vastly important too, that education be given in connection with the best moral and religious influences, and it should not be forgotten that religion is essential to morality. The Academy was properly called a preparatory school, but it should not be regarded as merely a feeder to the College. Its function was to prepare men not merely for the College but for life.

Bro. Wm. Cummings said he had been converted on the Academy question as well as in reference to the Century Fund and was prepared to support the enlargement of the Academy with heart and purse.

Respecting Acadia Seminary, the report speaks hopefully. The plan adopted of having a male Principal has had trial of a year, and so far, the Board feel satisfied therewith. Mr. MacDonald, the new Principal, has the confidence of his co-workers and gives promise of fine capacity to fill so important a position to the satisfaction of the patrons of the School. The addition of another storey on the south extension of the Seminary building, referred to in report of last year, has been completed at a cost of \$1,955. It now bears the name of Music Hall and contains sixteen rooms, each furnished with a piano. Here, practice in piano, voice and violin is carried on. This addition gives increased accommodation and proves a great improvement in the building.

In the last clause of the report, under the heading "In Memoriam," appropriate and appreciative mention was made of the late Mrs. Sawyer—wife of ex-President Sawyer—who before her marriage had been for a time Principal of the Ladies' School in Wolfville, then under the management of her father, the Rev. John Chase; also Mrs. Tufts, so lately deceased, wife of Professor Tufts, who was a graduate of Grand Pre Seminary and for a time Principal of the Ladies' department of Horton Academy; and of the late Dr. T. H. Rand, who for a short time was a teacher in Horton Academy, and later, for two years occupied the chair of Education in the College.

The report of the Treasurer of Board was submitted. In connection with a detailed statement of the current accounts and the various trust funds the report calls attention to the following points:

1. The income for the General Account of the College is \$686.74 more than last year. On the other hand the expenditure on several of the items has increased, so that the deficit for the year, \$1,313.69, is \$226.66 greater than last year.
2. An examination of the endowment account will show that \$900.00 has been added to the Mark Curry Professorship Fund; \$106.84 to the Ralph Manning Scholarship Fund; \$1,025.00 to the Alumni Professorship Fund and \$10,196.30 to the General Endowment. Of this last \$900.00 came from the estate of the late Nelson Forrest, of Amherst, and \$500.00 as a donation from C. F. Myers, M. D., of New York.
- The general endowment has had to be reduced, however, by \$500, because a piano received from the estate of the late treasurer, on account of his indebtedness, has been given up to the parties holding a bill of sale.
- It is pleasing to note that while my first report shows the Trust Funds of the Corporation to be \$77,260.30, this report shows them to be \$200,095.52.
3. The receipts for Chipman Hall are a little more than last year, but the increased expenditure for interest, insurance and farm account, makes the deficit greater. The increased expenditure in farm account has been caused by improvements on farm, which will yield profitable returns in the near future.
4. There has been another payment on Academy Mortgage reducing it to \$4,718.68. The income for general account has been a little less and the expenditure a little more than last year, hence some increase of deficit over that of last year. A larger attendance is the only thing that can prevent these deficits.
5. There has been a further payment on seminary mortgage, reducing the indebtedness on capital account

\$29,500. The expenditure for building and fitting up Music Hall has been \$1,955.02, which has been charged to capital account.

The income for the general account has been \$1,451.91 in excess of last year, but in consequence of increase in several items of expenditure, it has not been sufficient to prevent a deficit, though this is \$536.49 less than last year.

6. The amount collected for the Forward Movement Fund, \$12,012.44, is \$4,995.58 less than was collected last year. It will need hearty cooperation on the part of all to make up the amount still to be raised.

### AFTERNOON.

A communication was read by the Secretary from the Rev. Edwin Crowell, President of the Maritime Prohibition Association, soliciting the sympathy of the Convention in its undertakings and referred to the Committee on Communications. A communication was also read from Mr. George H. White of Sussex making enquiries as to the proper persons to receive certain bequests for denominational purposes mentioned in the will of the late Gilbert White. This was referred to a special committee, consisting of Mr. F. W. Emmerson, Dr. Saunders, Rev. R. B. Smith and others. This committee reported later concerning this matter that in its judgment the first bequest mentioned of \$1,000 is payable to Rev. J. W. Manning as Treasurer for New Brunswick of Convention Funds: That the 2nd sum of \$1000 is payable to Rev. A. Cohoon as Treasurer of the Home Mission Board of this Convention, the Committee recommending that the distribution of this money take place as far as may be according to the practice existing before the separate work in the Province of New Brunswick began; That the bequest of \$2,000 is payable to the Treasurer of the Baptist Annuity Association of New Brunswick. This report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Temperance was presented by its chairman, Rev. F. H. Beals. At this stage the deputation from the National Division of the S. of T. mentioned above was received. The reading of the report of the Board of Governors was resumed and finished and the report was adopted.

The report on Temperance was then taken from the table and considered clause by clause. The first clause was discussed by Dr. Burch of Truro, Mr. Locke of Lockport, Mr. Knapp of Dorchester, Mr. Dumaresq of Halifax and others, and with a slight amendment was adopted. The second clause, on "Education," was amended by the addition of a clause urging that temperance voters should take a more active part in the selection of candidates for Parliament, and was adopted with little discussion. The third clause, on "Legislation," gave rise to a lively discussion in which Revs. F. O. Weeks, P. S. McGregor, J. B. Morgan, J. W. Bancroft, A. Cohoon and Mr. C. E. Knapp participated, and was finally referred to the Committee for reconstruction. The final clause of the report was then adopted. The report came up again on Wednesday morning, and after a lively discussion was finally adopted. The report in its final form will be found in full upon our third page.

The report of the Committee on the Twentieth Century Fund was taken from the table. The section respecting the time of raising the fund was amended so as to extend the time four years from August, 1900; In reference to the matter of rolls in connection with the fund, it was decided to recommend that the only roll formed should be an "In Memoriam" Roll in which those wishing to aid the cause might secure the inscription of the name of any departed friend by the payment of a sum of not less than five dollars. Some discussion occurred as to whether the Northwest and Grande Ligne Missions should participate in the Fund to be raised, but as the hour for adjournment had arrived no decision was then reached, but at a subsequent session the matter was further considered and it was recommended that Grande Ligne and the Northwest should participate in the 50 per cent. of the Fund devoted to Home Missions.

### EVENING.

The platform meeting of Tuesday evening was in the interests of Education. If the attendance was somewhat smaller than those of Saturday and Monday evenings, it was doubtless due to the fact that the exceedingly warm weather of the preceding days had been very fatiguing to those in attendance, that some of the delegates had already left for their homes and to special attractions in another part of the city, and not to any lack of interest in the subject to be discussed or the speakers of the evening. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. H. F. Adams of Truro. Following this the report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented by Rev. J. W. Brown and adopted. This report will be found on our third page.

On the subject of Education the first speaker of the evening was Principal Brittain, who delivered an effective address in the interests of Horton Academy. Mr. Brittain referred to the large constituency which the school had in the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces from which to draw students. If it met the wants of the country it ought not to lack for patronage. Mr. Brittain proceeded to indicate a number of the things which in his judgment

were necessary to make the school what it should be. There must be a broadening of the curriculum in order that the school might effectively meet the requirements of different classes of students. There must be a livelier interest in the school on the part of the Baptists of the country, manifested in sending their boys to it, where they may receive an efficient education under Christian and Baptist influences, and in placing the school in a position financially to do the work required. The Academy was as yet in its infancy and ought to have a grand future. The College needs the Academy, but the denomination needs it a great deal more.

President Trotter was the next speaker. Dr. Trotter spoke of the conventional use of the term education. We forget that the pulpit, the press and society are great educators. We are gradually growing broader, our provincial ideas are giving place to the national. The Baptist Congress of Winnipeg is evidence of this. Unity as to the life of the church, methods and means and the educational polity of the Baptists of Canada marked that gathering. A like lofty Christian ideal marks the educational work of the Baptists of all the Provinces. This noteworthy fact has come about not by imitation, but is the logical outcome of the essential principles of the Baptist position. The spiritual nature of man, the supremacy of the Scriptures, the worth of regeneration of the individual soul, right interpretation of the Scriptures by the individual, the Lordship of Christ, the separation of church and state,—these are the secrets of this unity of educational principle running through these Baptist schools from Atlantic to Pacific. The treatment received by Dr. Crawley in Halifax was not the cause but the occasion of the founding of Acadia College.

This polity of the Baptist educational work is here to stay. This involves a stupendous task. It is an expensive work. The years in this work will not bring decreasing but rather increasing burdens. The policy of the board is to have no more piling up of debts. Expansion of the work must be accompanied by financial security.

Principal McDonald spoke on the Seminary. He declared that he believed in the work of the Seminary as more than a luxury. It is a necessity for the upholding of the purity and development of our homes. Worthy predecessors have laid a splendid foundation for the school. The ideals of the school are of a permanent Christian character. It is his purpose to take a leave of absence abroad for the purpose of studying new methods and plans for improved and enlarged work. The school must meet the needs of the time. He said he believed in the future of the school. An enlarged attendance is expected this year. Miss Brown, of Boston, a highly accomplished teacher, is to be the teacher in physical culture. Miss Drew takes charge of the vocal instruction.

It had been expected that the Convention would bring its work to a conclusion on Tuesday evening, but the amount session necessary.

At the Wednesday morning session, in addition to the action taken on the report on Temperance and the desposition of the Twentieth Century Fund—both noted above—the principal business transacted was the reception of the report of the Board of Ministers' Annuity and Aid and Relief Funds presented by Dr. Saunders and the report of Committee on Estimates presented by Mr. E. D. King. Dr. Saunders' report showed that from the Annuity Fund 17 ministers, 14 widows and six children have drawn annuities amounting to \$1,251.09, which is two-thirds of the maximum amount fixed by the constitution. There were three ministers, one widow and four children more than last year to draw from the fund. During the year \$1,076.03 has been added to the capital. The Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund paid to 13 widows and four ministers the sum of \$616.50. The committee asked for a larger endowment for both funds, as a steadily increasing number are looking to this source for support.

By the report of the Committee on Estimates the churches are asking to raise \$21,000 during the coming year for Denominational work, the amount to be apportioned as follows: Nova Scotia, \$15,000; New Brunswick, \$5,000, and P. E. Island, \$1,000.

The desirability of having the next meeting of the National Baptist Convention of Canada held in the Maritime Provinces was considered and approved, and a committee appointed to endeavor to secure that result.

The Hants Journal of Windsor, N. S., publishes quite a full report of the proceedings of the W. B. M. U. Convention recently held in that town. Mr. J. J. Anslow, publisher of the Journal, will supply copies of the issue, August 29, to those who may wish them, at 3 cents per copy. Send stamps.

## "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." Lissie Reid, Tracy Station, N. B.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

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



**HEALTHY**



A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use—

**AYER'S Hair Vigor**

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word, "always." And it cures dandruff.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I find I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say 'it must be a wonderful remedy.'"

