

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LX.

{ THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
VOLUME XLIX.

Vol. XIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1897.

No. 35.

The Maritime Convention.

MONDAY MORNING.

At the morning session of Monday the reports of Treasurers of Denominational funds were presented and were laid on the table for future consideration. The following is a condensed statement of the report for Nova Scotia:

RECEIPTS.	
From Western Association	4139 68
" Central	5026 71
" Eastern	2805 65
" African	15 30
General Receipts	389 99
	\$12377 33
PAYMENTS.	
Postage, Stationary, Exchange	23 04
Geo. A. McDonald's bill, Association	39 72
Envelope, &c.	
To Home Mission Board General Fund,	3118 77
" Church Edifice	10 00
Fund	3128 77
To Foreign Mission Board, Famine	67 75
Fund	
To Foreign Mission Board, General	2893 72
Fund	
To Foreign Mission Board General	1260 24
Fund per Treasurer,	
	4221 71
To Acadia University	1485 18
" Ministerial Education Board	330 32
" Relief and Aid	334 32
" North West Mission Board	2194 47
" Grand Ligne Mission Board	619 80
	\$12377 33

NOTE.—Add to the above the \$5459.49 contributed by the W. M. Aid Societies, and the \$76.00 reported by Treasurer F. M. Board, too late to be included as mentioned before and we have as the total from Nova Scotia, \$17912.82

A. COHOON,
Treas. for Nova Scotia.

Wolfville, N. S., Aug. 7th, 1897.

The treasurer of denominational Funds for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Rev. J. W. Manning, laid his report on the table. The total amounts from the Associations being:

	From Churches.	From W. M. Aid Societies.	Total.
N. B. Western,	\$1,394 74	\$760 19	\$2,154 93
N. B. Southern,	1,721 70	889 29	2,610 99
N. B. Eastern,	1,459 25	880 20	2,339 45
P. E. Island,	561 09	580 21	1,141 30

Total receipts \$5,136 78 \$3,079 89 \$8,216 67
This amount was distributed as follows:
Home Missions, \$867.99; Foreign Missions, \$2,571.03; Acadia University, \$517.10; Ministerial Education, \$124.89; Ministerial Relief and Aid, \$131.89; Manitoba and Northwest Missions, \$405.62; Grande Ligne Mission, \$507.73.

The committee on the state of the denomination reported considerable progress; the increase in the number of churches was nine, the total number being now 414; the membership being 50,421 as against 48,830 of last year; the number of additions by baptism is 2,351, being somewhat less than last reported; there were eight ordinations, and eight new houses of worship have been opened; other buildings are in the course of erection in various localities.

The expenses for church support were \$164,894.29, being about \$10,000 less than 1896; the amount contributed to denominational work was \$17,124.12, the sum last year being \$17,785.09.

The number of Sunday schools conducted during the year was 530, the same number as in 1895, but two less than last year; the number of scholars enrolled, 28,874, average attendance 19,962, teachers 3,192, scholars baptized 1,116.

The committee recommended that the first Sunday in December next be set apart in all our churches as a day for review of God's dealings with us during the year for thanksgiving to Him for all His manifold mercies, for humiliation for our lack of earnestness in His service and for prayer that incoming year may be marked by the outpouring of greater blessings than any that have preceded it; and further that the same subject be introduced at all prayer or other social meetings during the same week.

The report on obituaries, presented by Rev. D. G. McDonald, showed that seven ministers in connection with our denomination in these provinces have been called away during the year. The names of these departed are Revs.

W. T. Corey, D. W. C. Dimock, I. R. Skinner, B. N. Hughes, Aaron Cogswell, David Blakney, R. R. Philp. The report contained suitable mention of the labors of these honored and beloved brethren. At the request of the President the Convention was led in prayer by Rev. E. O. Read in thanksgiving for the lives and labors of the departed, and commending their bereaved families to the care of the Heavenly Father.

Bro. C. E. Knapp presented a resolution in reference to the custom of including intoxicating liquors among the exhibits of our Provincial Exhibitions. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

The Foreign Mission Board's report was next taken up by the Convention and was considered clause by clause. The first clause that called forth discussion was that on the Resignations of Missionaries. Very great and general regret was expressed at the resignation of Mr. Higgins and his withdrawal from the work in India. The opinion was expressed by some of the brethren that the interest of the work demanded that Bro. Higgins should return to the Mission field in India, even though, Mrs. Higgins' health might be such that there was no prospect that she would ever be able to live in that country. Others while not prepared to go so far, spoke of the depressing effect of the numerous resignations from the missionary work upon the churches and expressed the desire that the matter might be most carefully considered and that if possible the resignation of Mr. Higgins might be withdrawn.

Mr. Higgins gave an explanation of his position. It had been the earnest desire of his heart to return to the work in India. But the condition of his wife's health made it most improbable that she could ever live in that climate. Through prayerful consideration he had reached the conclusion that under the circumstances, he should resign. It had been very difficult to reach the conclusion. He earnestly desired to follow the path of duty. He desired to go to India, he was ready if it were shown to be duty to go to India without his wife and spend his life there in the service of the Master. Some of the brethren, while earnestly desiring the return of Bro. Higgins to India, felt that they could not ask him to practice self denial that they were not ready themselves to undertake. Finally the clause under consideration and that referring to Reinforcements were referred to the Board that further conference might be had between the Board and Mr. Higgins before the Convention should take final action on the report.

The Board reports that the repose of the churches to the appeals of Foreign Mission day, the last Sunday in March, was so satisfactory that it is recommended that similar appeals be made on that date the current year. Referring to the Missionary Conference held in Truro in April last, the report says your Board is of the opinion that more of such gatherings in different centres would be most helpful in the work and pastors and churches participating therein would be great gainers.

To meet the distress in India on account of the famine there have been comparatively liberal contributions from the churches. For this purpose there were contributed through the Board as follows: From Nova Scotia, \$1269.94; New Brunswick, \$1053.88; P. E. Island \$74.30, \$62.21; a total of \$2478 06.

Special contributions to the support of Mr. Gullison have been made to the amount of \$385.51 and the Board trusts that the number of contributions may be so increased that provision shall thus be made for the entire support of this missionary family.

FINANCES.

As usual have given the Board much concern. "The impulse given to the work at the last Convention, the presence of the outgoing missionaries, and later at the New Brunswick Convention, have had a good effect upon our people. At both these Conventions special pledges were given for the support of Mr. Gullison, which have been very helpful—these will be continued. Then the visitation of the churches by Mr. Higgins, who has been indefatigable in his efforts, as well as other agencies employed—have all resulted in an increase of funds. This increase, however, has not been sufficient to meet the increased expenditures and wipe out the deficit of last year. The total receipts have been \$19,752.37, which includes \$2,478.06 received on account of famine fund—and the total expenditures have been \$20,606.59—which

includes the deficit of last year of \$782.29, and the amount expended for famine relief of \$2,369.13, which leaves the deficit for the year of \$962.15.

The amount received from the Treasurer of Convention for N. B. and P. E. I. has been more than was received for the previous year, while the receipts from the churches in Nova Scotia show a decrease. This may be offset however by the amounts which were sent direct to the Treasurer of the Board. These have amounted to \$1,886.74, which does not include what was sent for the support of Mr. Gullison.

The interest received from the Bradshaw trusts (1 and 2) have amounted to \$1,349.52, of which \$505 was from trust No. 1. and \$844.52 from trust No. 2. There has been paid to the Treasurer of the New Brunswick Convention the sum of \$237.50, less expenses incurred, to be expended by that body for the Foreign Mission board, for Home Mission work in New Brunswick.

There has been paid to the Treasurer of the Home Mission Board of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, in accordance with the provisions of the second trust, \$208.80, to be expended for Home Mission work in New Brunswick.

The bequest of the late G. P. Payzaat of Windsor for \$1,000 has been paid, but owing to the succession tax the amount has been reduced to per cent. The exact amount which came to the Board was \$898.87.

The Board's estimates are as follows:

Bimlipitam—Salaries	\$1,950 00
General purposes	520 00
Bobbill—Salaries	1,700 00
General purposes	645 00
Chicacole—Salaries	1,200 00
General purposes	1,165 00
Palcondah—Gen. purposes	117 00
Lands and buildings (new)	2,500 00
Parla-Kimedi—Salaries	1,500 00
General purposes	535 00
Vizianagram—Salaries	2,000 00
General purposes	675 00
New Missionaries—Salaries	1,050 00
Mushi (2)	100 00
Outfit	500 00
Travel to India	1,400 00
Furlough allowance	850 00
Home expenses, salary travel	1,150 00
Rent, year book, printing, stationary	250 00
Deficit	853 34
	\$20,660 34

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. M. Baghdasarian a native of Kharpoor, India, was introduced to the Convention and made a brief address. Mr. B. is a graduate from the theological department of McMaster University. With his father he is at present engaged in lecturing on Armenia in the Maritime Provinces for the purpose of securing funds to bring some of their relatives or friends from Armenia to this country. Rev. N. P. Gross, who has lately entered upon work for the Danish Colony in the northern part of the province, spoke of his work and in the interests of the 200 Danish families to whom he is ministering in and about New Denmark and whose needs are great.

The consideration of the F. M. Board's report was resumed, the remaining clauses being read and adopted without much discussion. In connection with the reference to the bequest of the late G. P. Payzaat, Bro. C. E. Knapp asked why the succession dues were charged to the legacy and not to the estate. It was explained that the Nova Scotia law required it, differing in this respect from the law of New Brunswick. Mr. Knapp considered this feature of the N. S. law objectionable and thought no doubt it would be remedied if the government were approached on the subject.

A request being made for a statement of the trust funds held by the Board, the Secretary explained that, owing to the fact that some of the funds had been involved in litigation during the year, this was at present impossible, but that such a statement would be made as soon as practicable. The report of the F. M. Board was then tabled and the report of Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia taken up.

Mr. E. D. King spoke of the evidences which the report afforded that when the claims of a particular interest were put forward strongly there was a corresponding response on the part of the churches. A number of the

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.]

Address of the Retiring President of
the Maritime Convention, Rev.
G. O. Gates, M. A.

To the members of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces:

DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS,—Through the mercy and faithfulness of our covenant-keeping God, we meet today in our Convention, in its 52nd annual meeting, for the transaction of business relating to the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

We meet to-day, after another year of work, after another year during which we have faced difficulties not unlike those of previous years, difficulties, some of which we in His name have overcome, some of which we yet face, but to our faith they are conquered and some before which we have fled, leaving them masters of the field. We meet, who last year in that spiritual season at Berwick, a season never to be forgotten in our history, to give an account of our denominational stewardship and to plan our work for the year to come.

It is fitting, too, that we record our thankfulness to God that we have so goodly a place in which to hold this session of the Convention. The Lord has assisted our brethren in this part of the city and since that memorable occasion of two years ago when amid song, prayer and eloquent addresses the corner stone of this building was laid, it has been a work, arduous indeed, but of love to place brick upon brick until the building was completed and then with joyous heart this labor of their hands was publicly set apart to the service of God. Nor should we omit to say that already within these walls under the preaching of the Word witnessed unto by the Holy Spirit, souls have been won for Christ. And this is but one of the houses of worship that within our Convention's bounds has been completed during the year, Zion, Yarmouth, New Glasgow and other churches rejoice in new and commodious church buildings set apart to God's service, since our last annual meeting.

If at this time we could recall the many cheering things that have been written in respect to our churches and which with glad hearts we have read from week to week in the columns of our denominational paper, the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, a paper that has been in all its history a credit to us, and was never better than now. We should be inclined I think to turn this first session of our Convention into a praise and prayer service in which all would like to have some part. Truly the Lord has been good to us. Our churches have been blessed. The membership is being built up into noble Christian character. Pastors are girding themselves to the work and are giving more and more thought and study to the Word which is able to save the soul. A host of young men and women is being trained for grand aggressive work, and in the near future those who are the living will witness a Baptist church membership in these Provinces having a larger percentage of active workers than at any other time in our history. These young people are being trained to give, regularly and systematically, are being taught a loyalty to Christ and His Church, and will in their day of activity take a prominent place among the devoted followers of our Lord. Standing as we do now and looking back not only over one year but as well the years that have long since gone by, letting pass before our minds some of our denomination's early struggles and triumphs, in which some who are still with us had a noble part, though the many who helped to make our denomination what it is, have years since passed on to their reward, we who are now in the midst of the work, cannot but regard ourselves as the heirs of a splendid heritage, the sons of a noble ancestry. This being so is it not evident that we should earnestly attempt to make every year in aim, in service a better one than the preceding? Nothing less, brethren, will be worthy of us who are the heirs of an illustrious past and who tread to-day in the footsteps of noble and Christ-like men, nothing else in an age when we are brought into a healthy, strong and competitive rivalry with other religious bodies, will secure for us a first rank in standing.

Missions and Education.—There are two special departments of work to which as a denomination we are committed and for which this representative body stands. Two important trusts that we received from those who were the fathers of our denomination in these provinces. Missions and Education are the two departments of our work and are here named only to impress again upon you why we are here assembled, for what we are to plan and for what to pray. And now for both these departments of Christian activity let me here plead for a marked advance.

For the sake of greater efficiency, the general subject of Missions is divided into Home and Foreign, work for fields at home, work for fields abroad. The home department means more than the immediate Home Mission work on fields within the limits of the Maritime Provinces. It embraces an interest with the other Provinces of

the Dominion in the work known as the "Grande Ligne" and Manitoba and North West Missions. Home Mission work is then Dominion in character. And when, for a moment, we think of this Dominion, magnificent in its extent from ocean to ocean, most hopeful in its possibilities of a great future, with vast stretches of territory, rich in natural resources and destined in the near future to be the home of millions, who here under a flag more truly the flag of free men than any other ever unfurled to the breezes of heaven, work under such circumstances for our native land, for humanity, for God must be most inspiring and ought to be prosecuted with vigor and earnestness. And so I plead in this address in the behalf of our country, that you Baptists, loving your home land, and if need be ready to die for its defence, that you, conscious that truth and righteousness make for a country's weal, conscious that a God-given mission is yours in the spread of the principles of freedom and truth, rise to the importance of this hour, when our country is yet in a formative period and put forth efforts worthy of yourselves and demanded by present and pressing needs.