Geo. Yearl, Dec. 14, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Quarterly Meeting held at Gibson Sept. '98, the name of the Sec'y Treas. is unknown, and consequently, I cannot, at this date, furnish a programme for the coming session. Brethren, get out of the narrow gutter of individualism and let us give attention to the work that lies within the province of the Quarterly Meeting to carry forward in these counties. H. B. SLOAT. Aug. 27.

The seventh annual session of the New Brunswick Baptist Convention will be held in the edifice of 2nd Grand Lake church, Waterborough, beginning on Friday, September 14th, at 10 a. m. The Sabbath School Convention opens on the day previous, and the Baptist Annuity Association holds its annual meeting on Saturday, 15th inst. Churches and Sabbath school are urged to send names of delegates to the clerk, Samuel E. Barton, Cumberland Bay. W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

The next session of the Albert County Quarterly Meeting will meet with the Second Elgin church, at Prosser Brook, September 4th. Rev. Milton Addison will preach the sermon. Rev. C. W. Townsend will speak on Education. Rev. F. D. Davidson on Missions, and Bro. S. C. Speice on Temperance. This being the annual meeting a large delegation is earnestly requested. F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y-Treas.

The next annual meeting of the Baptist Annuity Association located in New Brunswick will be held with the New Brunswick Baptist Convention in the edifice of the second Grand Lake Baptist church, Waterborough, Queens county, N. B., on Saturday the fifteenth day of September next at three o'clock, p. m. HAVELOCK COY, Recording Secretary.

The next session of the Annapolis county Conference of Baptist churches will be held with the church at Nictaux, on Monday afternoon and evening Sept. 10th, beginning at 2.30, p. m. E. P. COLDWELL, Sec'y.

The Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Quarterly Meeting will convene with the Hodgdon and Richmond churches at Union Corner Carleton county, on Friday, September 21. As this is the annual meeting at which officers are elected a large attendance is desired. E. P. CALDER, Sec'y-Treas.

The Colchester and Pictou counties Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Wittenberg Baptist church at Wittenberg, Colchester county, N. S., on September 10th and 11th. First meeting on Monday evening at 7.30. A good representation from the churches is expected. F. E. ROOP, Sec'y.

The N. B. Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet with the 2nd Grand Lake church at Waterborough on Thursday 10 a. m., September 13th. Every School is invited to send two delegates besides the superintendent. Pastors are ex-officio members.

NOTE.—Let the Sunday School appoint the same delegates as the church to the Convention. S. H. CORNWALL, Sec'y.

- How to Hear the Sermon.**
- Hear unitedly—"Come and hear, all ye."
  - Hear individually—"He that heareth, let him hear."
  - Hear prayerfully—"Make me to hear joy and gladness."
  - Hear attentively—"People very attentive to hear."
  - Hear reverently—"Hear and fear the Lord."
  - Hear purposefully—"I will hear what God the Lord will speak."
  - Hear financially—"How shall they hear without a preacher? Preach except they be sent?"
  - Hear profitably—"Hear instruction and be wise."
  - Hear expectantly—"Hear, for I will speak of excellent things."
  - Hear discriminatingly—"Take heed what ye hear."
  - Hear spiritually—"Hear and your soul shall live."
  - Hear eagerly—"Pressed on him to hear."
  - Hear obediently—"Not a forgetful hearer, but a doer."
  - Hear decisively—"If any man hear... and open the door."
  - Hear immediately—"To-day, if we will hear his voice, harden not our heart."—Selected.

**Notices.**

The Sunday School Convention for Annapolis county, will meet at the church in Nictaux on Tuesday, the 11th of September at 2 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. The morning session will be given to young peoples' union work.

L. W. ELLIOT, Sec'y. B. S. S. C.

The next session of the York and Sunbury Quarterly Meeting will meet with Marysville Church on September 28th. Our work has been so well organized and carried forward (?) in this section that our leaders evidently thought it unnecessary to hold these quarterly gatherings during the past year. There being no report given in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of the

Hon. H. R. Emmerston has resigned from the premiership of New Brunswick and withdrawn from the Government. There are rumors that a judgeship is open to Mr. Emmerston's acceptance, but that it is possible he may elect to enter the field of Dominion politics. The Provincial Government has been reconstructed, with Hon. L. J. Tweedle as Premier, Dr. Wm. Pugsley, Attorney General; Hon. L. P. Farris, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Mr. Labllois, Minister of Public Works; and Mr. McKeown of St. John and Mr. Hill of Charlotte, members of the Government without portfolios.



**McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP**  
Safe Pleasant Effectual

**A Baptist Calendar AND REMEMBRANCE**  
By E. O. WHITE, Toronto.

From Hon. H. R. Emmerston, Fredericton, N. B. The Baptist Calendar, compiled by Mr. E. O. White, of Toronto, is full of facts and figures, connected with the rise and progress of the Baptist denomination in Canada. It is an appropriate and valuable souvenir of the "First National Baptist Convention".

*H. R. Emmerston President.*

140 pages, in handsome covers. Price 35 cents. Mailed Free. HENDERSON & COMPANY, 8 and 10 Lombard Street, Toronto, Ont.

Best country on earth making **CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS** Purest copper and tin only. Terms, etc., free. **MOSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md.**

**New Real Estate Agency** in Berwick, N. S.

The subscriber has opened an office for the sale and purchase of Real Estate in all its branches. This being the centre of the great fruit growing industry, some very fine orchards can be purchased at reasonable prices by any one wishing to make a change. A list of farms is now being made ready. Reliable information promptly furnished on application. References: any respectable inhabitant of the village where I have resided for the last twenty years. Agent for the Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland, also the New York Life. J. ANDREWS, Berwick, N. S., August 15.

**Salesmen Wanted**

with ability and energy, to represent a leading Nursery firm in the Maritime Provinces. Position permanent and pleasant with good pay weekly. Stock of guaranteed quality, and all transactions with both agent and customer conducted on strictly honourable lines. Agents with us now have worked same territory 20 years. Also a good side line handled which greatly increases the income. ESTABLISHED FORTY YEARS. THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd. TORONTO.

Two choice 1900-model unused 60-dollar Bicycles for sale upon most favorable terms.

Anyone interested should write at once for full particulars. The price is low for cash or on easy payments.

Address: H. L. McNaughton, care Paterson & Co., Germain Street, St. John.

**The Most Economical Way to Harvest Grain**

Is to bind it into sheaves at one operation by the aid of a **Frost & Wood Light Steel Binder, No. 2.**

The Frost & Wood New Binder, No. 2, possesses all the advantages that can be claimed for any other Binder—Roller and Ball Bearings, Spring Balanced Reel, Easy Shift, Never Failing Knotter—and many others besides.

- The widest Elevator that is made.
- The only force feed Elevator that is made.
- Most powerful Elevator because an easier slope than any other.
- Greater space for grain back of the needle than any other.
- Greater Binding Capacity than any other.
- The Broad Delay Spring keeps the heads of grain even with the butts.
- Compressing and discharging of the sheaf effected more easily than on any other Binder.
- Excentric Binder Wheel gives greater and more uniform power than any other.
- The Relief Rake keeps the inner end of platform clear.
- Most careful, greatest capacity.
- Strongest, most durable.
- Most comfortable and convenient Binder to operate ever made.
- Its light draft and compactness especially adapt it to the requirements of the Maritime Province farmers.

FACTORY: Smith Falls, Ontario.



BRANCHES: St. John, N. B. Truro, N. S.

**One Dose**  
Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tone, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of  
**Hood's Pills**  
And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FOR  
**Impure Blood,  
Thick Water,  
Swellings,  
Fever, Cough,  
Lost Appetite, Etc.**  
USE THE RELIABLE  
**GRANGER  
Condition Powder**  
THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

**CANADA'S  
INTERNATIONAL  
EXHIBITION.**  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**  
Opens Sept. 10th—Closes Sept. 19th.  
Additions have been made to the Live Stock prize, and a Buttermaking Competition and exhibit of Cheese making provided for.  
Amusements will, this year, be more than ever a prominent feature, including many unique and startling novelties.  
Very cheap fares and special excursions on all railways and steamers. Exhibits on several of the main lines will be carried practically free. Full particulars advertised later.  
Exhibitors desiring space in the buildings or on the grounds should make early enquiry, and for saloons and special privileges immediate application should be made.  
Premium lists and entry forms will be sent on application to  
**CHAS. A. EVERETT,**  
Manager and Secretary.  
**D. J. McLAUGHLIN,** President.

**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 '96 and '97 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. 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.  
Sold Everywhere at 50 Cents per Bottle.

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC RY.**  
**SHORT LINE TO QUEBEC**  
via MAGANTIC  
Lv. St. John 5.15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.  
Ar. Quebec 9.50 a. m., daily, except Monday.  
IMPERIAL LIMITED—Ocean to ocean in 116 hours.  
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEETING.—Detroit, Mich., August 27 to 31. One fare for round trip.  
SUMMER TOURS 1900.—Send for booklet. Shall be glad to quote rates for special tours on application to  
**A. J. HEATH, D. P. A., C. P. R.,**  
St. John, N. B., or  
**W. H. C. MACKAY, C. P. A., C. P. R.,**  
St. John, N. B.

The viceroys of India telegraphs that the heavy general rainfall has continued in most of the effected district. The crops promise well in the central provinces and the necessity for free kitchens will shortly disappear. Cholera is prevalent throughout Hyderabad and in Bombay. There are 5,688,000 people receiving relief.

**\* The Home \***

Care of the Bathroom. The Taming of a Bear Cub.

No home is complete without a bathroom, and the only wonder is that they are not found in more homes, especially where the finances of the family will permit of either building a room or of fitting up some small room for the purpose. They are found in most city homes, and one may be arranged in almost any farmhouse with very little expenditure of time or money, and both will be more than repaid by its convenience. Even if the room is supplied with the most inexpensive and home-made furnishings it will be found very convenient for a toilet-room. In a large family it is well to have the towels plainly marked, as one person with a skin disease may impart the trouble to an entire household by using the same towels and soap, and each member of the family should have their own laundry-bag and a separate place for their toilet articles. To insure perfect safety from disease germs, every part of the bathroom must be well looked after, and a daily cleaning and a weekly scrubbing will usually prove sufficient to keep it in a sanitary condition and free from disagreeable odors. If the bowl and tub are given a thorough scrubbing at least once a week with a strong soap suds and hot water, they may be kept bright and clean, but the waste-pipes must be scalded frequently. The sponges, china mugs and similar toilet articles may be washed in the suds, after which the sponges must be rinsed in cold water and hung in the sunshine and air to dry. A sponge that is allowed to remain wet will soon become sour, and it is almost impossible to restore a sour-smelling sponge to its pristine hygienic sweetness. If the floor is bare or covered with oil-cloth, the suds used for washing the tub is excellent for cleaning, and if plenty of hot water is used there can be no deadly microbes left to furnish a starting-point for disease.—A. M. H., in Religious Telescope.

**The Care of Hair-Brushes.**  
There is really an art in the proper washing of hair-brushes, says a writer in one of our exchanges. If the bristles are allowed to become soft, a hair-brush becomes practically useless for its intended purposes. Many people clean hair-brushes by covering them with wheaten flour and simply rubbing the bristles together. This method, however, is not thoroughly satisfactory. To keep your brushes in good condition, proceed in the following manner: Have two shallow dishes, one of moderately hot and the other of cold water. To the first dish, which contains, say, a quart of water, add a dessert spoonful of ammonia. Now take your brushes, one by one, and keep dipping the bristles up and down in the water (being careful not to wet the backs) and in a minute or two the dirt and dust will come out of them as if by magic, leaving them beautifully white. Now dip up and down several times in the second dish, containing the clear water, to rinse them; shake well and place to drain across a rack or towel-horse. No soap is needed and no rubbing with the hands. If you adopt this method of cleansing your brushes, you will find that they will last three times as long as if cleansed with soap, and that the bristles will preserve their stiffness.

**Advice to Mothers.**  
It is a common experience for a child to swallow a coin or a stone or other foreign substance likely to cause trouble. In olden days it was considered the correct thing to administer a dose of purgative medicine at once. Modern science declares that this is exactly the wrong course to pursue, since it creates artificial movement of the intestines, which might force the substance into a loop of the bowels—an almost fatal result. Instead of a purge, therefore, give a diet which is known to be somewhat solid and constipating, the effort being to have the coin or stone become imbedded in the food. Bread and butter, rice pudding, milk custards, and all soft and easily-digested foods is in order, and once the foreign body has been expelled, a dose of castor oil may be given, and the usual diet resumed.—American Journal of Health.

**The Taming of a Bear Cub.**  
On the return trip of the steamer Pomona from Alaska gold fields, a brief stop was made at Juneau, where a polar bear cub was presented to the captain of the ship. He at once named it after the village whence it had come, and chained it on the after-deck for the amusement of the passengers.  
Every one took great interest in the roly-poly stranger, as sundry scratched hands and legs soon bore testimony; but Juneau refused to be cultivated by the human family. She was a vicious little savage, snarling and snapping at every offer of peace and good-will, until finally the passengers were glad to give her wide berth.  
We had a bright little Indian girl on board, who persisted in thrusting her friendship on Juneau. Her guardians, the missionaries, were prepared to see the cub give her a bad scratch; but it was soon evident that she was quite equal to caring for herself.  
Each evening little Olga saved her desert of fruit and cake, and fed it to the cub. Although Juneau ate the peace-offering greedily, she still threatened her admirer with her claws. But Olga had a plan.  
One day she cut an apple into tiny bits, and deliberately seated herself on the deck within the circle allowed to the cub. The very presumption of the act caused Miss Bruin to stand and stare; while Olga took the bits of apple and dropped them in a line starting as near the cub as she could reach and leading to her feet. Then she continued the apple line to her knee, and, spreading out her skirt, dotted it here and there with the pieces. Several good-sized alices were saved for her arm and shoulder; and last, to top off, she placed the core on top of her head.  
All this was done slowly and deliberately and when it was finished, Olga sat as still as a statue. Blinking and sniffing, the wily Juneau stole softly toward the apple line. The apple was juicy; and the bear put aside all fear and malice, and nibbled contentedly up to the two blunt little feet which were set up so sturdily before her. There the cub paused to study the silent figure; but finding that it did not move or offer to be friendly, she continued her feast.  
Slowly and carefully she searched over the area, not missing a morsel, and finally sniffed at the girl's shoulder. Stepping gingerly into the soft lap, Juneau rose on her hind feet, rested her fore paws on Olga's chest, and hastily gulped down the remaining bits of apple, until none was left but the tempting core on the child's head.  
Then the bear, clinging with her sharp claws to the cloth jacket, climbed upon Olga's shoulder, clasped her around the neck for a balance, and nibbled the core.  
I wondered if any of the grown-up white people on that ship could have sat so still. Our little passenger's courage never failed her. There was not the quiver of an eyelash to show that she was alive; and the wary cub, with a grunt of satisfaction, went back to her box to sleep. Not until then did the child move from her cramped position. Jumping up, she ran away, full of glee, to tell her friends.  
Next day there was a large audience, which stood at a respectful distance to watch the novel performance. The experiment of the day before was repeated, with even greater success; for Juneau ended it that time by cuddling down in the soft warm lap, and going to sleep.  
Of course, these two little natives of Alaska became great friends; and when we docked at San Francisco, the captain unchained the pretty cub, and put her into the arms of the only person who had wit enough to tame her.—Stella W. Belcher, in Youth's Companion.

Hay is a valuable crop, and it should be saved when it is at its best. It is wise to commence cutting a week early when the crop is large. Do not wait for the seed to mature.

**NOW!  
For Eggs!**  
Before eggs fall in price get all you can from your hens by feeding them  
**Sheridan's  
CONDITION  
Powder**  
It makes them healthy. Makes them lay. If you can't get it we send one pkg. 25c. 1 lb. can, \$1.25. Sample best poultry paper and "How to Feed for Eggs" free. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

50 CENTS Per Box  
**DOAN'S  
KIDNEY PILLS**  
TRADE MARK

In these days of imitations it is well for everyone to be careful what he buys. Especially is this necessary when a matter of health is involved.  
There are so many imitations of Doan's Kidney Pills on the market—some of them absolutely worthless—that we ask you to be particular to see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box you buy. Without this you are not getting the original Kidney Pill, which has cured so many severe cases of kidney complaint in the United States, Australia and England, as well as here in Canada. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

**Colonial Book Store**  
Send to me for your SUNDAY SCHOOL QUARTERLIES and SUPPLIES at Publishers' Prices.  
Peloubets Notes I have a beautiful Bible, Teacher's edition, with new illustrations, size 5x7, for 1900, \$1.00. only \$1.50.  
Arnold's Notes on the S. S. Lessons, 60c. Send for Catalogues for Sunday School libraries. am offering special discounts.  
Class Books, Supt. Records, Envelopes.  
**T. H. HALL,**  
Cor. King and German Sts. St. John, N. B.

**Dr. J. Woodbury's  
Horse Liniment,  
FOR MAN OR BEAST  
HAS NO EQUAL**  
As an internal and external remedy.  
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. E. Turner,  
Charles I. Kent,  
Joseph R. Wyman, ex-Mayor.  
R. E. Feltner, Lawrencetown.  
Manufactured at Yarmouth, N. S., by

**Fred L. Shaffner,**  
Proprietor.  
**ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND  
Pain-Killer**  
THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHES, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.  
LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,  
**PERRY DAVIS & SON.**

Sep  
Lesson  
What gain the soul?—  
I. THE JUDGE OF ONE OP but one untouched Jesus (I Perhaps TO MY Jesus to brother. brother of HE DIVIN This man brothers, his portio session of is' eviden nature, incident for more motive, wrongs, v of heaven II. THE KNCK TO HE SAID U I, 3, the f expressed Was it for stead of se This is the addressing questioner A JUDGE. kingdom, and decid him. O arbitrator, carry out III. TH OBJECT LE COVETOUS UNTO THI was address him. Jesu help, the stone. T your eyes the danger him. Jesu BEWARE O selves from yourselves from all covetousne the sea, w according The COVE MAN'S LIFE ABUNDANC SSSRTH, it cause a m consists in value upon sions." IV. JESU BY A PAR GROUND OF man is rep successful c

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Third Quarter.

THE RICH FOOL.

Lesson XII. Sept. 16. Luke 12:13-23.

Read Luke 10:38-12:34.

Commit Verses 19-21.

GOLDEN TEXT.

What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?—Mark 8:36.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE REQUEST FOR JESUS TO BE A JUDGE CONCERNING PROPERTY.—V. 13. ONE OF THE COMPANY. Not a disciple, but one of the hearers who had listened untouched by the solemn discourse of Jesus (Luke 12:1-12). SAID UNTO HIM. Perhaps interrupting the discourse. SPEAK TO MY BROTHER. "He does not ask Jesus to arbitrate between him and his brother. There is no evidence that the brother consented to arbitration." THAT HE DIVIDE THE INHERITANCE WITH ME. This man was probably one of the younger brothers, who had been defrauded out of his portion, and was anxious to gain possession of it. That he felt himself wronged is evident, and the outburst is true to nature. It weakens the lesson of the incident to suppose that envy, or a desire for more than his legal share, was the motive. The man was full of his earthly wrongs, while the Lord had been talking of heavenly things.

II. THE POSITION OF JESUS IN REFERENCE TO SUCH QUESTIONS.—V. 14 AND HE SAID UNTO HIM, MAN. As in Rom. 2:1, 3, the form "O man" was one which expressed grave censure and indignation. Was it for this that men came to him, instead of seeking for the kingdom of God? This is the only instance of our Lord's so addressing one who had come to him as a questioner. WHO MADE (appointed) ME A JUDGE. A public officer of a worldly kingdom, whose business was to examine and decide the cases that came before him. OR A DIVIDER, i. e., umpire, arbitrator, one who separates into parts, to carry out and execute the decision.

III. THIS INCIDENT USED AS AN OBJECT LESSON FOR A WARNING AGAINST COVETOUSNESS.—V. 15. AND HE SAID UNTO THEM. The crowds of people he was addressing when the man interrupted him. Jesus turns the hindrance into a help, the rock in his way into a stepping stone. TAKE HEED. Look out. Have your eyes fully open to this man, and to the danger which besets you all as it has him. Jesus points him out as an example. BEWARE OF COVETOUSNESS. Guard yourselves from covetousness, R. V., "Keep yourselves from all covetousness," that is, from all forms of covetousness. For covetousness is like the fabled old man of the sea, who appeared in many forms according to his needs.

The Covetous Life is a Failure. FOR A MAN'S LIFE CONSISTETH NOT IN THE ABUNDANCE OF THINGS WHICH HE POSSESSETH, i. e., "it does not follow, because a man has abundance, that his life consists in wealth. Life depends for its value upon the use we make of possessions."

IV. JESUS ILLUSTRATES HIS TEACHING BY A PARABLE.—V. 16-21. 16. THE GROUND OF A CERTAIN RICH MAN. This man is represented as rich, not because successful covetousness is worse than un-

successful covetousness, but because the rich are more exposed to this sin, and to show that even if one gains all that his covetousness desires, still it is folly. "Our Lord evidently referred mentally to the story of Nabal, whose name means 'fool' or 'churl' (1 Sam. 25)." BROUGHT FORTH PLENTIFULLY. His crime was not dishonesty, though we do not know how he acquired his land. The great harvests were innocent gains. His sin was in greedy and selfish use of these gains. The man was successful, as the world goes.

17. AND HE THOUGHT WITHIN HIMSELF. WHAT SHALL I DO. A common perplexity of the wealthy. He did not know how to invest his surplus. He does not seem to have thought of using it for God and humanity. NO ROOM WHERE TO BESTOW MY FRUITS. All the products of his land. He looked everywhere but to heaven for a place in which to lay up his treasures.