The claims of the Grande Ligne Mission on the Baptists of this land, that mission so owned of God for good during its history, a mission so tested in its baptism of trials, are greater than many of us are entertaining. Nor of less moment to us as Canadian Baptists is the work that looms up before us in the great North West, a work that we must have a share in would we see our principles dominate the Provinces west to the Pacific. And then, too, the work needed to be done in our own immediate midst, within the bounds of this convention should move our hearts. To neglect in any way the weak field, in these maritime provinces would be for us a most ruinous policy. To allow to pass from our hands even the weakest interest is but little better than criminal. If for the years to come we are to expect enlargement in the different departments of our work, if the staff of missionaries on the Telugu field is to be multiplied, if we are to see our University with increased facilities for work and crowded with students, then, as a first means to such an end, must we with a tender and jealous care, nurture these weaker interests scattered here and there in our midst. Brethren we ought to be planning with more liberal hand and sustain with a greater expenditure of money than work specifically known as Home Mission work.

There are certain difficulties that we meet, but thank God, they are not insurmountable. We have not during the past two or three years seen eye to eye in the management of this work, at least so far as this Province is concerned; but let us as brothers in our Lord give each other credit for sincerity of motives, for earnestness of desire to do what each considered the best thing for the provincial work. And to-day as before God, let each one of us resolve that if in thought or word we have regarded each other in any unkindly spirit, here we forget the past, here we put in practice the yielding spirit for a great good, here we unitedly bring heart close to heart and effort side by side of effort, to help one another in these provinces, to give to the Home Mission work a new and an inspiring stimulus.

There is needed to-day more intensely aggressive efforts put forth to aid the weak fields, to cultivate many a section of territory now almost waste and that once was the scene of toil and rewarded labor on the part of those long since gone to their reward. Let us today say these fields shall again blossom, if by our increased interest and persistently pressing on the work in the name and for the sake of our Lord such an end can be attained.

Foreign Work.—In our work abroad a more aggressive policy should at the time be inaugurated to give the present generation of Telugus, now under our watch care the Bread of Life. Nearly a whole generation has passed away since that memorable meeting in May of 1875 when it was decided that our missionaries should take as their field of labor the northern portion of the Telugu country. During these years much work has been done and which has told for the eternal good of many of those, who but for our care for them would have lived and died in darkness. The fields were never so promising, never so full of hope, and that a great ingathering is in the near future we have the best of reasons for believing. But look at our present force on the field. Oh, how inadequate. Look at the field through the eyes of those who today are waiting the decisions of this Convention. Missionaries who at this hour are pleading with God that He will move us to attempt greater things than ever before, that the hundreds of thousands on their respective fields might in some way have a saving Christ proclaimed unto them. I would that during these sessions we might look on that distant field of need with its hundreds of thousands in darkness, but at the same time a field of promise and hope, with the emotions and with longings of our devoted missionaries. I do not wish to complain. I would deal faithfully with this question. For 25 years since we began this special work 50,000 per annum of these people to whom no message of life had come have died—died in darkness. Can our present missionary force overtake the work that lies before them? How much longer can Sanford, Churchill and Archibald, the oldest of our band, hold out? They are tottering now, and it will be no matter of surprise if before our next meeting we shall have news of a final collapse of some of these. Brethren, for our wearied missionaries' sake, for the love and concern you bear those who with worn and weakening bodies are holding on when rest is longed for, for the sake of men and women dying by the hundred every day and having no knowledge of the Christ who alone can save, for the sake of that Christ of whom in your happy experiences you sing "My Jesus I love thee," more for your own sake, for the credit of your own name and profession, as the honest, loyal followers of Jesus, for whom you are in duty bound to do and dare and should he demand even to die, by all these things let me ask you to come to the help of this department of our work, to cheerfully respond in this hour of need and hope and promise, to lovingly make what ever sacrifice the hour demands in loving trust in Christ. But once we pass through this world. But one short life here. The Lord help us to make this an earnest life, an unselfish life. Here is an opportunity. Here

is an open door. Will we prove ourselves equal to the occasion? Self denial? yes, but there is not an act of self denial made for others' good and the glory of Christ but will bring to the denomination, to the churches, to the individual members, blessings greater and richer than ever we have yet enjoyed.

Educational Work.—To our educational work let me briefly refer. This department lies at the foundation of all our aggressive efforts. Here must be given our best thought. Here is needed our greatest wisdom. Here is demanded by the ever increasing needs of a growing denomination, by the facts of being placed side by side of worthy competitors in the march of the ages, by the fact that "the world moves," more and more of outlay, large and yet larger endowments, increase in number of instructors, more commodious buildings, in fine every generation if keeping pace with the times must expect an increase in the demands for educational work. To stand still will be to be left behind, and woe betide the Baptists if they allow for any cause their representative institution of learning to become second to those in the land. Let us not have a feeling of sadness if an increased income be asked for as the order of the day. If that expenditure be a wisely used one, it is a sign of growth and growth we need. . . . In our University at Wolfville we have a good thing. What a history we can appeal to. What a record through the past 50 or 60 years. No, not in these Provinces, not in the Dominion, not in America is there a more splendid record, such return for the outlay, such dividends to a denomination for its investments made. Think, too, of the blessings high heaven has been pleased in so many ways to bestow. We are proud and justly so of Acadia's past. But we cannot live on the past. We can not advance with a progressive age on a record. What is needed today is an increased annual income that will assure the Governors that their efforts to keep our own institution abreast of the age meets our warmest wishes, pleases our ambitions, answers the desires of our hearts. To this end there is a cumbersome indebtedness of thousands of dollars that should be removed. It does not pay in denominational work to have overdrawn bank account. Increase there must be of thousands of dollars to the endowment fund. Large outlays will be necessary to take full advantage of the generous bequest of the late Mr. Payzant, and, brothers, can we not say with confidence that the aid needed to meet the exigencies of the hour will be forthcoming? Will not a large increased amount pledged now be a wise move on our part as a denomination? As Baptists we are in these provinces to stay. Let us so arrange our denominational business, so plan, so build as those who expect permanency, who in our representatives are to remain here until in majestic glory our blessed Lord shall come.

The question now arises how are we to make this advance which all are agreed in saying should be made? Repeated calls are coming to us from every quarter for help. These many calls, not always wisely made, are wearisome to the flesh if not the soul. Many in our constituency have not large amounts at their command that can be used for purposes outside the needs of their own individual church. Those most often called upon are in danger of becoming discouraged as they are again and again appealed to, especially when they think they are bearing all the burden that it is possible for them to carry. They say in discouraged tones, and what's the use? I may be permitted to give a few hints, which at some other time, others of you may see fit to enlarge upon.

And first let me say our fathers left us a goodly heritage. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." In days when our denomination was comparatively few in numbers and very limited in financial resources, these laid a grand foundation in denominational works for the good of those coming after them. They began Home Mission work; they collected money to be expended in giving the gospel to the heathen; they founded our Academy and College; they began the endowment of the same, collecting thousands of dollars for this purpose. They traversed these Provinces by the sea, not in vestibuled trains or even in the luxurious stage coach, but on foot, on horse back, along bridle paths where there were no roads and all for the purpose of planting Baptist Churches, for giving to those who held like beliefs with themselves the best of privileges that was in their power. They ever realized that each year advances must be made and to this end they gave, they labored, they sacrificed, they put forth efforts that which none more heroic have been chronicled in the history of these Provinces. Men and women vied with each other in the splendid work that was done. They builded as they were able houses of worship, plain, 'tis true, but the best they could and within these they proclaimed the gospel with telling power. Many of these places of worship, meeting houses as they were called, still stand and yet remain the church homes of godly congregations. Now, instead of the fathers, we the sons are here. We stand on the shoulders of the past generation. The younger men and women have come into the father's and mother's possessions. Many of us know but little of hardship or privations like those of the generations gone. Many among us found on our entering the church of Christ, a good place of worship; when we wanted to go abroad to school an Academy, a College all equipped and our availing ourselves of these was but at a minimum cost.

But the age demands enlargement. The present calls for enlargement. We must not ignore the fact that the next generation's interests must be cared for. Our honored fathers taught us this lesson. To day our younger men and women must realize, must have the burden of this great responsibility laid upon them, that it is for them to carry on this work, carry it on not merely as the fathers did; but as the fathers would were they here now and in the enjoyment of what we possess. Think you those godly, those self-sacrificing, those men of such heroic purposes would rest with things as we find them at the opening of this convention. No, by no means, no. They would gird themselves to the needs of

the hour at
ious success

A success
more effect
to have ev
that it is
on the dem
"Child of
shoulder
worrying
ing de
ing de
To this
young men
must see t
the glory o
met. We
the light o
mere recei
the minist
work and
catch the s
we shall h
brings the
and system
sacred to b
be found a
ting apart
work of th
the increa
I know th
are regul
as the min
must make
work out
prospered
work along
tithes if r
expendi
work. We
God; we m
administer
will be pla
Christ in o
Brethren p
what you v
The future
ingness of
Lord. Let
erally and
Once mo
the enlarg
included b
committed
other Chris
so nobly
will not ur
employ Ba
Baptist lit
our Domini
Foreign M
Telugus,
and Profess
enlarge yo
dollars. Y
have not co
Other Chris
and their o
selves to de
go round a
to be true
to the inter
the past an
where tear
We need
our busines
in planning
our end. A
must have
of the Red
His Kingdo
How bes
will be for
hour has
twenty ye
may well b
for getting
remotest p
responsibil
most far s
what we th
as well as
honor done
Christian C
help you g
pray that
best in our
brethren.
We think
denominati
and as in
Brethren th
you all. A

the enlarg
included b
committed
other Chris
so nobly
will not ur
employ Ba
Baptist lit
our Domini
Foreign M
Telugus,
and Profess
enlarge yo
dollars. Y
have not co
Other Chris
and their o
selves to de
go round a
to be true
to the inter
the past an
where tear

We need
our busines
in planning
our end. A
must have
of the Red
His Kingdo
How bes
will be for
hour has
twenty ye
may well b
for getting
remotest p
responsibil
most far s
what we th
as well as
honor done
Christian C
help you g
pray that
best in our
brethren.
We think
denominati
and as in
Brethren th
you all. A

Report

Co

Your Cor
of reporting

The attit
liquor traffi
an attitude
declared for
and entire
position tal

the hour and in faith in God would go forward to a glorious success.

A success that would prove that it is possible to make more effective our home mission work in these provinces, to have every field cared for; a success that would show that it is not impossible to multiply our force now on the foreign field; a success that would demonstrate again that Acadia University, that "Child of Providence" can have lifted from its governors' shoulders the responsibilities that today give so much worrying concern and that its ever increasing demands, made imperative by a growing denomination can be most fully met. To this end our younger men and women, the young men in the ministry, and not in the ministry, must see these demands as resting on them. On them the glory of meeting them or the disgrace if they be not met. We must, my brothers, see this part of our work in the light of Christ's work assigned us. Shall we be mere receivers? Young Christian brothers, brethren of the ministry, we must take the lead in this progressive work and as we do the people to whom we minister will catch the spirit, the inspiration of a good example and we shall help move faster on the wheels of time that brings the welcome day. Let me urge a proportionate and systematic giving. This work is too important, too sacred to be left to mere haphazard efforts. Here will be found a means to a great increase. The regular setting apart a proportionate percentage of income to the work of the Lord will tend more than any one thing to the increasing the funds for that work. I am glad when I know that so many of the young people in our churches are regularly setting apart the one-tenth of their income as the minimum amount given to benevolent work. We must make some provision to begin with or we cannot work out the Apostle's injunction "as the Lord has prospered." Begin with the tithe as the minimum then work along the rule laid down by the Apostle. This tithe if religiously given would today supply for increased expenditure all our departments of denominational work. We are the stewards of the manifold grace of God; we must hold our possessions as a sacred trust to be administered according to the will of our Lord. That will is plainly expressed in His Word and as in following Christ in other things we learn his doctrine so here. Brethren pray for the willing mind and then act. Say what you will the "great factor in society is money." The future growth of Christendom depends on the willingness of the people to consecrate their property to the Lord. Let us prepare to give; then give regularly, liberally and cheerfully as unto the Lord.

Once more each must feel personal responsibility for the enlargement of this work. To the great undertakings included by the words "Missions and Education" we are committed. We are not foolish enough to think that other Christian bodies will do the work for us. A work so nobly begun by our fathers. If they have to do it, it will not be for the Baptists as such. They will not employ Baptist home missionaries, colporteurs and Baptist literature among the sparsely settled portions of our Dominion. They will not send money to our Foreign Mission Board to supply the needs of the Telugus. They will not say to our President and Professors of Acadia, you are in need of funds to enlarge your work, draw on us for tens of thousand of dollars. We do not expect them to do this. Surely we have not come to such a pass as to think of such a thing. Other Christian bodies have their own burdens to carry and their own work to which they have committed themselves to do. Nor do we need to lose our manhood and go round as beggars and plead our poverty; we but need to be true to Christ, to our denomination, to each other, to the interests that have been borne in prayer to God in the past and watered by the tears of those who today are where tears are not.

We need to make our denominational needs a part of our business and prayers; to give them a prominent place in planning and giving and then will we have gained our end. As a denomination our own denominational needs must have the first place in our work for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, if we sincerely desire that His Kingdom come.

How best to get our work before the denomination will be for you to decide, but it seems to me, brethren, the hour has arrived for a change of plans. What suited twenty years ago—though having the sanction of years may well be laid aside for some more effective measures for getting in closer touch with our churches making the remotest parts of our constituency feel the needs and responsibilities of the present. To this let our wisest, most far seeing, give their thought; let us frankly say what we think, and let us look to our God for guidance as well as grace. I thank you for the courtesy, the honor done me in making me the President of this Christian Convention for '96 and '97. I thank you for the help you gave me and your great forbearance, and I pray that this session of our Convention may be the best in our history. It is ours to make it so. We are brethren. We have the one end in view to glorify Christ. We think it is His will that we glorify Him through our denomination. Then for his glory let us plan, pray, work, and as in the past so to day will he prosper and bless. Brethren the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

Report of Committee of the Maritime Convention on Temperance.