18. I WILL PULL DOWN MY BARN. He was planning for a long life, and larger worldly resources. In modern times the parable would have spoken of investments, trusts, bonds, stocks, and real estate.

19. I WILL SAY TO MY SOUL. His conscious self, the seat of activity, desires, enjoyment, including his higher nature. He would feed even this on husks MUCH GOODS LAID UP FOR MANY YEARS. He counted on a long life, and imagined that his "much goods" could satisfy his soul. TAKE THINE EASE, EAT, DRINK, AND BE MERRY. "More energetically in the four words of the original: rest, eat, drink, enjoy." Such was his conception of life!

20. BUT GOD SAID. By whom his days were controlled. In contrast with what the man said, who had no power over the length of his life. THOU FOOL. Literally, "fool, senseless, unthinking one." So different from what the shrewd man thought he was. THIS NIGHT. Instead of his proposed "many years." THY SOUL SHALL BE REQUIRED OF THEE. Greek, "they are demanding back from thee thy soul." His time of repentance is past, and God's messengers are already charged to summon him to his account. So far from having a vast store of gratification for his soul, his soul itself is not his own; and, regarded as his organ of pleasure, is now reclaimed by God. THEN WHOSE SHALL THOSE THINGS BE. It would make little difference to him whose they were, since they were not his, and could no longer minister to his pleasure.

21. SO IS HE. A complete fool, a miserable failure; one who has transformed the possible riches of heaven into coals of fire. LAYETH UP TREASURES FOR HIMSELF. Not in heaven, not in humanity, not in character. AND IS NOT RICH TOWARD GOD. Rich in those things which God loves, and which bring him near to God,—rich in love, in character, in good works, in deeds of kindness, in labors and gifts for the salvation of men; rich in all that makes the glory of God and the bliss of heaven. The only man who is really rich is he who is rich toward God.

V. JESUS STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF COVETOUSNESS.—V. 22, 23. 22. THEREFORE. As the conclusion from the parable and the incident that led to it. TAKE NO THOUGHT. This translation has troubled many a tender conscience. "Take thought," in this passage, was a truthful rendering when the A. V. was made, since "thought" was then used as equivalent to "anxiety" or "solicitude."

The Greek for "take no thought" is literally, be not drawn in different directions, be not distracted, be not anxious FOR YOUR LIFE, WHAT YE SHALL EAT. To support life. "Make not your physical and temporal wants the special and great objects of thought and care." Do not let them burden you so that you cannot give your time, and thought, and money to better things.

23. THE LIFE IS MORE THAN MEAT. (1) Life is the greater gift, which none but God can give. He will not give you the greater gift and withhold the lesser. (2) The kind of life you live, the best use of your life, its highest powers, its greatest enjoyments are of vastly more importance than the kind of food and clothing you have. If one or the other must be neglected, let it be the one of least value.

Bananas as Importers of Foreign Animals.

"All sorts of curious creatures," says Dr. Morris Gibbs, in "The Human Alliance," "come to us in bunches of bananas, and I know of over twenty species of insects, reptiles and mammals that have gained free transportation to our land by stowing themselves away in bunches of this luscious and popular fruit. It is a very common occurrence to find spiders of several varieties, all of which are pronounced deadly poison, of course. I have seen three species of snakes which were taken in these well-built places of con-

cealment, one of which was a greenish-colored boa, all of five feet long, and two little fellows, and all alive. It is not rare to find active little lizards which have made the thick shelter their home, and been over twenty-five hundred miles into a foreign land, never to return to their sunny home in Central America. Curious land crabs also migrate by this method, and, like all the rest of the unknown creatures from foreign lands, are pronounced most virulent and are killed on sight. Then, too, we often find little mice with very long tails, which have made themselves comfortable on the journey by preparing soft nests in the center of the bunch. The great bunches of fruit hang near the ground, and the wild creatures seek the space within and thus escape the hot sun, or perhaps their enemies. What more natural than for a mouse to build its nest and rear its little brood in this retreat? Then the time comes for the shipping of the green fruit. The big stem is cut with a huge knife much like the Cuban machete, and the bunches are carried to the coast, where they are loaded on the steamer for American ports. Thousands and tens of thousands of crabs, reptiles, mice and endless quantities of spiders and insects are annually brought into our boundries in bunches of bananas and are distributed throughout all civilized quarters in the Union."—Literary Digest.



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is safe, reliable and effectual, because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the lumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the cause of the PAIN is driven away and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or correct the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief. For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weaknes in the back, spine or kidney, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure. Internally—a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RA-DWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PERFECT DIGESTION

Will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and to acidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable. Periodically tasteless, gently coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Vertigo, Constipation, Piles and all disorders of the liver. Price 25c. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for book of advice.

WHEELER'S BOTANIC BITTERS

A reliable and effective medicine for cleansing the blood, stomach and liver. Keeps the eye bright and skin clear. Cures headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. Purely Vegetable, large bottles, only 25 CENTS.

DO YOU FEEL TIRED IN THE MORNING?

Does Sleep not bring Refreshment? Do you feel wretched, mean and miserable in the mornings—as tired as when you went to bed? It's a serious condition—too serious to neglect, and unless you have the heart and nervous system strengthened and the blood enriched by



Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, collapse is a most certain to ensue. Mr. Fred. H. Graham, a well-known young man of Barrie, Ont., says:—"I have had a great deal of trouble with my heart for four years. I was easily agitated and my excitement caused my heart to throb violently. I had dizziness and shortness of breath, and often arose in the mornings feeling as tired as when I went to bed. I was terribly nervous. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done wonders for me. They have restored my heart to regular healthy action, giving me back sound restful sleep, and making my nervous system strong and vigorous." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25 at all druggists or by mail. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO Bible Training School

110 COLLEGE STREET. Evangelical and Interdenominational. Prepares Christian men and women for Mission Service at home and abroad. Two years' course of study. Seventh Session Opens September 18, 1900. New building. Free tuition. Last year 62 were enrolled in the Day Classes, and 195 in the Evening Classes. For Catalogues and all information address the Principals. REV. DR. STEWART, 138 St. George Street, Toronto.

A \$1.00 Cyclometer for 48c.

Those who know any that the Burdeck is the Best. It is waterproof and dust-proof, weighs 1 oz. and is handsomely Nickel plated. Can't be beat for accuracy, simplicity, durability and workmanship. Sample sent to any address for 48 cents. Agents wanted Address—EASTERN SUPPLY CO., Dept. M. Box 99, Halifax, N. S.

WHISTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

and School of Shorthand and Typewriting will commence on Tuesday, September 4. Students desiring to take a course in Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, and kindred subjects, which are all thoroughly and successfully taught at this institution, will receive full information upon writing to or calling on the Principal, who will be in his office every day in August between 10 and 12 a. m. Send for free catalogue to S. E. Whiston, 95 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

MONT. McDONALD BARRISTER, Etc.

Princess St. St. John

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.

**LEDLOW.**—Special services part of last week. Attendance not very large on account of the rush with grain and hay. Lord's day, 26th, extremely hot. Baptisms in the morning with usual services. Drove to Doaktown in the afternoon for service in the evening. As a student having, in company with Bro. E. R. Curry, spent a vacation at the Clinch Mills, let me add my Amen to what Bro. Mellick has written concerning our dear brother, C. F. Clinch, Aug. 27. M. P. KING.

**BEDFORD, N. S.**—Since our last report we have been moving along happily with some encouragement. Our meetings have been good all over the field. We have had the pleasure of baptizing three young people at Bedford and hope to baptize others soon. The little church at Bedford is suffering some discouragement, some supporter's family having suffered reverses in business and Deacon Joseph Archibald has been laid aside for some months with sickness with little hope of speedy recovery. We have been enjoying the presence of Rev. W. B. Bezanson and family who have been visiting their friends here. We wish them much success at Mahone Bay or wherever the Lord may further call them. W. A. SNELLING, Hammond's Plains, Aug. 31st.

**VILLAGEDALE, SHELBURNE COUNTY, N. S.**—Last Sabbath gave us cause for rejoicing. In the providence of God we were permitted for the first time since we came to this county to trouble the baptismal waters, Villagedale, a community somewhat isolated. On the Port La Tour road between Barrington and Port Clyde, on this road here we found 4 members of the Barrington church, two of Port Clyde; one from Shelburne. On account of our living at Port Clyde we were able to get over once in a while to have a preaching service, a prayer meeting as best as we could to encourage the few Christians and warn sinners to flee from the wrath to come. Apparent result so far: There was the baptism of two very hopeful young ladies, Alice and Lois Snow. They came to us from another denomination about a year ago. They made a start in our little prayer-meetings quietly, they kept moving along, finally they decided to come forward and be baptized and unite with the church. God grant many others may hear and obey the voice which saith go thou and do likewise. S. LANGILLE.

**THIRD HORTON CHURCH.**—On Sunday, Aug. 12th, Mrs. Salome Forsythe united with the church at New Minas by baptism. Bro. Cohoon from Wolfville administered the ordinance and preached for us at the evening service. His sermon from Gal. 3: 27 and Romans 13: 14—the believer's duty in regard to baptism—was much appreciated and cannot fail to do good. As we near the end of our stay on this field we naturally cast a look backward to see if anything worthy has been accomplished in the year and nine months of our service. We are deeply thankful to God that he has been pleased to use us in some measure in bringing souls into his kingdom. During the time mentioned thirteen have witnessed a good confession and have put on Christ in baptism. In other ways also there has been a manifest advance in the Lord's work. But how little has been done of all that needs doing! That there is so much work that seems pressing just now makes us the more regretful that a break must be made. The brethren of the Blue Mountain section of the field are carrying on the work of building a neat little house of worship there, and

the pastor feels especially sorry that he cannot be present at its dedication. He will go away however well assured that the work will go on to completion, and probably by the last of September the little church will be ready for worship. The people of the community are doing nobly toward raising the necessary funds. And we hope with some assistance from a few outside friends, to pay as we go to the very last nail. That is our aim and God is giving us good encouragement. Sunday, September 2nd, will be our last Sunday here, and we go away praying that the Spirit of God may direct to this field some consecrated young man who is not afraid of working. The writer expects to begin his theological course in Rochester next month. H. G. COLPITTS, New Minas, N. S., Aug. 25th.

Acadia's Forward Movement.

A. M. Smith, \$20; G. C. Durkee, \$1; Wm Creelman, \$5; H. W. Porter, \$3; Joseph Bezanson, \$1.50; Rev. I. B. Caldwell, \$1; Miss Laura Hodges, \$2; D. W. Pulsifer, \$1; Wm Cummings, \$62.50; Mrs. E. W. Sawyer, \$5; Edmond Johnson, \$2; Joseph Eaton's (Estate) \$12.50; Rev. F. E. Roop, \$10; C. D. Crossland, \$1; C. B. Cain, \$6.25; Archie Bligh, \$1; Eph Brymer, \$1; J. M. Layton, \$12.50; Miss Louise Borne, \$1; John A. Cowan, \$10; Isaac A. Corbett, \$5; Miss Annie J. Moir, \$12.50; Mrs. Simeon Baker, \$5; Miss Laura C. Baker, \$2; Rev. W. M. Smallman, \$5; B. A. Lutes, \$1; J. A. Glendening, \$5; "A Friend of Education," \$5; W. G. Clarke, \$25; Rev. E. E. Gates, \$12.50.

In last MESSENGER AND VISITOR for Mrs. Annie G. Wilkinson read Williamson, also H. V. Connell, \$2 and John Stewart, \$1 were omitted. We are very thankful for the help that is being received and earnestly solicit the aid of all friends. WM. E. HALL, 93 North St., Halifax, Aug. 29.

Just a Word.

1. After a vacation spent for the most part at Smith's Cove, a restful resort in the Annapolis Basin, we are home again with renewed vigor. 2. The Convention of the railroad Y. M. C. A. has just closed its sessions which were held in our church, having left upon our citizens a most wholesome impression. 3. The Union Hall at North Alton, a preaching station of this church, was dedicated yesterday, Rev. A. Cohoon preaching the sermon. Kentville, Sept. 3rd. B. N. NOBLE.

cession was formed at the station and the scene along the line of march was inspiring. Quinn is a Halifax man; McLaughlan and Simpson belong to St. Stephen; Warren belongs to P. E. I., and Miller hails from Nova Scotia. They all belong to the Royal Canadian Regiment.

Diamond Dyes

Will Dye Any Article of Clothing From Feathers to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waists, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful, non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent packages of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so, as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking at Therncombe, said the situation in China was considerably involved because there was no Chinese government with which to negotiate. Great Britain," continued the under secretary, "while prepared to support the loyal viceroys of South China who have stood aloof from this insurrection, and while prepared also to preserve British trade with China, will claim some penalty or indemnity for the damage wrought. Nevertheless, we cannot undertake to govern China ourselves or with the assistance of other powers."

Fredericton welcomed back five soldiers on Tuesday night. They were Privates Quinn, Warren, Miller, Simpson and McLaughlan. Fully 1,000 persons and the Infantry School Band were at the station to welcome the heroes. A pro-

The War in South Africa

is practically ended, and Our New Book containing An Authentic and Complete History of this Eventful War, is now being completed, and will soon be issued in one large handsome volume at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth, and \$2.75 in full morocco, gilt. In point of authorship this book is excellent, and by honest comparison will be found superior to any other war book on the market. Its contents cover the whole field of the fierce conflict between the Boers and Great Britain. It also contains a comprehensive History and Description of the countries, their inhabitants and resources of South Africa. A full account of the glorious record of the Canadian troops are given. The enthusiastic marshalling and departure of the Maritime Province Volunteers are also recorded, many of whose portraits are included among the numerous illustrations. We want Agents everywhere to sell this superb work. Special terms guaranteed to those who act NOW. A large sample Prospectus book and full particulars mailed on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps. Address R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

"I Can Eat What I Like."

Many people suffer terribly with pain in the stomach after every mouthful they eat.

Dyspepsia and indigestion keep them in constant misery.

After trying the hundred and one new-fangled remedies without much benefit, why not use the old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters and obtain a perfect and permanent cure?

Here is a case in point:

"I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried almost every doctor round here and different dyspepsia remedies, but got little relief.

"I then started using Burdock Blood Bitters, and when I had finished the second bottle I was almost well, but continued taking it until I had completed the third bottle, when I was perfectly well. Before taking B.B.B. I could scarcely eat anything without having a pain in my stomach. Now I eat whatever I like without causing me the least discomfort." — MRS. THOMAS CLARK, Brussels, Ont.



Emergency Food

There is nothing equal to WOODILL'S GERMAN

When your friends come in unexpectedly and you wish Rolls Crusts or Cakes for Tea.

A Queenstown despatch, dated Aug. 30, describes the dramatic capture of General Olivier during the Boer attack on Winburg. Eight Queenstown volunteer sortied from the town and took up a position in a donga through which the road passed, and behind the Boer position. A the Boers retired through the donga in single file, they were struck up one by one and put under charge of a couple of men out of sight, until the colonials had captured twenty-eight, including General Olivier and his three sons. As two hundred Boers were following behind in fairly close order, the colonials then began hard volley fire, with the result that they killed six Boers and frightened off the others who had no idea of the actual number in the donga.

Hon. Dr. Borden has been nominated as Government candidate for King's Co., N. S. The Liberal Conservative candidate is Mr. Barclay Webster. In Cumberland the sitting member, Mr. Logan, will be opposed by Mr. C. H. Cahlan. D. C. Fraser is the nominee of the Liberal party in Gaysboro.

A commission has been appointed to adjudicate upon the old claims of the Eastern Extension Railway Company of Nova Scotia against the Dominion of Canada, consisting of Sir George W. Burton, late chief justice of Ontario, Court of Appeals; Fletcher Wade, Q. C., of Halifax, and Mr. Edmond Barbeau, of Montreal.

**Coatings.**  
"Cheviots and Worstedes will be in about equal favor, and will be chiefly worn for day and for half-dress in blacks and in dark colors and mixtures; but vicunas and unfinished worsteds in various effects of weave and in all the fashionable dark colorings will be well liked."  
Our selection of these cloths comprises all the makes that will be worn this season.  
**A. GILMOUR,**  
68 King Street, Custom Tailoring, St. John, N. B.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner [so called], in the City 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 H. Allen is Plaintiff, and George F. Dunham and Matilda Frances Dunham, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in said Decreeal Order as: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the north side of Peter's Wharf [so called], in Queen's Ward, in the City of Saint John, having a front of thirty-five feet on Peter's Wharf and extending northerly forty-three feet to the side line of land now or formerly owned by the Hendrick's Estate and butted and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at the South West Angle of the lot sold by the late Charles I. Peters to one Thomas Nesbit, thence running North along the West side line of the Nesbit lot forty-three feet, or to the South side line of the land owned by the Hendrick's Estate, thence Westerly along the said Hendrick's Estate line thirty-five feet, thence South parallel with the West side of the Nesbit lot forty-three feet, thence East along Peter's Wharf and at right angles with the last mentioned line thirty-five feet to the place of beginning, making a lot thirty-five feet front and forty-three feet deep, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the right, title, dower, right of dower, interest, property, claim and demand, whatever both in Law and in Equity or otherwise of them the said George F. Dunham and Matilda Frances Dunham into or out of or upon the said lands and premises thereby conveyed or intended so to be, and any and every part thereof.  
For terms of sale apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.  
Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1900.  
**DANIEL MULLIN,**  
Referee in Equity.

**AMON A. WILSON,**  
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Septem  
HAYCOCK  
Mrs. Ernest  
SEARS-Fr  
parsonage, A  
Warren Sea  
Albert coun  
more of Mid  
N. B.  
HOLMES  
at residence  
Gardner, A  
Ada Hicks  
moreland co  
PINEO.—I  
30th Phebe,  
Rev. C. E.  
months.  
BUTTERW  
mouth, N.  
illness born  
J. Butterwo  
W. Butterwo  
Mass., fell  
son is left  
promise in E  
PARENT.—  
Aug. 12th, 2  
weeks, Mrs.  
years. Sista  
as her Savio  
about 15 year  
faithful cons  
leaves a hus  
dren to moun  
wife and mot  
BRANON.—  
hour after  
eldest son of  
one of the  
bed regret  
But at the l  
his friends th  
of his sins h  
and was not  
wife, one of  
sisters and  
their loss. I  
sustain them  
READ.—A  
county, N. B.  
tion, John R  
brother was  
man and res  
States for so  
ing he direct  
ing, at same  
in the Bapti  
About a year  
strength beg  
he grew weak  
passed peace  
the finished  
was not for  
God of all gr  
the widowed  
WILSON.—  
Co., June 30  
after a linger  
his throat, c  
and his whole  
and united  
Baptist Churc  
Martell's pas  
life Bro. Wils  
suming worth  
sion, a consci  
tian, firm in t  
Testament, an  
the Baptist ca  
site on which  
Belmont is er  
and three sons

BIRTHS.

HAYCOCK.—At Wolfville, to Mr and Mrs. Ernest Haycock, a son.

MARRIAGES.

SEARS-FILMORE.—At the Baptist parsonage, Aug. 27th, by Rev. J. Miles, Warren Sears of Edgett's Landing, Albert county, N. B., to Mrs. C. E. Filmore of Midgic, Westmoreland county, N. B.

HOLMES-HICKS.—On August 18th, at residence of bride, by Rev. J. W. Gardner, Adolphus Holmes to Alice Ada Hicks, both of Midgic, Westmoreland county, N. B.

DEATHS.

PINEO.—Died at Stir ling, Ont., Aug. 30th Phebe, Marjory, beloved child of Rev. C. E. Pineo and wife—aged 8 months.

BUTTERWORTH.—At Salem, Yarmouth, N. S., Aug 28th, after a long illness borne with Christian grace, Eva J. Butterworth, widow of the late Jno. W. Butterworth of Newton Centre, Mass., fell asleep in Jesus. An only son is left to realize, we trust, the promise in Ps. 27: 10.

PARENT.—At Upper Queensbury, Aug. 12th, after an illness of about five weeks, Mrs. D. Edwin Parent, aged 27 years. Sister Parent accepted Christ as her Saviour and was baptized when about 15 years of age, and has lived a faithful consistent Christian life. She leaves a husband and two small children to mourn the loss of a kind, loving wife and mother.

BRANON.—Aug. 8th at Woods Harbour after a long and tedious illness eldest son of W. W. Branon. He was one of the many who upon a dying bed regretted over a mispent life. But at the last left this comfort with his friends that he was sorry on account of his sins had given himself to Christ, and was not afraid to die. He leaves a wife, one child, parents, brothers, sisters and many friends to mourn their loss. May the God of all Grace sustain them.

READ.—At Great Shemogue, West. county, N. B., Aug 25th, of consumption, John Read, aged 58 years. Our brother was baptized when a young man and resided after in the United States for some few years, upon returning he directed his attention to farming, at same time taking great interest in the Baptist cause near his home. About a year ago his health and strength began to fail, and gradually he grew weaker and weaker, and finally passed peacefully away resting upon the finished works of Calvary. He was not for God took him. May the God of all grace comfort the hearts of the widowed mother, wife and children.

WILSON.—At Belmont, Colchester Co., June 30th, John Wilson aged 74, after a lingering illness from cancer in his throat, entered his eternal rest. He and his whole household were baptized and united with the West Onslow Baptist Church, during Rev. C. H. Martell's pastorate. All through his life Bro. Wilson was a peaceful unassuming worthy man, and after conversion, a conscientious consistent Christian, firm in the doctrines of the New Testament, and a liberal supporter of the Baptist cause, giving the valuable site on which the Baptist church at Belmont is erected. He leaves a widow, and three sons, Thomas, station agent

at Belmont, Rev. C. P. Wilson; Yarmouth, and Frederic on the homestead to sigh for the society and counsel of a wise father.