Your Committee on Temperance ask for the privilege of reporting as follows:

The attitude of the Maritime Convention toward the liquor traffic in all its details remains unchanged. It is an attitude of positive hostility. We stand together and declare for "no compromise" with the evil until absolute and entire prohibition is realized. We reaffirm the position taken by the Committee of last year that "total

abstinence is the only safe and right thing for the individual, and that whoever persists in a different course is unworthy of church membership."

Your committee views with alarm the tendency of many of our churches to regard the question of Prohibition as being political, and therefore refrain from any positive activity on the question lest they be accused of mixing religion and politics. We believe that Prohibition has to do with a clean and pure citizenship, and that it is the duty of every church and every individual to give his whole energy to the bringing in of a better era of larger and cleaner citizenship.

As a committee we suggest that when an Association, or other important body connected with the denomination, votes to petition, or take any action relative to the question, the officers shall obey, even though such officer's private opinion might oppose. He may not see as far or as clearly as the body adopting the resolution.

For years our denomination has demanded Prohibition. Let us not now descend to ask for anything short of it. The plebiscite is not our child, it is not Prohibition, not even total abstinence. If, however, the government of Canada, gives a chance to speak "yes" or "no," we must do our best and make our reply most emphatic. We are not asking for a second edition of the "Royal Commission," and declare that such a question as the plebiscite should not stop our demands for Prohibition.

We have the conviction that the liquor traffic would be glad to get all the churches and temperance people go racing for plebiscite and forget the real issue.

If Parliament proposes to give a plebiscite mixed with something else 50,000 Baptists in Maritime Canada should unite in a mighty protest. We believe that if our people would get the ear of Parliament straight, they should take a thoroughly active part in their own political party convention of whatever name, and thereby secure the nomination of good and true temperance candidates on all sides, then whichever side loses temperance wins.

We further state that at the Provincial Exhibition in this city (St. John) in Sept. A. D. 1896, there were exhibited in one of the most conspicuous places and in the most ostentatious manner, intoxicating drinks in all their varieties, and placards were distributed by the persons who had such exhibits in charge, recommending their use as conducive to health and calculated to prolong life, such exhibits and placards being intended to increase the sale by advertising such drinks so as to make their use more general, and this Convention believing that the use of such drinks injures every community where the sale is allowed, and spreads broadcast poverty, misery and crime, temporal and eternal death as the results, and should be condemned by all who have the temporal and eternal welfare of their fellow beings at heart.

Therefore resolved, that this Convention, while it most emphatically disapproves of the exhibition of such drinks in this city at the exhibition held last September, and the action of those who had the management and control in allowing it to be done, now asks those who have the management and control of the exhibition to be held in this city next month, viz. the exhibition advertised as "Canada's International Exhibition, St. John, N. B., to commence on the 14th Sept. 1897," to positively exclude from said exhibition all exhibits of intoxicating drinks, and all advertisements of such drinks, so that the money of the citizens of St. John, and that of the Province of New Brunswick, given with the consent of the people for the purpose of encouraging trade, commerce and manufactures calculated to benefit society may not be used to enable men to advertise and recommend that, the use of which is hostile to our social, political and moral welfare, and in all its forms evil and evil continually.

And further resolved that the declarations in this resolution are equally applicable to the exhibitions to be held in Halifax, N. S., and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Respectfully submitted

B. H. THOMAS, Chairman of Com.

Report of Committee on Sunday Schools.

The Sunday School has been defined to be "the church at work teaching and studying God's Word." If this definition is intended to include soul winning as it undoubtedly is, it puts the Sunday School into the very highest plane of Christian effort, and renders it by far the most important factor in the religious life of our churches. Do our Sunday Schools respond to this definition? Teaching, as defined by Dr. Turnbull in his admirable work on Teachers and Teaching, is causing another to know.

What about our Sunday School teacher? Well, as a rule, they possess at least one great and essential qualification for their work. For the most part they are most earnest devoted consecrated Christians, the very cream of our churches, thank God for that. They are successful soul-winners; that is excellent; but do our teachers teach? Is it not a fact that for the most part they are wholly untrained and altogether unqualified for the important work of teaching God's Word? Is it not equally true also that our children, after taking a seven years' course in our Sunday Schools, graduate therefrom with no attainment so remarkable as their most profound ignorance of the Bible? Oftimes we can affirm that they have given their heart to Christ and joined a Baptist church, and we are glad and rejoice. But should we rest satisfied here? Dr. Morehouse's alliterative statement, made in hearing of our Convention yesterday, was loudly applauded, and is profoundly true, "Evangelization without education, evaporation." The pastor of one of our largest churches in addressing our B. Y. P. U. Convention last week uttered a loud note of warning

when he stated that ignorance and neglect of God's Word was very marked in our Young People's meetings. The members of your committee are not alarmist, but they cherish the most profound conviction that with few exceptions the pupils in our Sunday Schools are not receiving the kind of instruction that is needed to ground them in the doctrines of God's Word, and to make them intelligent Christians and Baptists, simply because our teachers do not teach, and in most cases in addition to ignorance of the most elementary principles of teaching have no systematic knowledge of the Bible.

Is the church at work studying God's word in our Sunday School? In connection with a few—very few of our churches, we are glad to believe that this may be affirmed, but in respect to the great majority it was quite otherwise. In most of our Sunday Schools, our youth and young men are distinguished by their absence largely because father and mother and the grown up members of the church have outgrown the Sunday School.

Your Committee believe that of all Christian people in the world, Baptists who are proud to affirm that their only text book is the Bible, should set a better example. At the present day, there is no excuse for such inefficiency and neglect. Our teachers may secure a fair amount of knowledge and training for their work, if they so desire. In every town and hamlet, if not in every church, there might and should be a S. S. "Normal Teachers Training Class" with a course of instruction specially adapted to the teachers' needs, and they should be encouraged to take such a course. Our Sunday Schools are, for the most part, running in the groves of fifty years ago, and should be remodelled. At present they are graded on the principle of the age or color of the pupils and the clothes worn by them, and are degraded.

Your Committee recommended that wherever possible our Sunday Schools be graded on the well known principle of supplemental lessons, according to the knowledge and intelligence of the pupils. A suitable series of books, commencing with the primary class and extending to the most advanced of the Bible classes can easily be secured and, indeed, is already in use in some of our leading Sunday Schools. Such a course of lessons adapted to occupy not more than ten minutes of the teaching hour each session will be found to be most helpful to our denominational Sunday School work. It will create a feeling of progress, and in addition to the importation of much valuable information in respect to the bible and its doctrines will arouse the enthusiasm, stimulate the school to a degree that those who have not tried it cannot easily imagine.

Respectfully submitted

EDWIN D. KING, Chairman.

St. John, August 24th.

Dr. Kuyper's Jubilee,

BY PROF. HENRY E. DOSKER, D. D.

On Friday evening, April 2nd, a memorial meeting was held at Amsterdam, in the Palace of National Industry. Between 5,000 and 6,000 were gathered to attend the Convention, called for that date, to express publicly to Dr. A. Kuyper the congratulations of the anti-revolutionary party, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his leadership. This man is a phenomenon. Besides teaching theology and Hebrew in the Free University, writing countless pamphlets and books, attending the sessions of the House, of which he is a member, and literally filling a large and exceptionally able religious weekly (De Herant); he also manages to edit and to write the strong leaders for a daily newspaper (De Standard), which is the official organ of his party. It was the quarter centennial celebration which brought the large audience together. It must have been the evening of Dr. Kuyper's life. No man in this wide world has truer friends and more bitter enemies than this man. Uncompromising in his policy, he has in these twenty-five years lost many a friend and created antipathies, which are deep as death. But with the rest he gained in strength, and today he is unquestionably the most notable figure in Dutch politics and Dutch theology alike. Noble and burgher joined in this jubilee, although Dr. Kuyper's strongest hold is on the middle class of society. The orator of the evening was Prof. H. Bavinck, of Kampen. Judging from the meager newspaper reports, this oration must have been a masterpiece of tact and discrimination and eloquence. He was again and again interrupted by the applause of the vast audience, which listened with closest attention to the very last.

A costly present was now offered to Dr. Kuyper consisting of a work of art of wonderful value and beauty. On a black marble shaft stands a solid silver image of the maid of Holland, with the banner of liberty in one hand and in the other the memorable eleven arrows of the old Dutch shield. A lion couchant rests at her feet. The shaft is flanked by two tall symbolical figures, also of solid silver, representing history and religion. On the shafts are shields with appropriate inscriptions. The whole group is about thirty-two inches high, resting on lions' claws of solid silver, and is inclosed in a box of palisander-wood with French plate sides.

The speech of acceptance of Dr. Kuyper must have been wonderful in its pathos and power. An orator of exceptional power, he needs but a cue like this to rise to his fullest light and, judging from the reports, he fairly swept the masses of his religious and political followers, on this affecting occasion, as he pleased. No one, who was privileged to attend this meeting, is likely to prove true to a cause which has been so ably championed for a quarter of a century. Kuyper succeeds in this leadership the famous historian and statesman, Green van Prinsterer; but he far excels his master. Today his country does not fully know or appreciate him; when he has passed away his day will come. Amid untold discouragements a meeting like that of April 2nd must be an anchor of hope to the great leader who excels in so many departments and in all alike appears at his best. Princeton Seminary is to be congratulated on the honor it confers upon itself by introducing this giant to American scholars in a course of lectures which he is about to deliver there.—Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Mich.

Messenger and Visitor

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Company Ltd
Publishers and Proprietors.

S. MCC. BLACK, EDITOR.
A. H. CHIPMAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

85 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Printed by PATERSON & CO., 92 Germain St.

—The extended report given in this issue of the proceedings of the Convention leaves us no space available for the discussion of other matters. Our readers will, however, doubtless find in the reports of Boards and Committees, the discussions and the platform addresses, enough to occupy them very profitably for one week. It will be well for everyone who wishes to keep intelligently in touch with the work of the denomination to give this and the preceding number of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR a careful reading and then preserve them for future reference.

The Maritime Convention.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

churches he pointed out had done much more the past year for Northwest Missions than for Acadia College. This led him to hope that, when the claims of the educational work were pressed this year, there would be a like response. Another fact he noticed was not so encouraging. In several instances it would be seen that the contribution of the church to denominational funds was less than that of the W. M. A. Society of the church to Missions. This seemed to indicate on the part of these churches a lamentable lack of benevolence and activity.

Rev. E. Locke thought that in the first fact that Mr. King had pointed out there was a lesson by which those having charge of our educational work would do well to profit. It showed the value of personal effort. The college needed to reach the churches more directly through the personal influence of those connected with it.

The report of the Treasurer for Denominational Funds in New Brunswick and P. E. Island was then taken from the table and passed without discussion. At the request of the president prayer was offered by Dr. Trotter on behalf of all the mission interests connected with the Convention.

At this point the following resolution was offered by Rev. W. E. McIntyre relative to the subject of Home Missions in New Brunswick.

"Whereas, the N. B. Baptist convention has for the last three years been engaged in home mission work receiving in support of the same the endorsement of the three associations of the province, and holding in accordance therewith an act of incorporation for the loyal management of such business.

"And whereas, said convention now seeks to enlarge its operations in opening up missions among the French and Scandinavian people of New Brunswick, in the prosecution of which object it is becoming the recipient and possessor of important donations.

"And whereas, it is of the highest importance that unity and concentration of effect be maintained in this department of our work.

"Therefore resolved, That this maritime convention relegate to the said New Brunswick convention the control and management of all funds for home mission work in New Brunswick, and request the Home and Foreign Missionary Boards of this convention to pay over to the said New Brunswick convention the interest of all trusts held by them, the proceeds of which are intended for missionary work in New Brunswick; the New Brunswick convention accounting to their boards for the use and expenditure of the interest of trust funds annually received."

The resolution was seconded by Bro. M. S. Hall of Fredericton.

It was resolved as preliminary to the discussion of the resolution to dispose of the report of the Committee for Home Missions in New Brunswick, which had been tabled on Saturday. After some explanation by Mr. Gates and correction of figures, as to the total amount expended during the year for Home Missions in New Brunswick, in accordance with information given by Mr. McIntyre, the report was adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. McIntyre, called forth a prolonged and somewhat stormy discussion. Among those who took part in it at the session were Revs. C. W. Corey, J. H. Hughes, W. E. McIntyre, J. Coombs, W. C. Goucher, G. O. Gates, D. H. Simpson, Dr. Goodspeed and Brethren S. E. Frost, M. S. Hall, H. C. Creed and T. S. Hall. In amendment to the resolution it was moved by Rev. W. C. Goucher seconded by the Rev. A. H. Lavers that the resolution lie on the table one year that the churches of the province might be consulted in reference to the changes proposed. After the Convention had discussed the subject until near the time for closing without getting within sight of any satisfactory solution of this difficulty it was laid over to another session. A communication from the Methodist ministers of this city was read by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, thanking our Convention for the supply furnished for their pulpits on the preceding day.

MONDAY EVENING

After the opening exercises the Convention listened to an address by Rev. W. H. Porter, of Brantford, Ont., who presented the greetings of the Ontario Baptists.

The first part of the evening was occupied with addresses from the platform on the subject of Missions. The President introduced Miss Mabel Archibald, who has offered herself and has been accepted by the Board for Mission work in India. Miss Archibald, a graduate of Acadia College, is a daughter of Rev. E. N. Archibald, of Lunenburg, and a niece of Rev. I. C. Archibald, who has become one of the veterans in missionary service on the Telugu field.

In an address carefully prepared and delivered with entire self-possession, Miss Archibald gave some account of her religious experience and of the way in which she had been led by Providence to give herself to the work of missions. She felt that the needs and the opportunities for Christian service in the home land were great, but the needs of India and its women were still greater, and she had felt constrained to respond to what she recognized as the call of her Lord to go to the foreign field. At the close of the address Rev. G. O. Gates, President of the F. M. Board, offered prayer on Miss Archibald's behalf.

The second speaker of the evening was Rev. H. H. Hall, of Portage la Prairie, Man., who spoke in the interest of the Northwest work. Mr. Hall had expected to be present at an earlier session, but had been delayed and also severely shaken up by an accident to the train on which he came east. A place had accordingly been made for him on the programme of the evening. Mr. Hall spoke with his well-known force and eloquence and was heard with deep interest. He alluded feelingly to the great loss which the Baptist cause in the Northwest had sustained by the deeply and universally lamented death of Rev. Alexander Grant. Mr. Hall, continuing, spoke of the Canadian West, its material resources and religious needs—the immense and fertile prairies, the vast mineral wealth being brought to light and developed, and the influx of population. The wheat crop of Ontario and the Northwest was estimated to be worth this year \$17,000,000 more than last year. The fame of the gold fields of the Kootenay and Klondike regions was filling the world. The trend of immigration to the continent must in years to come set more and more strongly toward the Canadian West. Last week brought 4,000 prospectors into the country. The religious needs of the country, he showed, corresponded with its vastness and its development in material resources and population. Mr. Hall pleaded earnestly and eloquently that, at this time and especially in view of the great loss the Baptist cause in the Northwest has sustained in the death of so grand a leader as Alexander Grant, the Baptists of the East would, especially for the present year, do all in their power to promote the Northwest work.

Rev. W. B. Hinson spoke on Foreign Missions. On rising, the speaker declared that he would rather go to India than to heaven. He had often prayed God to make him a foreign missionary, and he sometimes thought that his prayer would yet be answered. Continuing Mr. Hinson said he would consider our duty to the foreign mission work along four lines indicated by the four words *Patriotic, Humanitarian, Christian and Baptist*. He showed how heathen countries were being cursed by the rum and the atheistic literature which civilized countries are pouring into them. The people of India are, like ourselves, a part of the Great British Empire and the highest patriotism should prompt us to give them the gospel which, more than anything else, makes for the upbuilding of nations.

Arguing from the humanitarian standpoint, the speaker depicted in graphic words the degradation and misery under which much of the heathen population of the world exists and poured a scornful ridicule upon a remark recently made to him, that it was a pity to disturb the comfort of the heathen by sending missionaries to them. From a humanitarian standpoint the heathen need the gospel above all things. The Christian reason for earnestness in our mission work was urged as one still stronger than those which had been spoken, and then there was the *Baptistic* reason which should apply with particular force, inasmuch as we have as a denomination undertaken to care for and evangelize the 2,000,000 people who inhabit our Telugu Mission field.

Our attitude toward the heathen is in general characterized, the speaker said, by an evil that lies four square: 1. An inexcusable ignorance in reference to the needs of the heathen. Pastors should see that their people were informed in this matter. He himself had not done his duty in this respect, but if the Lord would forgive him his sin once in this matter. He would not have to do it again. 2. There is a heresy abroad as to the value of a soul and its destiny in heathenism. To that heresy the Cross of Jesus is the one eloquent and sufficient answer.

3. There is inexcusable selfishness. He was tired of this plea of poverty, when we were spending more for tobacco than for missions, when the young people had enough money invested in bicycles to send the help the Board is calling for, and when pretty much the same thing might be said of the superfluous jewelry which the sisters wear and the superfluous value of watches which the brethren had in their pockets. 4. There is the evil of unspirituality. What leagues and chasms lie between us and our Lord in this respect. We ask, will the heathen be damned if we do not give them the gospel, and that means that we have grown so unspiritual that our idea of salvation is just the escaping of hell.—There are *encouragements* for missions. 1. In the evident alarm of heathenism. 2. In the success of the Foreign Mission work. 3. In the character of the converts to help on this work. As to our duty we should (1.) impart information, (2.) give to it of our means, (3.) lift the subject to a first place in our regard, (4.) consecrate ourselves and our energies to the work. The meeting closed with singing, and prayer by Rev. J. W. Manning.

The business of the Convention was resumed and continued until a late hour, the subject under consideration being the report of the committee appointed last year to confer with the Board managing the Minister's Annuity Fund. This committee reported certain amendments to

the constitution which it was hoped would make the provisions more generally acceptable. After being discussed at some length the report was referred to the committee for amendment. The amended report was adopted at a later session. It is expected that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board will publish a statement in these columns which will inform those interested, as to the conditions under which ministers may now come into connection with the fund.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Tuesday being Education day the report of the Board of Governors of Acadia University was given precedence at the morning session. The report was presented by the Secretary of the Board, Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D. The report opens with a recognition of the goodness of "Him who has guided the affairs of our Institutions, and who, amid all our mistakes and failures, has continued to bless our schools with a good measure of success and usefulness."

The aid received from the Alumni Society is gratefully acknowledged, but regret is expressed that the contributions to the salary of the Alumni professor are not more promptly made and that the published accounts of the Society shows so large a balance on the wrong side. The Board has learned with satisfaction, however, that the Alumni are now addressing themselves with new resolution to the discharge of their obligations. The New England branch Association is promoting the interests of Acadia in New England. Its membership is about twenty-five and it sends an annual contribution of \$200 to the Alumni professorship. A branch Association for New Brunswick has been formed which it is believed will also assist in developing an interest in the University.

Clauses 3 and 4 of the report refer to the work of the year and are concerned for the most part with facts which have already been placed before the readers of this paper.

Clause 5 states that the executors of Mr. G. P. Payzant have paid over to the Board the bequest made by him to the University.

Clause 6 relates to Theology in the University. President Trotter being called upon for explanation in connection with this clause, stated that the Board had felt that provision should be made for carrying out the intention of the bequest, although the amount received was not in itself adequate to provide for something that would be reasonably complete and valuable. So it had been decided to avoid the extremes on the one hand of endeavoring to equip such a Theological Seminary as should compete with such institutions as McMaster or Newton, and on the other hand of providing for theological teaching of so fragmentary a character as to be of little value. The terms in the bequest are such that when succession dues are paid and the portion designated for the aiding of students is subtracted, the amount remaining will not be more than sufficient to provide for the support of one professor in theology and that part of the President's salary which will be fairly chargeable upon that fund. Some years ago there was projected a four years' course at Acadia looking to the degree of Bachelor in Theology. This has been accepted as indicating the line of theological work that is to be pursued. To carry on this course will demand the services of two professors in theology, in addition to the work to be done in that department by the President. In addition to this it has been decided to arrange for a three years' English course in theology for students who are not in a position to take the B. Th. course. The intention is to be ready for the beginning of this work in the autumn of 1899. As there will be comparatively little theological work in the first years of these courses, the President and one professor in theology will be sufficient for the work up to the autumn of 1901. By that time it is hoped the theological endowment will have so increased, or the general beneficence of the churches toward the College will have so enlarged as to make the appointment of an additional professor in theology practicable.

Clause 7 reciting the facts in connection with the appointment of Rev. Dr. Trotter to the presidency of Acadia was adopted by a rising vote.

Clause 8 was in reference to Horton Academy. Good work has been done during the past year. Mr. S. J. Case has resigned from the teaching staff and Mr. Chas. E. Morse, B. A., of Acadia, '97 and winner of the Governor General's medal, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Bashaw of the Manual Training school has also resigned and Mr. Geo. D. McKinnon, a graduate of Applied Science in McGill University, has been appointed to succeed him. The rooms in the Academy building have been recently papered, painted and new furniture provided for each room. The report calls attention to the long and valuable service which the Academy has rendered to the cause of education and to its need of a building for class rooms.

Principal Oakes was called upon and addressed the Convention in the interest of the Academy. He was pleased to see that it was proposed to provide a building for class rooms, and hoped that the response of the denomination to the appeal for this object would be a generous one.

Rev. C. W. Corey asked for an explanation of the fact that a teacher had been appointed in the Manual Training department who was not a Baptist. Mr. Oakes explained that so far our own young men had not qualified themselves for such a position, and that it did not appear that any Baptist having the requisite training was available.

At this point Dr. Morehouse of the American Baptist Education Society responding to an invitation to address the Convention, came to the platform. Dr. Morehouse said that he found that on both sides the international line Baptists were carrying on the same kind of work and a work which to some extent interlaced. That was so in regard to the Grande Ligne, the Northwest and the British Columbia mission work, in all which the American society had aided. That morning he had received a long and urgent appeal from British Columbia asking the Society to stand by the work in that Province and he was happy to say the Society would do so for another year at least. Dr. M. expressed his deep interest in the

educational w
and was delig
buildings and
say that to m
brains. But I
to a college.
a seat on the
other end of
the land wi
the work Ac
Richmond
proud of
munificence
Educational
Society had
institutions by
that which the
lous what had
convinced that
much along th
had the will t
world," said I
He proceeded
should be an
educate in the
sons and daug
that are r
Wolfville had
its methods an
said. He ackr
to it. Under j
Acadia men to
that side the li
to have sown u
think you have
knew that som
Education So
Society, but
he would use i
a small approp
Dr. Saunders
which assured
in a surmise he
that the inspir
grew was to be
Chase and Prof
On motion of
wife of Trenton
vention.

A deputation
of the City, con
Read were recei
vention, present
Association. T
able resolution.

At the begin
Mission work in
to appointment
Goucher's amen
read.

Bro. R. G. Ha
by Bro. T. L. Ha
Foreign Missio
pay over to the
the interest of
the promotion of
Mr. Haley hope
consideration of
under the cond
years. The N. B.
as a permanency
that body might
of the funds in
present conditio
the interests of
and concentrati
The true solutio
back to the pro
arrange as soon
work taken out
the several provi
Mr. Goucher,
the amendment l
Bro. J. Farson
sions in the Con
moved a resoluti
the Maritime Co
that the F. M. B
other place in N
Rev. A. Cohoo
the interest of th
it should be und
and the second b
one for N. S. an
Maritime Conve
seems to us best
the sake of hav
Haley's amendm
stay in the Conve
work should be t
contention. He
to the Lord that
Rev. G. W. Sch
in the Year Book
of the churches v
since only 64 of t
tributed to H. M.
18,000 church me
were in connecti
of the money rep
in N. B. for Forei
churches connect
some \$2,000 from
however express
of the Convention

Rev. W. E. Mc
moved on the gr
obtained the en
and therefore the

educational work at Wolfville. He had just been there and was delighted with all he had seen, the Campus, the buildings and the teachers. Dr. M. B. Anderson used to say that to make a college you need bricks, books and brains. But brains are much more important than books to a college. Somebody had said he would rather have a seat on the end of a saw log with Mark Hopkins at the other end of it than a place in the finest college in the land with no Mark Hopkins. He rejoiced in the work Acadia had done. Such men as Carey of Richmond and Schurman of Cornell, were men to be proud of. Dr. Morehouse spoke of the well-known munificence of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller in connection with Educational work. Through him the Educational Society had been able to encourage many institutions by offering them an amount proportional to that which they might themselves raise. It was marvelous what had been accomplished in this way. He was convinced that the Baptists in these provinces could do much along this line if they would, and he believed they had the will to do. "You have the best stuff in the world," said Dr. Morehouse, "to make ministers out of. He proceeded to give some cogent reasons why Baptists should be an intelligent people and why they should educate in their school not only their ministers, but their sons and daughters generally. What we want is institutions that are manhood manufactures. That he believed Wolfville had been. He rejoiced in its spirit, its men, its methods and its results. "Stand by the College," he said. He acknowledged the debt of American Baptists to it. Under just what obligations these contributions of Acadia men to the United States place the Baptists on that side the line he could not say. "You may be said to have sown unto us spiritual things, and perhaps you think you have a right to reap our carnal things." He knew that some were looking expectantly toward the Education Society, he could not speak for the Society, but as far as his influence might go he would use it and he would certainly advocate at least a small appropriation to encourage Acadia in her work.

Dr. Saunders said he was in possession of evidence which assured him that Dr. Morehouse was quite correct in a surmise he had uttered in the course of his remarks that the inspiration out of which the schools of Wolfville grew was to be traced in part at least to a visit of Dr. Chase and Prof. Caswell to Halifax, about the year 1828. On motion of Rev. B. H. Thomas Judge Buchanan and wife of Trenton, N. J., were invited to seats in the Convention.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

At the beginning of the session the subject of Home Mission work in New Brunswick was taken up according to appointment. Mr. McIntyre's resolution, and Mr. Goucher's amendment postponing action for a year, were read.

Bro. R. G. Haley now moved in amendment, seconded by Bro. T. L. Hay, that for the current year, the Home and Foreign Mission Boards be instructed (or requested) to pay over to the treasurer of the N. B. Convention the interest of all trust funds held by them for the promotion of Home Mission work in New Brunswick. Mr. Haley hoped there might be a calm and deliberate consideration of the subject. It was impracticable to go under the conditions which had obtained the past two years. The N. B. Convention might as well be recognized as a permanency. No doubt the brethren representing that body might be trusted to make a wise disposition of the funds in the interests of the H. M. work. The present condition of matters was greatly embarrassing to the interests of the denomination in the province. Unity and concentration of effort were greatly to be desired. The true solution of the difficulty he believed to be to go back to the proposition reached at St. Martins and arrange as soon as practicable to have the Home Mission work taken out of the Convention and committed to the several provinces.

Mr. Goucher, with the leave of his seconder, withdrew the amendment he had offered at a previous session.

Bro. J. Parsons was in favor of retaining Home Missions in the Convention, and as a solution of the difficulty moved a resolution proposing that the H. M. Board of the Maritime Convention be transferred to St. John, and that the F. M. Board be transferred to Yarmouth or some other place in Nova Scotia.

Rev. A. Cohoon said in his opinion the best thing in the interest of the H. M. work in the provinces was that it should be under one Board in the Maritime Convention and the second best thing that there should be two Boards, one for N. S. and one for N. B., in connection with the Maritime Convention. But we can't always have what seems to us best and let us not fight over the matter, for the sake of having our own way. He favored Bro. Haley's amendment. He would like Home Missions to stay in the Convention, but it was far better that this work should be taken out than remain to be a bone of contention. He was persuaded that it was not pleasing to the Lord that we should wrangle over this matter.