CHUTE.—Aug. 7th at Woods Harbour, Henry Chute aged 84 years. Bro. Chute was born in Annapolis Co., here he spent his youthful days. Thence he moved to Shelburne County. About 30 years ago he was led to give himself to Christ, was baptized and became one of the first members of the Baptist Church at Woods Harbour. He was a consistent member to the day of his death taking a deep interest in all his work. For a number of years he superintended the Sunday School, led the prayer meetings, etc. He also took a deep interest in the Public School work, for a long time filled the office of J. P. His house was always a home for ministers. His beloved wife who went home to glory only about seven months before him always had a welcome, a cheerful helpful word for God's servants. He never could think any good of himself, but his Christ was all in all. A long life, a rich experience closes its relations in this life in peace at last as the summer sun was setting. May God raise up others to fill the places of those who are passing away.

Personal.

Rev. Dr. Spencer, who has recently resigned the First Baptist Church of Brantford, Ont., proposes to do evangelistic work during the fall and winter. He has lately returned from a two month's trip to Western Canada attending the National Congress at Winnipeg and the British Columbia Convention. Dr. Spencer's address is Brantford, Ont.

Rev. Ralph M. Hunt conducted the services in the Germain St. church on Sunday, Aug. 26th, and his sermons were very highly appreciated. Mr. Hunt has been resting the past year after a long and successful pastorate with the Jamaica Plain church, Boston. We hope that some one of our vacant churches in these provinces may be able to persuade him to cast in his lot with us here in his native land.

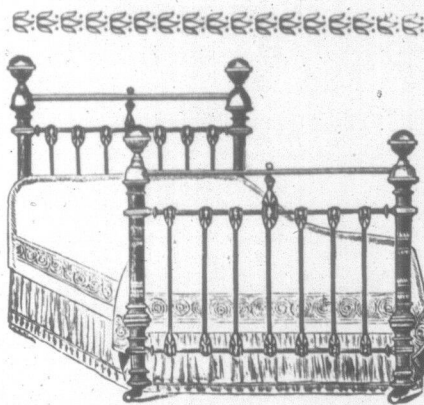
Rev. Alexander White entered upon his duties as pastor of the Main St. Baptist church, St. John, on Sunday last. The church holds a reception service for its new pastor on Tuesday evening, when he will be formally welcomed to the church and to the city. We trust that Mr. White may be very happy in his new relations and very successful in his work.

The St. John Fair.

In addition to the best Live Stock and Agricultural Display ever yet made in the Maritime Provinces there will be a decided novelty in the beautiful Natural History collection. This includes over 50 varieties of fish alive and swimming in plain view of all the visitors. Beside the fish tanks will be frogs, toads, and turtles in water gardens. Among the frogs will be several of the New Jersey giants, which figure so largely in New York restaurants. Another enclosure will show the reptile life of the Province of all descriptions. There will be minerals including coal (twenty varieties) gold, silver, copper, iron, nickel and other ores. Grindstones and building stones from the smallest to the largest. Gypsum and its many manufactures.

The amusement feature this year will eclipse anything ever brought to the Maritime Provinces. The out-door performance will be free to all.

Baden-Powell's Armored Train as it circled in the defense of Mafeking will with wonderful reality next appear, followed by



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

Acadia College

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

THE new College year will begin WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3rd. Prescribed course during first two years, generous range of Electives in last two. Ten professors, all specialists in their respective departments. Standards high, work thorough. Recently added to the curriculum a course in PEDAGOGY, conducted by REV. A. W. SAWYER, D. D., LL. D. The College is avowedly Christian in its aims, where character is emphasized as of first importance, and Christian incentives and safeguards are studiously applied. Expenses light.

For calendar or further information apply to T. TROTTER, D. D.,

Acadia Seminary, Wolfville, N. S., For Young Ladies.

BEAUTIFUL for SITUATION, and in equipment THOROUGH and ELEGANT. Five regular courses of study,—Collegiate, Vocal Music, Piano Music, Art, Elocution. Instruction also provided in Violin, Stenography and Typewriting. Fourteen competent Instructors.

For calendar and further information apply to

J. H. MacDonald, Principal.

Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, N. S.,

Prepares for College, Teacher's Certificates, Business Life, and Entrance into Applied Science Schools. The Academy Home has four resident teachers. The Manual Training Hall is the best equipped in Canada east of Montreal. For Calendar of School and further information apply to

Prin. H. L. BRITTAIN Wolfville.

IS BABY CUTTING TEETH?

Watch him carefully.—On the first indication of Diarrhoea give Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.



Hot weather comes hard on babies, especially those cutting teeth.

The little form soon wastes and fades away when diarrhoea or cholera infantum seizes upon it.

As you love your child, mother, and wish to save his life, give him Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There is no other remedy so safe to give to children and none so effectual. Mrs. Chas. Smith, Shoal Lake, Man., says: "I think Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best medicine that was ever made for diarrhoea, dysentery and summer complaint. It is the best thing to give children when they are teething. I have always used it in our own family and it has never yet failed."

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. Includes an illustration of a woman in a long dress holding a tray. Text: "A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious." "Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa." "The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand." "—Dominion Medical Monthly." "A copy of Miss Parloa's 'Choice Receipts' will be mailed free upon application." "WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1780. Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal."

Sunstroke.

Sunstroke, or better heatstroke, is the result of exposure to intense heat for a considerable period. It makes little difference what the source of heat is, whether it is the sun or a blast furnace, so long as the heat is intense and long-continued. Practically it is the sun's heat which most of us, who are not stokers, bakers, or puddlers, have to fear. But it is a mistake to suppose that it is only the direct rays of the sun that are injurious, for heatstrokes frequently occur after sundown or in the early morning after an excessively close night. Not all people are equally liable to suffer from the effects of heat, but chiefly the debilitated, the aged, those who are living under unhygienic conditions, the ill-fed, the unwashed and especially the temperate.

Several different conditions are grouped together under the one head heatstroke, but they are all reducible to the two states of exhaustion and fever, one being often the incipient stage of the other, into which it will pass if the exposure to heat is continued. The condition present in all cases of any severity is, as we might suppose, an overheating of the blood—in other words, an artificial fever, and the treatment by ice and by heart stimulants is based on that fact.

This treatment is a matter for the physician, and the sooner he is called the better for the patient. But meanwhile the sufferer should be placed in the shade, if possible in a breeze, and should be fanned constantly, while cold water or ice should be applied to his head and spine. The clothes should be loosened, and above all, there must be no crowd of curious lookers on surrounding the patient, and shutting off the air.

Here as elsewhere, however, prevention is better than cure; and fortunately it is within the power of nearly every one. In hot, muggy weather clothes should be light, both in weight and color. The hat, especially, should be of straw or light colored felt, never black, and inside of it should be placed wet cloths or green leaves. The sleeping apartment should be well ventilated. If one is obliged to be in the midday sun an umbrella should be carried.

Cool water and acidulated beverages may be freely used, but icewater should be avoided immediately after exercising or exposure to the direct rays of the sun, and above all alcoholic drinks should be avoided.—Youth's Companion.

FRIENDS HELP.

St. Paul Park Incident.

"After drinking a cup and a half of coffee once a day I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then in about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. Mrs. H. A. Hober, for many years State president of the W. C. T. U., a personal friend, told me she had been greatly benefited by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee; she was troubled for years with asthma. She said it was no cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum Food Coffee.

"Another lady, Mrs. Mary Baker, of Red Wing, Minn., had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years and found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and beginning Postum Food Coffee twice a day. She was wholly cured. Mrs. Judge Stocker of Minneapolis told me that Postum Food Coffee was a Godsend to her, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee.

"So many such cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took up Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy." Mrs. Mary Harrington, St. Paul Park, Minn.

No matter how carefully the owner of the fields may attempt to keep the ground clean, unless he also works in the highway, and destroys the weeds which are there growing vigorously, his fields, which otherwise would be clean, will be seeded with plants from which he has tried to keep them free.

News Summary.

The strike of the C. P. R. shop men at Winnipeg has ended. The differences will be handed over to arbitration.

Corporal Miller and Private Simpson, members of G. Company, arrived here Wednesday from Quebec, having been invalided home from South Africa. They are both infantry school men, and go to Fredericton today.

George H. Ling, who saved the lives of scores of persons at the time of the Johnstown flood, fell from a train at South Chicago, Tuesday, and was instantly killed.

The twenty-second annual Toronto Industrial Exhibition was on Tuesday opened by Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, in the presence of 5,000 invited guests of the association. The exhibition this year is superior to all former exhibitions.

Chatham World: Mr. J. P. Caie of St. John, was in town Tuesday evening. He was returning from Pokemouche river with nearly a barrel of trout as the fruits of four days' fishing. His catch was 450, some of them weighing three pounds each.

In her speed trial on Tuesday the United States battleship Alabama made a record for four hours' steaming of seventeen knots per hour. This time makes her the fastest of American battle craft.

The military division of the order of the Knights of Pythias, gave its biennial parade at Detroit, on Tuesday. Nine thousand uniformed knights and musicians marched over the route of five miles. One British flag was seen in the parade, carried by the Canadian contingent above their Pythian banner.

The Duke of Manchester has been adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing his resignation from all his clubs. The petitions to the bankruptcy court included one from the young gentlemen himself, whose acceptances are so widely distributed in unknown hands that his friends for some time have strongly urged this radical course.

The C. P. R. station at Prince William was burned on Tuesday evening about eight o'clock. A spark from an engine, it is supposed set fire to the wooden structure, and a quantity of excelsior and oil in the freight shed fed the flames. The Boston train was delayed an hour and a half, as the fire made the track impassable. The passengers were interested spectators of the blaze.

The biggest living man is Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minn., in 1874. When he was but ten years of age, he measured six feet in height, and he has grown to the tremendous height of 107 1/4 inches, just three quarters of an inch less than nine feet, and weighs 364 pounds.

Private Jenkins was given a hearty reception Tuesday evening at the Carleton curlers' fair. He was brought to the front of the large assemblage there and was eulogized as were his brave companions in fighting Britain's battles, by Mayor Daniel, who made a capital speech. Private Jenkins was cheered loudly as he rose to respond briefly, thanking all for their hearty reception and expressing his pleasure at being home again with his South African experience behind him.

A Brussels street liquor firm got into a scrape in the City Court today. They had sued a young man for goods sold and delivered. This meant, of course, for drinks supplied. The summons was served not personally, but at the home of the defendant. The young man's father got it, and thinking it was for himself went to court to defend the action. The mistake was explained when the case was called, but the angry father had blood in his eye, for he declared his son was not more than twenty years of age, and no one had a right to sell him liquor. The case was withdrawn from the docket quickly.—Globe.