Rev. G. W. Schurman argued from statistics published in the Year Book of the N. B. Convention that a majority of the churches were not in sympathy with that body since only 64 of the 170 churches in the province contributed to H. M. funds through that channel, that of the 18,000 church members in New Brunswick only 7,000 were in connection with the N. B. Convention and that of the money reported by the Denominational Treasurer in N. B. for Foreign Missions only about \$380 came from churches connected with the N. B. Convention, against some \$2,000 from the other churches. Mr. Schurman however expressed his willingness to alllide by the voice of the Convention in the matter.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre argued for the resolution he had moved on the ground that the N. B. Convention had obtained the endorsement of the three Associations, and therefore the claim of that body to administer Home

Missions in the province is in line with regularly constituted methods. Disloyalty is a word that should not be used in this connection. He pointed out that while, as Bro. Schurman had showed, only 64 of the N. B. churches contributed to H. M. work, through the N. B. Convention, the statement of Mr. Manning, Denom. Treas., showed that only 33 churches in N. B. contributed to H. M. work through the Maritime Convention. Then the number of churches connected with the N. B. Convention and the amount of contributions are increasing year by year. Respecting the contributions to the F. M. work, it should be considered that many of the churches in the province make their contributions to that work through the W. B. M. U. Mr. McIntyre said that he did not think, however, that this indicated any unwillingness on the part of these churches to work for foreign Missions in connection with the Maritime Convention, nor did he think there was any unwillingness to work in the same way for the support of the college, though continued friction must operate seriously against that interest.

Rev. J. H. Hughes spoke at length in support of the claim of the N. B. Convention to administer the H. M. work of the denomination in the Province. He advises the Convention to do as the wisest judge did in the case of the poor widow, settle the difficulty and then get rest from importunity.

The discussion was here interrupted to permit the F. M. Board to report which had been reconsidered. From the amended report the statements respecting the acceptance of Mr. Higgins' resignation were eliminated and instead thereof it was stated that after further deliberation and prayerful consultation with the Board, Mr. Higgins had decided to return to India this fall for a period of three years and to be at liberty to return at that time if Mrs. Higgins' health was then such as to prevent her joining her husband in India. Rev. G. O. Gates spoke of the remarkably tender conference which the Board had had with Bro. Higgins, the deep sense of the Holy Spirit's presence, and the Board's appreciation of the heroic self-sacrifice of both Mr. and Mrs. Higgins in this matter. At the request of the President, Dr. Saunders led the Convention in prayer on behalf of Bro. and Sister Higgins.

The discussion on home mission problem was resumed. Bro. E. M. Sipprell of Brussels St. Church believes that there was a greater disposition on the part of N. B. Baptist to retain home missions in the Maritime Convention than the members of the N. B. Convention were willing to admit. That was his own preference as he believed the preference of a majority of his church. He was willing to fall in with what might be decided upon, as for the best, but counselled that nothing be done hastily but that the matter be referred to the churches.

Dr. Trotter said that he would vote for Bro. Haley's amendment as indicating the best thing practicable at this time. Dr. Goodspeed had the day before pointed out that the logical outcome of this step proposed was the taking of home missions entirely out of the Convention. He would accept that as true, and did not feel alarmed at that prospect. But the action proposed did not mean that such results must come this year or the next or the year after. Under the wisdom given from above there would be in time a proper adjustment of these matters and we ought not to make the idea of disintegration too prominent. He believed that among the N. B. brethren there was a general disposition to give a loyal support to our educational work and our foreign Mission work. He believes that if Bro. McIntyre and the brethren who were working with him in the support of the N. B. Convention would accept the amendment of Bro. Haley as a pledge of good faith and as going as far as delegates felt they could go without referring the question to their churches, it would be the best action that could at present be taken.

Rev. J. A. Gordon said he was ready to co-operate with the N. B. Convention in home missions if that should be the decision of his brethren, but he felt moved to protest against some of the methods which had been employed in promoting the N. B. Convention. Every leading man in his church had been buttonholed and subjected to a personal canvas in that interest. He showed that the support for the college, so far as N. B. was concerned, was coming almost entirely from the churches not connected with the N. B. Convention. Mr. Gordon declared, however, that it was his intention to vote for Mr. Haley's motion.

Rev. Dr. Carey said he was out of the province when the N. B. Convention came into existence. He was in sympathy with what Mr. Sipprell had said and with what Dr. Trotter and Mr. Gordon had said, and desires that the unity of the body might be preserved in the bonds of peace.

Bro. H. C. Creed supported Mr. Haley's amendment but suggested that if it was adopted the preamble of Mr. McIntyre's resolution should be prefixed to it. This Mr. Haley said he was quite willing to agree to.

Bro. T. H. Hall, president of the N. B. Convention, contended that the battle had already been fought and decided in favor of that organization. He held that the country churches were practically united in favor of it and that it was doing a great work in the interests of Home Missions in the province.

The session adjourned without having reached a vote on the subject.

TUESDAY EVENING

Was given to a platform meeting in the interests of Education. The Scriptures were read and prayer offered by Rev. J. B. Morgan. There was singing by the Male Quartette and by the choir and congregation.

The first address of the evening was by Miss True, Principal of Acadia Seminary. Miss True spoke of the high ideals of the Seminary and pleaded on behalf of the girls of Baptist families that they might be given such an education as would most effectively fit them for the important duties and responsibilities which must come to them.

Rev. Dr. Trotter, President of Acadia University, followed in an able and inspiring address. Dr. Trotter said

he wished to speak about Our Educational Plant. In his addresses to the people at the Associations during the summer he had been warning them that at the Convention plans involving serious financial considerations would be placed before the denomination. In the report of the Board of Governors which had been presented it had been stated that an appeal was to be made for \$75,000 for our Educational work. This sum is required for appropriation in this way. There is needed \$10,000 to provide class rooms for the Academy; \$25,000 for the debt on the Seminary, and \$40,000 to increase the College Endowment. Dr. Trotter spoke of the task before us as (1) a herculean task. \$75,000 is a great sum to attempt to raise, considering our constituency and the measure of success or failure which has attended such efforts in the past. But (2) the task is imperative. This increase of funds is a necessity to our work in the Academy, the Seminary, the College and the theological work which is to be taken in hand. It is imperative too in view of the competition to which Acadia is subjected, and in the interests of the young people who are coming to her for training. And (3) it is not an impossible task. It is hoped that \$10,000 may be obtained from the American Education Society. It does not seem unreasonable to hope, too, that some man may be found among us with the wealth and the will to endow a chair in the College, that several will be found to give \$5,000 each, that a number will contribute at least \$1,000, while others will give smaller amounts. Thus from the wealthier men of the denomination it is hoped that \$50,000 of the \$75,000 required will be raised.

As to the conditions of success in this work, the speaker noted (1) Faith in God, which must be a basal condition of all Christian work. (2) Unity of effort. The College is the educational result of the unity of the Maritime Provinces. They have put their life into it and their connection with the College is a vital one. There must be further a unity of effort on the part of the people at large. It is hoped that the wealthier brethren will do much, but it would be a calamity if those of smaller means should be shut out from having a part in this work. We want the plain people to put their treasure and their heart into the work, and the result of our grapple with this herculean task will be a grand educational revival. We must have (3) enthusiasm, which means a deep-seated conviction that the work is God's and that He gives us the ability to perform it. There will be required (4) Self-sacrifice without which nothing great is achieved. The story of Acadia is a story of self-sacrifice.

Consider the alternative—failure retrogression, which is not to be thought of. Years ago in Brantford, Ontario, Elder Rees was looking about the place for scattered Baptists and called upon the Episcopal clergyman for information. "Baptists, Baptists!" said the churchman, with scornful accent, "who are the Baptists?" Said Elder Rees, "By the grace of God, sir, we'll let you know who the Baptist are." Today there are three Baptist churches in Brantford. So let us say to the world, not in any spirit of vain-boasting, but in the spirit of manly loyalty to our Lord and the work he has given us to do, "By the grace of God we'll let you know who the Baptists are."

Dr. Trotter concluded by reciting a poem recently written by Dr. T. H. Rand in honor of Acadia. The poem is to be published in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR in connection with a special educational number soon to be issued.

Excellent speeches (which we regret the limit of space make it impossible to report) were delivered by Revs. J. H. McDonald and W. B. Hinson. Mr. McDonald spoke on How to Increase the Number of Students and Mr. Hinson on: The Value of the Institutions to the Denomination.

At half past ten the Convention resumed the discussion of the subject before it in the afternoon. Rev. J. B. Morgan moved a resolution, seconded by Rev. D. H. Simpson to the effect that so long as churches in New Brunswick entrust the Convention with their Home Mission money it is the duty of the Convention to administer the same along with the trust funds in charge.

Rev. G. O. Gates felt that the afternoon had been wasted in the discussion of the subject. He deeply regretted that Bro. McIntyre had moved his resolution. He would bid the N. B. Convention Godspeed in its work and if Bro. Haley's motion was adopted he would do what he could in connection with his church toward the removal of all friction, but he felt that the churches must not be coerced in this matter. He pleaded that all hard feelings might be put away and the amendment offered by Mr. Haley accepted. After some further discussion, Mr. McIntyre said that he had offered his resolution as being in the line of what seemed to him a right and reasonable adjustment of existing difficulties, but as it appeared not to be generally acceptable to the brethren he desired to withdraw it. This being permitted, the amendments disappeared with the main motion and the session adjourned without having arrived at any action as a result of the prolonged discussion. It may be as well to say here that the subject was taken up again at the next session and discussed at considerable length under a resolution offered by Rev. J. B. Morgan advising that moneys sent by churches or individuals for H. M. work in N. B. should be expended by the H. M. Board, unless the contributors otherwise designate their gifts, and that the Boards of the Convention expend moneys arising from trust funds through such agencies as they deem expedient so long as they do the same in harmony with the trust committed to them. The discussion was continued for a time without reaching a conclusion and was laid over. Finally, at the afternoon session a resolution, moved by Rev. G. O. Gates, was adopted, to the effect that—the treasurer of denominational funds in New Brunswick be advised for the current year to pay over all moneys coming into his hands for home mission work in New Brunswick—and not otherwise designated—to the treasurer of the N. B. Convention; and that the Boards of the Maritime Convention, holding trust funds for the promotion of home missions in New Brunswick, be requested also, for the current year, to pay over the interest of said funds to the treasurer of the N. B. Convention.

The Gifts of Lite.

A STORY OF TWO FRIENDS.

They had been girls at school together, and all their lives had lived in the same busy little town, and they continued fast friends long after their school days were over.

Even as a child, Alice Moreham had given promise of unusual beauty, and when she budded into womanhood, there was not a lovelier face than hers to be seen in all Selwood. She was only nineteen when her beauty attracted the eyes of Mr. George Earle, one of the owners of a great carpet factory, and a man nearly twice her years, who sought her hand in marriage.

On her marriage she severed every connection with her past life, including her friendship with Bessie Linton. The latter was piqued beyond measure, and, though for a time she pretended great indifference to her old friend's apparent good fortune, suffered many secret pangs of envy.

A year later she married a young engine man in the carpet factory; so in these widely different positions the two girls took up the responsibilities and duties of wifehood.

Time went on, and many children came home to the engine-man and Bessie; while in their magnificent house, in a select quarter of the town, George Earle and Alice lived childless and alone. Bessie gave way to open envy of her old friend; and as the years passed, and her own lot seemed to grow harder, this feeling increased.

When she happened to be out marketing, with a baby in her arms, and other little ones tugging at her skirts, it filled her with a kind of frenzy if Alice chanced to roll by in her carriage dressed in the costliest raiment that money could buy. She would not suffer herself to look at her, though once she saw Alice's lovely eyes fixed on her with a world of wistful yearning in their depths.

It was Christmas eve; but the peace and gladness of Christmastide were sadly lacking from the little two roomed house to which Bessie had come as a bride twelve years before. The husband had been laid aside with a severe attack of pleurisy, and, though he was now on the road to recovery, it would be a few weeks before he was able to return to his work. He had received the half of his usual wages from the beginning of his illness, but it was a small sum to meet the needs of a sick man and fill the mouths of seven children besides, and Bessie's heart grew fierce within her as she listened to the constant cry for something to eat.

More than once her husband had urged her to go to his master, George Earle, and seek some relief, but she persistently refused. George Earle was known to be a hard man, but even had he been one of the most benovolent, the mere fact that he was Alice's husband was enough.

Bessie had spent the day railing bitterly against the misfortunes of their lot, and, when evening came, went out with a few shillings in her purse—all they possessed in the world—to see what she could procure to keep them from absolute starvation for another day. She left the eldest girl in charge of her sick father, and took the baby and another of the younger ones with her. Both were bright, rosy children, and the bustle of the streets pleased and amused them.

Happy-faced mothers and sisters were hurrying in and out of the shops, laden with suspicious looking brown-paper parcels, and thinking doubtless, of the wonderful surprises that many would get on joyful Christmas morning, when they discovered the contents of these parcels.

There was nothing very tempting in Bessie's baskets—a loaf of bread, a tiny bit of meat for her husband, and a few bones and a handful of vegetables to make soup for the children.

When these purchases were made, to please Nell, the little girl she had brought with her, she stood to let her look at a splendid display of toys in one of the shop windows.

Nell's eyes grew large with wonder and delight when she saw the white woolly lambs, the cats and dogs, and last of all, the lovely pink-cheeked dolls. She entreated her mother to buy her one of the dolls, and, being sharply refused, began to cry bitterly.

Bessie seized hold of her arm and was about to drag her away, when some one came alongside of them, and, turning, she saw Alice. It was the first time for thirteen years that the two women had stood face to face, and the contrast between them was almost tragic.

Bessie looked twice her years; the spirit of envy and discontent had aged her before her time, and the expression in her face at that moment was not good to see.

The Story Page.

Alice had changed, too. She was still beautiful, though her cheeks had lost their roundness, and there was a certain pathetic droop about her finely molded lips. Neither were those wistful, yearning eyes like the sunlit eyes of old. It was this fact that kept Bessie from hurrying away before Alice had time to speak.

"You have not forgotten me, Bessie," she said sadly. "I have longed so often to see you again, but for some reason you seemed to be angry with me, and I was afraid of you. Come, let us be friends for one night at least, just as we used to be, long, long ago."

"You don't need me now," replied Bessie, ungraciously. "You have plenty of fine friends and everything you want."

"Everything I want," repeated Alice, with a low, mocking laugh; "you are quite wrong. I have got everything but what I want—Bessie! I would give up all I have, just to put that baby's head on my breast and know that it was mine—altogether mine. I am so hungry for love; have always wanted it, would have had it rather than all the riches in the world. But, ah me! the riches are given without stint and the love withdrawn. Why is it so?"

"I can't say, but it's a pity we've each got what the other wants," said Bessie; but there was a distinct softening in her voice. "I think I could get along without the babies if I had the riches."

"If you were in my place, you would not think so," said Alice, still passionately. "Give me your baby in my arms just for a minute. I dream often what it must be to have a little one like that to love; it is so lonely sometimes."

"You have your husband," said Bessie, as she gave up the child.

"Yes," answered Alice, slowly, and paused for a moment to watch the child nestling its head wonderingly against her rich furs; "but he has no time to think of me," she went on, "and he is so engrossed in money-making I seldom see him. We are not unhappy, but my heart sickens and hungers for want of love. Dear little innocent thing; O Bessie, do not think any longer that I am more fortunate than you. God has given you the best blessing. You might let me help you, and so put to some use my seemingly useless life. I overheard your little girl's eager pleading before you turned and saw me. Come, we will go into the shop and buy a doll for her now. My purse is full enough, and I am tired of buying things for myself."

Bessie yielded, and they all went into the toy-shop. Alice bought the prettiest doll that was to be had, then proceeded to select something for each of the other children. Much to Bessie's astonishment, she knew all their names, and the age of each one.

When the purchases were made she insisted on walking home with her old friend to help to carry the parcels; and as they went Bessie unfolded her troubles. Alice was greatly concerned when she heard all, and stopped by the way to order provisions.

"God reward you for your goodness," said Bessie, brokenly, and wrung Alice's hand at parting.

"I deserve no reward," Alice gravely replied. "Tonight I have learned for the first time the true meaning of riches. God forgive me for neglecting his privileges so long."

"God forgive me, too, for my foolish envy and discontent," said Bessie to herself, as she re-entered her humble home; and looking round the group of happy faces, her heart thrilled for the first time with joy in her own possessions.—London Globe.

The Hole in Mrs. Washington's Door.

BY ELIZABETH PRESTON ALLAN.

Joe and I had a fine picnic the other day. Our North Carolina Aunt Jane came to our house on a visit, and of course she must go to see Mt. Vernon, George Washington's old home, you know.

Our house is a mile or two out of Alexandria, so we hitched up the pony cart and drove Aunt Jane into town one morning, to take the electric car for Mt. Vernon.

Joe and I and a lunch basket were going along.

While we waited at the car station on Fairfax street, a noisy crowd of school girls dashed up from the R. and P. station. They had come from Richmond on a "vestibule" to go picnicking at Mt. Vernon.

So the electric car was pretty full, but Joe and I got one seat, and the lunch basket and Aunt Jane another. There isn't much noise on 'em, you know; you just whizz along pretty quietly; so, by wriggling around in our seats, we could talk to Aunt Jane all the way. She asked us if we had ever been to Mt. Vernon before.

"Not on the electric," says Joe, "cause it hasn't been running very long, but father drove Arthur and me over there once, when we were little boys."

The old lady gave a grunt, and I knew she was thinking that we were not very big boys now.

"Well, what did you see?" says she.

"Whew! we saw a lot," says I.

But, do you know, after Aunt Jane had made us tell everything we could remember, she said, la! she didn't think that was much.

"Now, I am going in for offering a prize," says Aunt Jane. "I've got a gold dollar in my trunk, a shining fellow, wrapped up in tissue paper, and I am going to give it to the one who sees the most to-day."

You may be sure we used our eyes that day, and it seemed to us that what we two fellows didn't see, was not worth seeing.

The car was too full for us to get seats together, going back to Alexandria, so we spent the time counting up what we had seen.

Presently Joe whispered out loud to me, across the backs of two seats, "One hundred and ten." "One hundred and twelve," I called back, and that set the school girls to giggling. But, for that matter, the girls laughed all the way, both trips.

Joe put his head down in his hands and remembered two more things; one was the custard cup used by General Washington at some great dinner, and one was a little mahogany table that would turn a somersault, and go and flop against the wall.

Now Joe was even with me, and I must think of one more thing. I thought and I thought, but could only see the great, wide river, the high, green bluff, the white stuccoed house, the old-fashioned garden set around with box, and all these sights I had counted in my "one hundred and twelve."

At last I remembered six rubber buckets, set under one of the cabinets in the upstairs hall; they were for use in case of fire. This set me "one hundred and eighteen," so there now! I was easy and could look about and enjoy myself while Joe was scrubbing up six more things.

He had only thought of four more by the time we got to Alexandria, but Aunt Jane let the time run on till we should reach our own front gate. So I whistled as we drove through the trees, and pretended not to be thinking of Mt. Vernon; while Joe was frowning, and screwing up his face and trying to think up two more things.

But in fact I had thought of one more myself, I was crazy to tell Aunt Jane, but I kept it to spring on Joe, in case he should get even with me.

Sure enough, just as our white gate came in sight with a big holly tree beside it, Joe sang out. "It's a tie, Artie! I've thought of the stove in the kitchen fireplace and the picture of the prison keys—that French prison, you know; the picture hangs in the upstairs hall."

We were close on the gate now, but I caught the reins and slowed. "I'm one ahead though!" I shouted; "I've thought of the hole in Mrs. Washington's chamber door, cut for her cat."

I had won! But Joe was so tickled about the hole that he didn't seem to mind about the gold dollar. As for Aunt Jane, she nearly fell off her seat of the pony cart, for laughing.

Joe hadn't seen the hole in Mrs. Washington's door; neither had Aunt Jane. One of the school girls showed it to me, and when you go to Mt. Vernon, you'll find it in the door of the third story room, southeast corner.

A Compliment From the Heart.

An aged man and woman stopped opposite the Central high school building a few days ago and looked across at that rather imposing pile. They were plainly but neatly dressed, and while it was evident they were from the rural districts, there was nothing in their appearance to attract comment. A young man was waiting for a cross-town car close to where the strangers stopped. To him the aged man turned.

"That's a school-house, I judge?" he said.

"That's the Central high school," replied the young man.

The old man looked interested.

"That's the principal high school, Mary," he remarked to the old lady.

Then he turned back to the young man.

"We haven't been in Cleveland for a number of years," he said; "I guess it ain't since the Garfield funeral, an' we're just lookin' around. We take a good deal of interest in schools and school-houses."

He passed and looked toward the sweet-faced old lady, who nodded brightly.

"Then you have children?" said the young man.

"Just one," replied the old man.

"Of course he is through school?"

"Long ago," said the stranger. "How long is it, Mary?—five years since he graduated, ain't it?"

"Six," said the old lady.

"I guess me
"Graduated
the young man
"Yes," said
child, an' Mar
just as good a
did, too."

The young m
question had b
"You say
said.

"Yes," repli
He wanted to
Then he want
then he'd set
there."

"To Harvare
"Yes, and h
graduat' in day
er and I could
feel that we co

The young m
tears in her eye
"And your s
"He's a min
rate, too. We
Why, what bro
draft cashed the
sent. Three
year—that's w
The young m
"I wish you
"and trust that
The old lady
"Do you kno
man, with a sly
"Why, no; w
"Mother said
seems so much
And the young
might journey
compliment.—C

Francis of A
cloisters of his
"Brother, let
preach."

So they went
man, conversin
streets, around
town, and to the
returning at len
Then spoke t
we begin to prea
down kindly v
preaching as we
heard us are the

The art of pl
whole side of a
ature so small
and yet every let
life of Christ is p
to be ministered
to be served—if
have left heaven
angels praised hi
to serve. He w
forgot himself.
his service. At
—giving it a ran
istered unto, but
like Christ. You
your heart. Her
dream of perfecti
to be made like
they were in the
went into the wil
cells or on tall c
which this pictu
the Christ-like th
world we are to li
to bless them, to
—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

—J. R. Miller, D

"I guess mebbly it is," said the old man. "Graduated from your home school, I suppose?" said the young man.

"Yes," said the aged stranger. "He was our only child, an' Mary and I made up our minds to give him just as good an education as we could afford. An' we did, too."

The young man smiled. He fancied that the boy in question had been given a decidedly limited send-off.

"You say he graduated from the home school?" he said.

"Yes," replied the old man; "but he didn't stop there. He wanted to go to West Anstintown, and we sent him. Then he wanted to go to Hiram, and we sent him. And then he'd set his heart on Harvard, and we sent him there."

"To Harvard?"

"Yes, and he was one of the class orators, too, on graduatin' day. It almost broke his heart because mother and I couldn't be there to hear him. But we couldn't feel that we couldn't quite afford it, did we, mother?"

The young man looked at the old lady. There were tears in her eyes, but she still nodded brightly.

"And your son—where is he now?"

"He's a mining engineer in South Africa. Doing first rate, too. We hear from him regular every month. Why, what brought us up to town today was to get a draft cashed that he sent his mother for a birthday present. Three hundred dollars—five dollars for every year—that's what Joe wrote. Mother's just sixty."

The young man took off his hat to the old lady.

"I wish you many more birthdays, madam," he said, "and trust that each will be as pleasantly remembered."

The old lady smilingly thanked him.

"Do you know what mother said?" inquired the old man, with a sly twinkle in his eye.

"Why, no; what was it?"

"Mother said: 'Let's speak to that young man—he seems so much like Joe.'"

And the young man walked away, feeling that he might journey long and far, and not receive so high a compliment.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Sermons Without Words.

Francis of Assisi one day stepped down into the cloisters of his monastery and said to a young monk: "Brother, let us go down into the town today and preach."

So they went forth, the venerable father and the young man, conversing as they went. Along the principal streets, around the lowly alleys, to the outskirts of the town, and to the village beyond they wound their way, returning at length to the monastery gate.

Then spoke the young monk: "Father, when shall we begin to preach?" "My child," said Francis, looking down kindly upon the young man, "we have been preaching as we walked, and those who have seen and heard us are the people we have met."—Selected.

The art of photography is now so perfect that the whole side of a great newspaper can be taken in miniature so small as to be carried in a little pin or button, and yet every letter and point be perfect. So the whole life of Christ is photographed in one little phrase—"not to be ministered unto, but to minister." He came not to be served—if this had been his aim he would never have left heaven's glory, where he wanted nothing, where angels praised him and ministered unto him. He came to serve. He went about doing good. He altogether forgot himself. He served all he met who would receive his service. At last he gave his life in uttermost service—giving it a ransom for others. He came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. You say you want to be like Christ. You pray him to print his own image on your heart. Here, then, is the image. It is no vague dream of perfection that we are to think of when we ask to be made like Christ. The old monks thought that they were in the way to become like Christ when they went into the wilderness, away from men, to live in cold cells or on tall columns. But that is not the thought which this picture suggests. "To minister"—that is the Christ-like thing. Instead of fleeing away from the world we are to live among men, to serve them, to seek to bless them, to do them good, to give our life for them.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

A thermometer was left near a stove in a sleeping room at Dusseldorf recently and the fumes from the mercury poisoned two children so that their lives were saved with difficulty. So says the British Medical Journal.

It is said that President McKinley never walks with any one unless that person is in his confidence, and in proof of this the following remark of an Ohio man who knows the President well is cited. Said he, "I'd rather walk with President McKinley than be a member of his cabinet."

The Young People

EDITORS, - - - - - {REV. E. H. DALEY, A. H. CHIPMAN.

Kindly address all communications for this department to A. H. Chipman, St. John.

Prayer Meeting Topics for September.

C. E. Topic.—Our gifts from God: our gifts to God, Rom. 8: 26-39.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Children of light, Eph. 5: 8-16.

B. Y. P. U. Daily Bible Readings.

(Baptist Union.)

Monday, September 6.—Proverbs 29: 1-13. The contagious good of the righteous, (vs. 2). Compare James 5: 16.

Tuesday, September 7.—Proverbs 29: 14-27. Correction in developing character, (vs. 17). Compare Prov. 23: 13, 14.

Wednesday, September 8.—Proverbs 30: 1-17. Our shield, (vs. 5). Compare Eph. 6: 16.

Thursday, September 9.—Proverbs 30: 18-33. Diverse characters. Compare Prov. 11: 11-13.

Friday, September 10.—Proverbs 31: 1-9. A just side of character, (vs. 9). Compare Micah 6: 8.

Saturday, September 11.—Proverbs 31: 10-31. The model woman. Compare Luke 10: 42.

Prayer Meeting Topic for September 5.

Children of light, Eph. 5: 8-16.

(NOTES BY REV. A. A. SHAW.)

"Darkness" here signifies ignorance of divine things and human duties, and the accompanying immortality and ungodliness, together with the misery which inevitably follows.

Darkness—Ignorance and sin and misery.

Ephesus was the epitome of darkness. Grossest superstitions led to grossest sin and grossest sin to general disorder.

The temple of Diana, the centre of Ephesian religious life, harbored licentiousness and all manner of crime. A legend tells of Mithridates standing on the summit of the temple at its completion and declaring that the right of protection should extend in a circle around it as far as he could shoot an arrow, and by a miracle the arrow flew a furlong. Thus all manner of crime centered around their temple and polluted even their religious (?) life.

"Light" is here as always the opposite of darkness and signifies truth and knowledge of the truth, together with the spiritual purity which is inseparable from it. Christ is "the Truth" and is therefore "the Light of the world," (John 1: 4, 5; Matt. 4: 16). Believers in Christ have fellowship with him and by this become "the light of the world," (compare John 8: 12 with Matt. 5: 14). Here are compared light and darkness. "Ye were once darkness." But ye have learned Christ, have believed on Christ, have come into union with Him, and in fellowship with Him are now "light." Therefore "walk," or better live "as children of light." Produce in your lives "the fruit of the light," i. e., (a) "goodness," Rom. 15: 14; Gal. 5: 22; (b) Righteousness—purity in heart and life; (c) Truth—sincerity of mind and integrity of character. 1 Cor. 5: 8; 13: 6; Eph. 4: 21.

In this way the Christian is able to test the genuineness of anything that comes before his notice, whether or no it be "well pleasing unto the Lord," (2 Cor. 5: 9, R. V. margin). And not only this but the Christian must "have no fellowship": must be utterly averse in heart and conduct to all works of darkness. Must, by turning the light of a pure life upon them, bring conviction to the workers and expose the works of darkness.