In the House of Commons on the night of July 23, Lord George Hamilton said that he was able to inform the House that His Highness, the Maharajah of Gwalior, had offered to equip fully a hospital ship for China at the expense of 20 lakhs of rupees. This princely offer was made by the Maharajah on behalf of himself, his mother and his wife, in testimony of their loyalty to the Queen Empress. This statement was naturally received with loud cheers. At the present exchange 20 lakhs of rupees represents we suppose, something between £120,000 and £130,000, a gift which is indeed worthy the tradition of Oriental munificence. The century is closing amid stress and trouble of every kind, but never perhaps, before have the various items composing the British empire been so united in their loyalty to the sovereign.

Red cheeks and bright eyes are often, alas, signs of lung disease. Better secure the beauty of true health by using Adamson's Botanic Cough Balm for all lung troubles. 25c. all Druggists.

A Woman's Face.

PLAINLY INDICATES THE CONDITION OF HER HEALTH.

Beauty Disappears When the Eyes are Dull, the Skin Sallow, and Wrinkles Begin to Appear—How one Woman Regained Health and Comeliness.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is nevertheless these constant little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, or in a sallow complexion, and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman who desires comeliness dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a healthy appetite, and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and new strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Francis Poirier, of Valleyfield, Que. Mrs. Poirier is a sufferer for upwards of seven years; she had taken treatment from several doctors, and had used a number of advertised medicines, but with no good results. Mrs. Poirier says:—"Only women who suffer as I did can understand the misery I endured for years. As time went on and the doctors I consulted, and the medicines I used did not help me, I despaired of ever regaining health. There were very few days that I did not suffer from violent headaches, and the least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently. My stomach seemed disordered, and I almost loathed the food I forced myself to eat, I was very pale, and frequently my limbs would swell so much that I feared that my trouble was developing into dropsy. I had almost constant pains in the back and loins. It was while I was in this sad condition that I read in La Presse of the cure of a woman whose symptoms were much like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told my husband and he urged me to try them, and at once got me three boxes. Before I had used them all I felt better, and I got another supply of the pills. At the end of the month I was strong enough to do my household work, and before another month had passed I had entirely recovered my health. I am sorry that I did not learn of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sooner, for I know that they would have saved me several years of sickness and misery, and I feel that I cannot too strongly urge other sick women to use them."

The condition indicated in Mrs. Poirier's case shows that the blood and nerves needed attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted to cure the ailments from which so many women suffer in silence. Through the use of these pills the blood is enriched, the nerves made strong, and the rich glow of health brought back to pale and sallow cheeks. There would be less suffering if women would give these pills a fair trial. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Valet's Duties.

"What are the duties of the man who 'valets' you at country houses?" asked a young man who was inclined to be facetious. "Why, he unpacks your traps, and sizes you up by your belongings. He sees at a glance that your toilet articles are only plated, that your pajamas come from a department store, that your wardrobe is not particularly plentiful, and that your pearl studs are not real. In the morning before you are up he brings in your last year's suit, which he has carefully brushed and pressed, spreads it on a chair to advantage, as if to call attention to the fact that it looks much better than it did. He picks up your evening clothes, holds them up to the light, and of course notices that they are rather shiny. He runs his hand into your socks and discovers the darns, and, in short, knows more about your real financial condition at the end of your week's visit than does your most intimate friend!"

If possible never allow partially cured clover to be wet with rain or heavy dew, it will be sure to be black and dusty when dry if you do so. Clover cut at the right time and properly handled will come out of the mow bright and sweet with the color of the heads but slightly faded.

Baptist Headquarters.

Geo. A. McDonald, 120 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

I am very grateful to those in our Sunday Schools who have favored me with their Lesson Help orders during the year.

SPECIAL NOTE.—I am now supplying the following at publishers prices,—NET CASH.

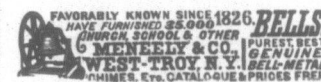
Table with 2 columns: Book Title, Price. Includes 'The Crescent Library, 50 vols., \$25.00', 'The Star, 50', 'Primary Class, No. 1-50 vols., 7.25', 'Primary Class, No. 2-50, 7.00'.

—ALSO— A large number of Miscellaneous Books from 15c. to \$1.00 All subject to discount.

I have the following for Tourists and General Readers:

Table with 2 columns: Book Title, Price. Includes 'Life's Handicap, by Rudyard Kipling, 50c.', 'Plain Tales from the Hills, 50', 'The Light that Failed, 50', 'Under the Drodans, 50', 'Soldiers Three, 50', 'Richard Carvel, by W. Churchill, 75', 'David Harum, by E. N. Westcott, 75', 'Britains Roll of Glory, by D. H. Parry, 75', 'Desnon Bradberry, by E. A. Dix, 75', 'The Day's Work, by R. Kipling, 75', 'Stalky & Co., 75', 'The Light of Scarthay, by E. Castle, 75', 'Prisoners of Hope, by Mary Johnston, 75', 'To Have and to Hold, 75', 'The Voice of the People, Ellen Glasgow, 75'.

The latest and best only kept. Also a lovely line of PURSES.



Use the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

"The Universal Perfume." For the Handkerchief Toilet and Bath. Refuse all substitutes.

FITS

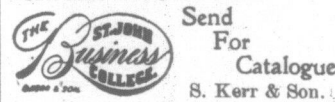
Libbig's Fit cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is conditionally recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail, prepaid. It has cured where every thing else has failed. When writing mention this paper, and give full address to THE LIBBIG CO., 179 King street west, Toronto.

No Summer Vacation

No better time for entering than just now.

St. John summer weather is always cool. Our rooms are perfectly ventilated, and the large classes of ladies and gentlemen now in attendance find study just as pleasant as at any other season.

Business Practice—The Latest and Best. Shorthand—The Best Pitman.



Send For Catalogue S. Kerr & Son.

Messenger and Visitor

A Baptist Family Journal, will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50, payable in advance.

The Date on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. When no month is stated, January is to be understood. Change of date on label is a receipt for remittance.

All Subscribers are regarded as permanent, and are expected to notify the publishers and pay arrears if they wish to discontinue the MESSANGER AND VISITOR.

For Change of Address send both old and new address. Expect change within two weeks after request is made.

Remittances should be made by postal, or express, money orders—payable to A. H. CHIPMAN—or registered letters. Send no cheques.

All Correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to the Editor; concerning advertising, business or subscriptions, the Business Manager.

**The Farm.**

**Hillcrest Orchards, Kentville.**

The orchards of Mr. R. S. Eaton of Kentville, N. S., are of interest to fruit growers for several reasons. (1) There is nothing finer in the whole of Canada. (2) Artificial fertilizers, chemicals, clover and tillage have been depended upon solely, no stable manure. (3) No attempt is made to crop the orchard. (4) Mr. Eaton has succeeded in making his trees pay their way at a very early age. (5) Mr. Eaton has adopted new methods of tillage. (6) An attempt has been made to arrange the orchard upon a scientific basis with a view to economy.

Mr. Eaton's plan of orchard is to plant standard apple trees 3 1/2 ft. or two rods apart in rows 33 ft. apart. In the centre of each square so formed another permanent or standard apple tree is placed. This brings the rows 16 1/2 ft apart and the trees 23 1/2 feet apart diagonally. Next a temporary apple tree of a young bearing variety is planted between each of the trees in every row. This brings the trees all 16 1/2 feet apart. Again a plum, dwarf pear, quince or other small growing tree is planted in every space bringing the trees 8 1/4 ft apart in the rows, the rows remaining a rod apart.

S p t p s p t p s p t p s  
 t p s p t p s p t p s p t  
 s p t p s p t p s p t p s  
 t p s p t p s p t p s p t  
 s p t p s p t p s p t p s

In the above diagram of orchard "S" stands for standard apples as Gravenstein, Ribston, Kings or Baldwin. "T" stands for temporary apples of young fruiting varieties as Wealthy, Wagener or Ben Davis; free growing cherries as Governor Wood, Windsor, etc., or free growing varieties of peaches. In the spaces marked "p" are plums, dwarf pears, quinces, apricots or small growing and non-rotting cherries as Early Richmond, English Morello, etc. This system gives 322 trees to the acre.

Every 20 rods both east and west and north and south an open space is left for a roadway, dividing the orchard into blocks of 2 1/2 acres each. Instead of planting a standard in every square as mentioned in the first of this description, a plum or peach may be placed in every third square and the row thus formed be filled in with plums, peaches or other short lived trees. Every sixth row on this plan is composed wholly of temporary trees, which can be cut down in 15 years leaving a roadway for teaming and spraying. As the trees grow and begin to crowd each other they are to be cut out in the reverse order of their planting, till when the orchard is fully grown only "S" will be left.

Two thousand of Mr. Eaton's cherries were dug up from the woods and later grafted with improved kinds.

Mammoth clover is sown about the middle of July and there is no tillage until about the middle of next May, when the clover is ploughed under. In plowing by the trees a long chain is used with adjusted coupling and the soil is always thrown toward the trees. From the middle of May till the middle of July the harrow is used once a week, which with the one plowing is all the cultivation the orchard gets.

In a 60 acre orchard it is necessary to economise time. With this in view Mr. Eaton has widened an ordinary six foot disk harrow to eight ft by adding four disks. The rows being 16 1/2 ft apart this harrow only goes one turn for each row of trees, and one team among these rows one quarter of a mile long will do 20 acres in 10 hours. Each half of the disk harrow is at angle so it draws the earth from the trees at one end and from a line midway between the rows at the other thus forming a dead hollow. To obviate this the harrow is widened out to 12 ft. end a blank of four feet left in the centre. This secures a level surface and enables the horses to keep entirely clear of the trees. For pulverizing the soil a spring tooth harrow has been widened to eight feet in the same way as the disk harrow. This plan appears to work admirably for there is scarcely a weed to be seen in the orchard, and the ground is mellow as an ash heap.

Pruning is done in June and July in order to induce fruit bud formation and to avoid the waste of wood growth which belongs to winter pruning. The stems of permanent apple trees are trimmed five and a half to six feet high, but the temporary tree of all species are trained low and headed in, thus gaining in four years as much fruiting top as is ordinarily obtained in double that time. Young Burbank plums and Ben Davis apple trees not above seven feet high in this orchard are bearing two bushels of fruit each. The temporary trees are never allowed to interfere with the growth of the permanent ones, but after they are large enough to bear a barrel each they are kept headed in.

In spraying as in cultivation it is necessary to operate on a large scale, and Mr. Eaton has invented apparatus suited to his circumstances. One pump is made to operate two sets of hose each with double nozzle thus throwing four streams at once. Extension pieces of 3-4 iron pipe are used and a small saucer shaped piece of galvanized iron soldered around them a few inches below the nozzles prevent any drip. Mr. Eaton this year left one row throughout his orchard unsprayed as an experiment and is more than ever convinced of the value of spraying. He usually applies the Bordeaux mixture four times a year and believes it of value as a fungicide and also a protection against black knot in plum trees. It might be noted that the orchard is free from black knot.