And now in verse 14 the apostle turns to those in darkness and bids them repent of their sin and lift their eyes toward Christ, who will then bring them light as does the sun to the earth when the night is past.

He then sums up in verses 15 and 16, in a word to all children of light: You are the wise,—you have knowledge of the truth; show it by placing a constant guard on your life. Drive out the darkness by bringing in the light. Watch against sin by watching for opportunities of Christian service. Buy up all such opportunities at any cost, for the day of opportunity will soon be past and the night will come when no man can work.

Shelburne County Unions.

These organizations held their annual gathering in connection with the Shelburne County Quarterly meeting at Wood's Harbor, Aug. 12th. The meeting was in charge of County Vice President, Bro. G. T. McDonald of Shelburne. The reports from the Unions showed that there are nine in the county, located at Sabie River, Osborne, Lockeport, Shelburne, Portclyde, Barrington, Wood's Harbor, Forbes Point and Pabincos. This year only three

of the Unions have taken the Christian culture course—Lockeport, Osborne and Barrington, the largest number of students being in Lockeport. Next year it is hoped, most of the Unions will take up the work of Christian education. Rev. N. B. Dunn gave a very interesting lesson in Sacred Literature, which was followed by remarks on the Young People's movement from Rev. Wm. Halliday, Rev. A. F. Browne, Rev. Harry Baker, A. F. Newcomb, Lic. and Rev. J. Harry King. It was clearly shown that in this county the young people, in their organizations, form a very important element in church work. They not only keep up their own meetings, and carry on their educational work, but also largely sustain the regular church prayer meetings. An encouraging feature of the reports was the large number of associate members, which, in a short time are likely to enter church membership and become regular workers in the Unions.

A. F. BROWNE, Secretary.

The Work of the B. Y. P. U.

(Written for The Chattanooga Times.)

The work of the B. Y. P. U. A. is definite and distinct. It aims (1) to arouse into activity and to unify the young people of our Baptist churches; (2) to stimulate them in all kinds of Christian service at home and abroad; (3) to increase their spirituality—(a) by providing practical methods and material for acquiring an intimate knowledge of the book, the Bible; (b) by instructing them in the great principles of church history and doctrine, noting especially those of the Baptist church, and (c) by introducing to their minds and hearts the great fields of world-wide missions and through these to inspire in them a new devotion of their lives to the Master's service.

This work has been carried on systematically for five years, with results which figures cannot measure. This year the returns of the examinations in the Christian culture courses have been surprisingly large, reaching a total of 13,407. These came from students of our work in all parts of this land and several foreign countries. The significance of this work for the Baptist church of the future, for the sturdiness of its membership, for the zeal of its workers, for the intelligence and spirituality of its constituency, cannot be estimated by man. It cannot be doubted that the efficiency and character of the Baptist churches whose young people, and old as well, faithfully pursue the Christian culture courses for a decade will be very far in advance of those who do no such work.

IRA M. PRICE,

Professor in the University of Chicago.

Why I Am a Baptist.

(Written for The Chattanooga Times.)

In the beginning, because my mother and family were. All my surroundings in childhood led me to see things as a Baptist seen them. Today I am a Baptist because Baptists stand for certain truths, clearly taught in God's Word, as no other people do. I rejoice that Baptists stand with the great hosts of God's people on the fundamental principles of the gospel. Some things very important Baptists stand for which others have changed, ignored or regarded as of no consequence:

1. Baptists hold that the Bible, inspired of the Holy Spirit, is the only rule and guide for faith and practice in religious things. Therefore they not only hold, with many others, that salvation is by repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, but that the ordinances should be as Christ appointed them and the apostles practiced them. Baptism, a burial in water, as the word means and the New Testament teaches; the Lord's Supper, a celebration by the church of the Lord's death with bread and wine; that the church government should be congregational as in apostolic days.

2. Baptists hold that, according to the New Testament, persons should not be church members nor baptized until they are personal believers and saved.

3. Baptists hold that, according to the Scripture, religion is intensely individual; neither parents, nor church, nor state can stand for the person. Therefore they have contended for soul liberty and separation of church and state.

I believe these principles and am therefore a Baptist.

M. D. JEFFRIES,

Pastor Second Baptist church, Knoxville, Tenn.

You can't jump away from your shadow, but if you turn to the sun your shadow is behind you, and if you stand under the sun your shadow is beneath you. What we should try to do is to live under the meridian sun, with our shadow, self, under our feet.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 178 Wentworth Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC.

That a great blessing may follow the meetings of the W. B. M. U. and Convention. Thank God for the missionaries who have decided to go this autumn to India. May the money be freely given to send them.

We feel constrained to change our prayer topic this week. It does not seem reasonable to continue asking the Lord for what has already been granted.

When we met at Sackville there was no male missionary under appointment for India this autumn and no one in prospect as far as could be seen. We agreed to earnestly and unitedly pray for three missionaries in response to the appeal. In less than a week three have offered themselves to the Board, two have been accepted.

Mr. Higgins has decided to return to India this autumn and Mr. Schutt accompanies him. The other man has not yet been accepted. Now let us work and pray for the money to send these and support them. God has again proved himself to be the hearer and answerer of prayer. The promise "While you are speaking I will hear and before you call I will answer" has been richly fulfilled. Let us thank God and take courage.

In a recent letter from Miss Clark she says: "I am so glad to get back among the Telugus. I do love them notwithstanding all their short comings. It is pleasant at the Hills on account of the Christian fellowship, and I do not feel that time was wasted. Day by day the Lord is leading me to put more dependence in Him and trust Him more fully for everything. Since my return to Chiencole I am feeling very well and shall find plenty of work to do. I like Miss Wright's Bible women and enjoy being with them, they are a great help to me and I hope to be a blessing to them as day by day we study God's Word together. The people have changed considerably in three months and the need is growing greater. A large number of soup kitchens have been open all over this district and the people are flocking to them. Cholera is very bad still on every side, the death rate does not seem to diminish, when we think of these people passing away into darkness that knows no end, our hearts are sad. Mr. Archibald is away most of the time. He has started relief works at Tekilli one of the worst places and is helping many people there by giving them employment on the mission building. We are praying that the appeal sent home may receive a generous response both in men and money. Last evening I went up to the place where the beggars are fed, these are people who have no means of support and the Government provides food for them. Each person had a string around their neck with a piece of wood attached and a number on it. As they enter the place they show this number, then sit down on the ground behind an earthen pot and wait until food is passed. Everything was done orderly and they looked as though the food was agreeing with most of them.

They do not feed them on rice, but make mush from a grain called baggi, this is thicker than gruel and eaten, with a little pepper water. They do not like it as well as rice, but it will sustain life.

I was pleased with the way the officials treated the people, but the motley throng was a sad sight, halt, blind and those with all manner of diseases. We talked to them of the home above where there is no hunger or sickness, they listened well, but soon their minds would be turned to their own suffering bodies. How my heart ached for them.

The testimony of all the missionaries is that the effects of the famine seems to be a losing of faith in their idols, a greater willingness to hear the gospel and a humbling of their pride. God grant that this, the time of their great extremity may be the time of God's opportunity to richly pour upon their dry and thirsty souls the living water which shall be in them a well of water springing up unto everlasting life. Let this be our constant prayer.

W. M. A. S. of Lewisville, branch of the First Baptist church of Moncton, held their first public meeting in the church on Wednesday Aug. 4th, a successful programme was carried out.

Pastor Hinson read a very interesting letter from the boy Somnia which they are supporting in Mrs.

Churchill's class, he also gave an address on missions.

Miss Clark the County Sec'y., gave a map exercise which was listened to with much interest.

Readings, singing, etc., making an interesting meeting. Mr. Hall of Moncton was present. A collection was taken for Foreign Missions amounting to \$3.11.

French Village, Halifax Co., N. S.

Some time has elapsed since the friends have heard of us, the "Cheerful Workers," through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Our Band is prospering fairly well. Six members have joined us in the last year, but while we are having new members come into our Band death has been busy severing ties in both homes and Band. During the four years our Band was organized we were not broken by death.

Last winter and spring diphtheria entered our little village and on April 3rd claimed Jessie Hubly its victim. Though only ten years old she was a professor of religion, being baptized by Rev. M. W. Brown nine months previous to her death. She trusted the God of her salvation in death as in life and knew no fear. Her prayer was that God would take her to live with Him and her mother, who had joined her Saviour five years before. Just a few hours before dying, when the family were gathered about her, she sang her favorite hymn.

I've found the love of Jesus, He gave it unto me; It makes me just as happy As ever I can be.

Then on June 22nd little Jennie heard the voice of her Saviour calling for her to join mother and sister in the home above. She was the youngest sister of nine, and only five years old. She understood that God gave His Son for her and was willing to yield up her short life to Him. Also on July 10th Annie Collishaw aged seven was taken to her eternal home, to be with God and away from the evils of this world. We cannot understand now why our loved ones have been taken from us, but in God's own time all will be revealed to us. Why should our hearts rebel when God calls His children away from this world of sorrow to the home He has prepared for them.

Jesus Thou Prince of life, Thy chosen cannot die; Like Thee they conquer in the strife, To reign with Thee on high.

Aug. 18th, 1897. REPORTER.

A letter from Mr. Parker of River Hebert, speaks of a grand meeting held there at the Joggins last week. Quite a revival has been in progress and as a result some are anxious to tell others of the "love which passeth knowledge." A number of sisters went over from River Hebert, and held a Missionary meeting. Mr. Parker told of the work of the Union from its inception to the present. A sweet season of prayer was enjoyed, several of the new converts joining their supplications with those who had been longer in the work. The Holy Spirit seemed indeed present. Eight new members have thus been added to the Aid Society at River Hebert, and meetings will be held alternately. There are surely many places where such meetings could be held. Let our aim this year be to widen and broaden our work.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

It will be a great gratification to the friends of Missions to know that Mr. Higgins has been constrained to review his decision and has decided to return to his work in India this Autumn. He goes back to his work with the hope that his wife may be able to follow him in the near future. He will remain as long as possible even if his wife should be compelled to return to her native land after another trial of the deadly India climate. Let unceasing prayer go up to the God of Missions for her recovery, and for a rich blessing to rest upon, and crown their efforts, to work for the master in India.

It will also be gratifying to learn that the Board has under appointment Bro. Charles H. Schutt a recent graduate of McMaster University, who is at present laboring as a Home Missionary in the Northern part of New Brunswick among the French and English speaking people of that part of the country. Bro. Schutt comes to us with the highest testimonials as to character, ability and spirituality. This brother preferred to remain at home another year to complete his course of study. But the wish of the Board was to have another missionary accompany Mr. Higgins this autumn because of the great need and of the importunate cry of the missionaries in the field for more help and Mr. Schutt said: "Here am I, send me." The Board has taken this brother at his word, and he will accompany Mr. Higgins.

It is now in order for the brothers and sisters to remember that their prayers are answered. Let the offerings come in at once to send them; outfit, travelling expenses and salaries have all to be provided for. The pastor of

the Moncton church intimated to the Board that the salary of this brother for one half of the first year would be met by his church. There are two or three neighboring churches, either one of which could easily provide the other half, or the churches in Westmorland Co. could make up the whole. Brethren will you not do it? Hillsboro, Hopewell or Sackville—either could do it and be greatly blessed in the doing.

Another brother intimated his desire to go to the foreign field. Perhaps he too ought to be sent this Autumn—Three families have been asked for by the missionaries. For these they are praying. Who knows? Brethren a great blessing is in store for us. Now our faith is to be crowned. Oh, that we may prove ourselves worthy! Paul plants, Apollos waters and God gives the increase. There is no 'may' about it. There is certainty for God has spoken.

From a recent letter just at hand from Mr. Morse we learn that three have been baptized at Bimlipitan. And Mr. Sanford reports the same number baptized at Vizianagram.

This is cheering news—We shall get more of this all through the year.

And, now brethren, will you not come up to the help of the Lord like a mighty army united, aggressive, determined and prayerful. Let us begin well. Let everybody in all our churches do something for this work. No matter how small the offering, how imperfect the service, or weak the effort—Something for all. This is the motto for 97-8.

The World For Christ.

The world for Christ means your country, your town, your village for Christ. May God help the young Baptists of these provinces to understand this great truth.

At the great Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco the whole congregation—some 20,000 persons rose to their feet and at each stroke of the Carey hammer repeated in eager concert one of the phrases—"The world for Christ!—My Country for Christ!—Myself for Christ!"

In commenting on the circumstances one of the leading newspapers of the United States says:—

"The impetus of the enormous body of men and women carries each individual a long way in the direction in which he has started. Let 20,000 people stand-up in any hall and shout in unison. The world for anything—North America for anything, myself for anything,—and no matter what the object was, the aspiration for it would thrill every soul in the crowd. But let the object for which they aspire be the conversion of the world and the sanctification of themselves and then comes a mystic enthusiasm like to nothing else under the sun, and its influence remain with the people long afterward. The greater includes the less.

Nervous Weak Tired

Thousands are in exactly this condition and do not know the cause of their suffering. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body. It builds sound, robust health on the solid and lasting foundation of pure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are mild, effective, easy to take, easy to operate. All druggists. 25c.

Baptist Book Room Halifax, N. S.,

1897. NEW SETS OF LIBRARIES—ALL DUTY PAID.

- "The Cresent"—60 vols.—\$28.00 net. "The Star"—50 vols.—\$19.25 net. "The Royal"—50 vols.—\$16.50 net. "Primary Class, No. 2"—50 vols.—\$8.00 net. —ALSO— "Primary Class No. 1"—50 vols.—\$8.00 net.

The above Sets are highly recommended for Sunday Schools. With these Sets let us put up, say, 50 Selected Biographies.

B. Y. P. UNIONS—

We have had made to order a B. Y. P. U. Badge.

Very pretty Button Badge with Stick Pin. Just what our Unioners and Delegates will require. Send us 55c. and we will mail you one dozen at once. N. S. Eastern Association Union adopted them at once.

GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y-Treas.