As to varieties Hillcrest orchards have in apples:—The Gravenstein, Ribston, Blenheim, Wealthy, Baldwin, Wagner, Ben Davis, Golden Russet, Fallwater and Nonpariel. In plums a speciality is made of the Japanese varieties of which there are 1100 Burbanks, 400 Abundance, 300 Red Junes and 200 Wickson giving a succession of fruit from August till well into October. One thousand other plums are divided among the Lombard, German, Prune, Rene Claude, Quackenboss, Niagara, Bradshaw, Monarch, Black Diamond and Grand Duke. Plums have been shipped to London with results that justify the expectation of finding a market for surplus production. Ten varieties of peaches have been planted seven of which the Alexander, Hyrus Surprise, Elberta, Crosby, Hills Chill, Mountain Rose and Early Rivers ripening in seven successive weeks have proved sufficiently hardy. This year Mr. Eaton had 40 boxes of Governor Wood and Early Richmond cherries and expects to have 1000 of the English Morello. The various kinds of cherries ripen from July to September. In pears there are the Bartlets, Clapps Favorite, Duchess, Louise Bon, Flemish Beauty, Anjou and others. Three kinds of apricots are grown and also saw several hundred quince trees.

How rapidly the value of the land multiplies is seen from the fact that 15 years ago the oldest part of this orchard was in forest and six years ago much of it was in stump and worth about \$10 per acre. Today it could not be bought for less than \$500 per acre.—The Outlook.

**Dangerous Extremes.**

**THE SEASON WHEN Paines Celery Compound SHOULD BE USED.**

**Nothing Like it For Health-Building.**

A sudden jump from torrid heat to weather of a changeful character!

The change is a serious one for the ailing, weary, sleepless, despondent, irritable and for those whose nerve energy is almost exhausted. The quickly varying temperatures experienced during this month, add to the sufferings and burdens of men and women whose systems are deranged or broken down.

Long years of triumphs and successes have established the fact that Paine's Celery Compound is the infallible cure for the fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood.

Paine's Celery Compound makes nerve fibre and nerve force; it purifies and enriches the blood; it regulates digestion; it promotes sleep and gives to the entire system a fulness of health and strength that makes life a pleasure.

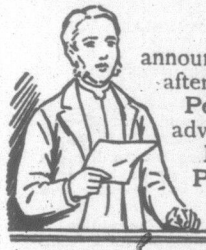
Our best people are users and friends of Paine's Celery Compound and recommend it to their friends; it is prescribed daily by some of our best physicians.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. ANDREW KING.

Hallfax. I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Lt.-Col. C. CREWE READ.

Sussex. I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. C. S. BILLING.

Markham, Ont.

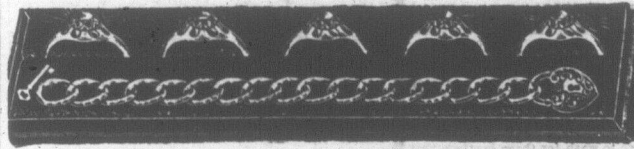


**A Pastor**

announcing, from the pulpit, a committee to look after the cleaning of the building, called it "The Pearlina Committee." That is the kind of advertising that has swelled the sales of Pearlina. It's from people who know Pearlina, and are using it, and who think and speak of it as the one thing necessary in any matter of cleanliness. Talk with some of these people, if you

have doubts about Pearlina. **Cleanliness is next akin to Godliness.**

**Given A way Free**



In order to introduce our Assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watches and Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autokeys, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Air Rifles, Cameras, Chairs, Clocks, Skates, Sleds, and numerous other beautiful premiums. LADIES, BOYS and GIRLS send us your full name and address. Send to day. Address **STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO., Dept. H., ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**"Cacoon" or "Noat" Silk is the pure and unadulterated product of the silk worm.**

Corticelli Sewing Silk is made up of one hundred perfect strands of this pure silk.

Each strand is tested and proven as to strength, uniformity of size and freedom from flaws or knots, by a machine that cannot make a mistake.

**Corticelli Sewing Silk is dependable silk.**

**Sold Everywhere.**

**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.

**INCOME INSURANCE**

DO YOU WISH to know something about our New Form of Insurance? It will pay you to investigate it even if you have resolutely opposed Life Insurance plans hitherto. If you will favor us with your age we will send you in return the details of the best Protection and Investment plan that was ever devised.

**1871 PROMPT SETTLEMENT IS OUR STRENGTH. 1900**

Confederation Life Association, Toronto, S. A. McLEOD, Agent at St. John. GEO. W. PARKER, Gen. Agent Office, 45 Canterbury St., St. John, N. B.



Songs of Praise

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1899. I have used SURPRISE SOAP since I started home and find that it lasts longer and is better than other soap I have tried. J. Johnston. Fredericton, N.B. Dec. 12th, 1899. Having used SURPRISE SOAP for the past ten years, I find it the best soap that I have ever had in my house and would not use any other when I can get SURPRISE. Mrs. T. Henry Troup. St. Thomas, Ont. I have to wash for three brothers that work on the railroad, and SURPRISE SOAP is the only soap to use. We tried every other kind of soap, and I tell everybody why our overalls have such a good odor. Maudie Logan. Montreal. Can't get wife to use any other soap. Says SURPRISE is the best. Chas. C. Hughes. SURPRISE is a pure hard SOAP.

New Methods in Medical Science

Wonderful Discoveries by a Famous Specialist who is Curing Thousands of

Consumption, La Grippe, Lung Debility, Bronchitis and all Pulmonary Diseases

FULL FREE TREATMENT.

Every sufferer from Diseases of the Throat and Lungs need despair no longer—help is at hand. No matter how many discouragements have been met with, the cure is swift, certain and permanent. Each of the Three Preparations comprising the Slocum system of Treatment act together, until perfect health results. Men, women and children are being cured in every Province by the famous new treatment, and medical societies are daily flocking to the Slocum standard. You or your sick friends can have a FREE course of Treatment. Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 170 King St. West, Toronto, giving post office and express office addresses, and the fee in advance (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. When writing for them always mention this paper. Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories. Act NOW. Get rid of that stubborn cough, rid your system forever of the diseases which quickly lead to Consumption. Let no prejudice prolong further suffering when the trial treatment can be had for the mere asking. DON'T DELAY.

House to Let in Wolfville.

Very desirable residence in a healthy and beautiful location. Within five minutes walk of Railway Station, Post Office, Public School, College and Baptist Church. Furnace, Bath Room, etc. Address: "B," Box 267, Wolfville, N. S.

The Mighty Curer THERE IS NOTHING SURER -FOR- INDIGESTION Than



Highest Endorsements. FREE SAMPLES for the Asking. K. D. C. Co., Limited, New Glasgow, N. S., or 27 State Street, Boston.

News Summary.

Sir Charles Tupper and W. F. Mac-Dougall has been nominated opposition candidates for Cape Breton County.

Business failures in the Dominion this week numbered nineteen, against twenty-five in the corresponding week of 1899.

Miss Sloane, a young woman living at Oak Bay, died lately very suddenly from eating choke cherries and drinking new milk.

The English scientific expedition to Abyssinia, which recently arrived at Addis Abeba, has been cordially received by Emperor Menelik II.

Capt. O'Hagan, of the steamship British Queen, lately arrived at Hoboken, reports that while off Cape Sable his ship in a heavy fog ran through a school of whales, cutting one of them in two.

It is said to be definitely settled that Lieut. Col. Hon. D. H. McMillan is to be the lieutenant governor of Manitoba, and he will be sworn in as soon as the appointment of Hon. J. C. Patterson expires.

The British prisoners at Nooitgedacht have been released by the Boers and are marching to join Lord Roberts's force at Waterval Hoven, near Machadodorp. President Kruger and his chief officers are at Nelspruit.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 1st, Louis Goodman, a Russian pack peddler, is dead from the effects of a cold, aged 106 years. He has been married four times, the last time when he was 92. Goodman was born in the town of Sanr, province of Sumnik, Russia, in 1794.

Building Inspector Rogers, of Winnipeg, states that so far this year he has issued 340 building permits covering erections, alterations and improvements of and on office blocks, dwellings and stores. The value of the work to be done will amount to \$950,000.

A cyclone that visited Mafeking last week did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed numerous buildings and levelled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two injured.

Premier Marchand, of Quebec, is dangerously ill and his friends have lost all hopes of his recovery. All members of the cabinet will be in Quebec Monday. It is stated the Prime Minister has decided to resign, and Attorney General Archambault will be called upon to replace him.

The famous express steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, has again eclipsed all previous records for fast trans-Atlantic travelling. She has broken the Eastern and Western records. Her time on the voyage just ended is 5 days, 12 hours, 29 minutes, between the mole at the entrance of Cherbourg harbor and the Sandy Hook lightship. At noon on the 31st she passed the record for the fastest day's run, making 584 knots. Her average speed was 23.02 knots per hour.

About 1,800 British prisoners released at Nooit Gedricht have reached French and Pole-Caroux. They are hardly clothed and some are said to be half starved. Ambulances are out picking up the sick and weakly ones. The officers are reported to have been taken to Barberton. Some of them escaped, including the Earl of Leitrim and Viscount Emsfmore. The prisoners report that Kruger, Steyn, Botha, Lucas Meyer and Schalkbarger left Nooit Gedacht August 29 for Nelspruit. The Boers seem to be scattering.

1900-1901

Our new Catalogue is ready for distribution. We will be glad to mail a copy to any address.



S. KERR & SON.

BAPTIST PERIODICALS.

The Consummate Fruits of the Ablest Baptist Scholarship Yield the Best Results

Table with 2 columns: Quarterlies PRICE, Monthly PRICE. Includes Senior, Advanced, Intermediate, Primary rates.

Table with 2 columns: Home Dep't Supplies OF ALL KINDS, Quarterlies PRICE. Includes Senior, Advanced rates.

Table with 2 columns: Leaflets, Illustrated Papers PRICE. Includes Picture Lessons, Bible Lesson Pictures, Young People, Boys and Girls, Our Little Ones, Young Reader.

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY 1490 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. 250 Washington St. BOSTON 177 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO 979 Elm St. DALLAS 182 Fifth Ave. NEW YORK 316 N. Eighth St. ST. LOUIS 99 Whitehall St. ATLANTA

DYKEMAN'S

THREE ENTRANCES 97 KING STREET, 59 CHARLOTTE STREET, 6 South MARKET

Black Satana Shirt Waists at \$1.25



In sizes 34, 36, 38 bust

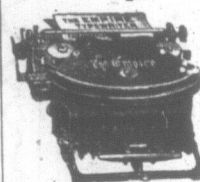
Mail us \$1.25 with ten cents for postage and we will send you one of these very rich Satana Shirt Waists. They are made from mercerized material, which has the appearance of satin, with a white metal printed stripe—the stripes are one-half inch apart.

Moxine collar, dress sleeve cuff, new French back, and full front.

If you wish to take advantage of the great bargain your order ought to be sent in at once.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. St. John, N. B.

The Empire Typewriter



Price \$60. Why pay \$120? It is equal to any machine in the market, and is superior to all in several important features.

Send for Catalog

H. C. TILLEY, General Agent 147 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B.

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.