Septem [CONTINUED] The WHE Found the amount of bu The attendan smaller than considerable faithful atte report of the considered an Home Miss ker, D. H. M. W. Brown an Foreign Mi B. Keireatead, and Rev. J. A. Board of Co Ayer in plac Ministerial A. Shaw, Jos. Minister's A J. W. Spurden C. H. Martell Treasurers The treasurer for N. B. and urer of the H Scotias. The consid er Nore report The clause ary embodie Dr. Sawyer w given a good conducting ch Psychology an tion with the attention to the Dr. Sawyer's He concludes obtained a so ance with t management o mend with co administration of the teacher ally manifest school." The clause of the school is there is great canvass for stu the summer m that line by th professors, and finances and th \$75,000 were c Rev. G. F. I N. S., moved which was se White, and he "Resolved, our appreciatio of the presenc meetings of the yer, D. D., J. of his Preside His keen insig powers as a de tion of many o his familiar fac session and pr many years me the class room place in the m The report o of Governors v considered l ations by the were asked in counted for by was explained Board was doi cover those fun count accordin statement is \$4 reported in on discussion of th eluded at th amended rep on the An pled consider of the treasur Annuity fund a fund were pres and adopted. The report of Grande Ligne v Wall. The rep formation in re school and eva ince of Quebec, the year had be ing evidences Grenier and wif tion of the G. the French of D C. H. Schutt is N. B. Conventio

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE.]

The Maritime Convention.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

Found the Convention with a large amount of business still to be transacted. The attendance of delegates was much smaller than on preceding days but a considerable number remained and gave faithful attention to business. The final report of the Nominating Committee was considered and adopted as follows:

Home Mission Board.—Revs. W. F. Parker, D. H. McQuarrie, P. R. Foster, M. W. Brown and P. S. McGregor.

Foreign Mission Board.—T. L. Hay, I. B. Keirstead, T. S. Simms, C. F. Clinch, and Rev. J. A. Gordon.

Board of Governors of Acadia.—H. H. Ayer in place of Rev. E. J. Grant, resigned. Ministerial Education Board.—Revs. A. A. Shaw, Jos. Murray and J. S. Trites.

Minister's Annuity Board.—A. Simpson, J. W. Spurden, Mont McDonald, Revs. C. H. Martell and Dr. Kempton.

Treasurers of Denominational Funds.—The treasurer of the F. M. Board to act for N. B. and P. E. Island; and the treasurer of the H. M. Board to act for Nova Scotia.

The consideration of the Board of Governors' report was resumed.

The clause in reference to Acadia Seminary embodied an extended statement from Dr. Sawyer who during the past year has given a good deal of time to the school, conducting classes in Bible study and in Psychology and Ethics, also, in consultation with the teachers, has given personal attention to the interests of the Seminary. Dr. Sawyer's report is a very favorable one. He concludes by saying:—"Having now obtained a somewhat intimate acquaintance with the general character and management of the Seminary, I can commend with confidence the wisdom of its administration, the fidelity and earnestness of the teachers and the fine spirit so generally manifested by the young ladies of the school."

The clauses respecting the spiritual life of the school showing that in this respect there is great cause for thanks-giving; the canvass for students, showing that during the summer much had been done along that line by the president and some of the professors, and the clause respecting the finances and the effort to be made to raise \$75,000 were considered and adopted.

Rev. G. P. Raymond, of New Glasgow, N. S., moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Rev. G. J. C. White, and heartily adopted:

"Resolved, that this body place on record our appreciation of the inestimable value of the presence and co-operation in the meetings of this body of Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., LL. D., during the long term of his Presidency of Acadia University. His keen insight combined with the rare powers as a debater have aided the solution of many difficult problems. We miss his familiar face and wise counsel at this session and pray that he may be spared many years more not alone to the work of the class room, but also to his accustomed place in the meetings of this body."

The report of the Treasurer of the Board of Governors was presented and attentively considered in connection with explanations by the treasurer. Some questions were asked in reference to funds unaccounted for by the late treasurer and it was explained by Mr. E. D. King that the Board was doing what could be done to recover those funds. The deficit on this account according to the present treasurer's statement is \$4,116.89, and not \$9,000.00 as reported in one of the daily papers. The discussion of the treasurer's report was concluded at the afternoon session. The amended report of the committee on the Annuity constitution occupied considerable time. The reports of the treasurer of the Board, managing the Annuity fund and Ministers Relief and Aid fund were presented by Rev. Dr. Saunders and adopted.

The report of Rev. W. B. Hinson on the Grande Ligne work was read by Bro. A. E. Wall. The report presented detailed information in reference to the Grande Ligne school and evangelistic work in the province of Quebec, showing that the work of the year had been attended with encouraging evidences of progress. Rev. Mr. Grenier and wife, continue under the direction of the G. L. Board, laboring among the French of Digby Co., N. S., and Bro. C. H. Schutt is laboring in connection with N. B. Convention in the interest of French

and English population of St. Francis, St. Leonards and Edmunston in Madawaska Co., N. B.

We hope to find room for this report, in full or in large part in another number.

The report on Temperance presented, with the resolution offered by Bro. Knapp, relative to liquors in connection with provincial exhibitions incorporated, was adopted. The report will be found in full on our third page. The report of committee on Sunday Schools, presented by Bro. E. D. King and adopted, will be found on third page. On motion of Rev. A. H. Lavers, seconded by Dr. Carey it was resolved that the Secretary should receive \$25 annually in consideration of the large amount of work required of him. The Committee on estimates reported through Rev. J. W. Bancroft as follows:

From Nova Scotia.	
Western Association	\$5,300
Central	6,000
Eastern	3,500
African	40
General	160
	\$15,000
From New Brunswick.	
Western Association	1,700
Southern	2,200
Eastern	1,700
	\$ 5,600
From P. E. Island,	1,000
	\$21,600

The report of the Treasurer of Convention, Bro. R. C. Elkin, was adopted, showing the receipts from collections to be \$99.24. The thanks of the Convention were voted to Rev. Mr. Gates, the retiring President, for his address and to Dr. Trotter the preacher of the Convention sermon, with the request that both be forwarded to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for publication. The thanks of the Convention to the Main St. church, the people of St. John, the choir and all who had kindly contributed to the comfort of the delegates and the interest of the meetings had been voted at the larger meeting on Tuesday evening. The President received the thanks of the Convention for the ability and urbanity with which he had presided over its meetings. Bro. J. J. Wallace, chairman of the Committee on Travelling Arrangements received a vote of thanks in consideration of his important and continued services.

The report of the Committee on a Confession of Faith was taken from the table. It was voted to recommend to the churches what is known as the New Hampshire Confession, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Book and Tract Society of Halifax as to its publication.

The report of Committee on State of the Denomination was taken from the table and adopted with exception of the clauses on County Associations and Temperance which, for lack of time, were referred to the Committee for future presentation. The report of Committee on Ordinations was also tabled for another year.

On motion of Rev. G. W. Schurman it was ordered that the Secretary of the Convention furnish for publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR a statement embodying the recommendation of Convention in reference to the expenditure of Home Mission moneys in New Brunswick.

The Convention having heard and confirmed the minutes of the eleventh and final session, adjourned to meet at the time determined by the Constitution and at some place to be selected by the President and Secretary.

Captain Henry Arkwright, who was aide-camp to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a guide named Michael Simond and two porters, Francois and Joseph Tourmier, were killed by an avalanche on the Grand Plateau on Mount Blanc in October, 1866.

The bodies of the guide and the porters were found after a week, but Captain Arkwright's body was only recovered from the ice on Sunday last, 9,000 feet below where he died. All except the feet and head were recovered. The right hand was marvellously lifelike. The ice had preserved it in a red tint of blood. From the pocket of his gray waist-coat was drawn a white, blue bordered handkerchief as good as new, with his name on it. The deceased officers' collar has a gold stud and in his shirt front was a larger one set with a diamond star. The debris of a silver cigar case were in his pocket and his gold watch and chain were on the ice near where the body was found. The justice of the peace, the mayor, a doctor and the local gendarmes held an inquest over the remains found after a lapse of thirty years, in the shadow of Mount Blanc.

Advices from Poona are to the effect that the ravages of bubonic plague are increasing seriously and the Kirkee bazaar has been closed entirely. Prof. Haffkine, who some time ago contracted the disease in a mild form while conducting experiments for the discovery of a preventative for it, in inoculating the people at Kirkee with the preventative virus. A detail of officers and men is conducting a house to house visitation in the city. The segregation camp is full and the cantonment camp has been re-opened.

AGENTS—Our New Book

—ON THE—

"Klondyke Gold Fields"

IS A GRAND SUCCESS

and we want active intelligent men and women in every locality to act as agents for this work. There is money in it for those who give up all else and push its sale at once. We never had any book which the people seemed to want as they do this one. Agents at work report great success. One report on our table states: "Received outfit this morning. Have worked 8 hours and taken 48 orders nearly all for the morocco style. Hope to increase my list to 100 by another day's canvass."

The author of this book is evidently master of his subject and gives such information as the people really want to know. He describes the country, climate, mountains, rivers, seal fisheries, native inhabitants and vast deposit of gold and other precious metals in the various sections. A department on practical points for the guidance of fortune-seekers is included.

The book is a large, handsome volume of nearly 600 pages profusely illustrated, and contains a valuable map in colours, showing all the places where gold is found, and red line tracings showing the various routes of getting to the Klondyke region, from the outlying Canadian and American territories. Retail price \$1.50 in cloth marbled, and \$2.00 in full morocco, gilt edges. Extra terms to agents who act now. If you want to make money write, or wire at once for particulars; or better—send 24 cents in postage stamps for Canvassing Outfit, and commence taking orders without delay. We guarantee special inducements on this book. Terms will be sent with outfit or mailed on application. Address.

R. A. H. MORROW, Pub.

59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

To Get the Most

Out of your Farm, Orchard and Dairy produce, it is necessary to consign to a Commission man who is reliable, prompt, and "up-to-date;" one who has good judgment and will use it in the interests of his shippers.

If you can use the Halifax markets to advantage, you will do well to consign to

D. G. WIDDEN,

Commission Merchant.

Wholesale Dealer in

BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.

HALIFAX, N. S.

aug25 3mos

The Newton

Theological Institution,

Newton Centre, Mass.

Year begins September 8, 1897. Entrance examinations in Colby Hall at 9 a. m. Students admitted Thursday at 8 a. m. Regular course three years. English course two years. Instruction in the two courses separate. French department. Large range of elective studies in regular course and for resident graduates. Education through the whole course. Excellent library facilities. Furnished rooms.

ALVAH HOVEY, President.

TORONTO

Bible Training School

Evangelical and Interdenominational.

Prepares Christian men and women for mission service at home and abroad. Two years' course of study. Fourth Session opens Sept. 14th. Tuition free. Last year 58 were enrolled in the day classes and 147 in the evening classes. For Catalogues and all information address the Principal,

REV. DR. STEWART,

706 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

ep15

Wolfville

Real Estate Agency

Desirable Residences and Building Lots for sale in the town of Wolfville, N. S. Also a number of Farms in the vicinity. Properties secured for persons wishing to purchase or rent.

Address: AVARD V. PINRO, Barrister, Real Estate Agent, &c. Wolfville, N. S.

DOHERTY ORGANS

WE TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public that we have the agency for the above mentioned Organs, which have been so long and favorably known.

It is an acknowledged fact that the TONE and ACTION of the Doherty Organs are superior to any manufactured in the Dominion, while the mechanical part is as near perfection as possible, and the appearance pleasing beyond description. Catalogues sent free on application. Terms and Prices are sure to suit. Church Organs a Speciality.

JAS. A. GATES & CO., Middleton, N. S.

The Monarch Economic

BOILER

Is Profitable

Has an outer casing and requires no brick-work. Leaves our shop mounted on skids ready for use.

Saves Fuel

Some tests show a saving of 30 per cent. over a common brick-set boiler. We guarantee at least 10 per cent.

ROBB ENGINEERING Co. Ltd., Amherst, N. S.

The Old and the Young ARE ALIKE CURED BY THE USE OF GATES' FAMILY MEDICINES.

AVONDALE, Picton Co., January 14, 1896. Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co. Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that my father had an attack of the La Grippe, about four years ago. The doctor was called and said he could do nothing for him as he was so old, being then 84, but when there is life there is hope, and having your Bitters and Syrup in the house, we began to give them to him, when he got better, and after about three months was entirely recovered. He is now in his 88th year and is well and hearty. Your CERTAIN CHECK speedily cured a neighbor woman of Cholera-morosa. My grandchild, about two months old, was taken with Diarrhoea and was taking doctor's medicine for some weeks, but it continued getting worse and it became chronic, so that the child got to look like an old person; it was plain to be seen his little life was fast ebbing away. Now I had your CERTAIN CHECK in the house but not at that time being acquainted with its use I was for some days afraid to give it to a child so weak. I was convinced if the child did not get immediate relief it would die, so I told its mother to put 2 or 3 drops of the CERTAIN CHECK in its bottle (as it drank from the bottle) and in about 24 hours it was noticed the child was a little better, this was continued for about a week when it was all right, and is to-day a healthy child. I am, Gentlemen, Yours very truly, DAVID MURRAY.

Sworn before me this 15th day of January, 1896. ANOUS McDONALD, J. P.

WHISTON & FRAZEE'S Commercial College is practical, up-to-date, and has a full staff of experienced teachers. For free catalogue send to S. E. WHISTON, 95 Barrington St., Halifax.

PUTTNER'S Is the best of EMULSION all the preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It is pure palatable and effectual. Readily taken by children. Always get PUTTNER'S It is the Original and Best.

Recommend Your Cousins, your Uncles, your Aunts,—Everybody, to use— WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

Settees for Sale. About fifty, in Black Walnut and Ash, with Iron Frames. Half of them have reversible backs. They seat six or seven adults and are now in good repair. These Settees are suitable for a Church, Vestry or Public Hall. Will sell in whole or in part.

ALFRED SEELEY, St. John, N. B. [Advertisement for furniture and goods]

The Home

The Boyless Town. A cross old woman of long age. Declared that she hated noise; "The town would be so pleasant, you know, if only there were no boys." She scolded and fretted about it till Her eyes grew heavy as lead, And then, of a sudden, the town grew still For all the boys had fled. And all through the long and dusty street There wasn't a boy in view; The baseball lot where they used to meet Was a sight to make one blue. The grass was growing on every base, And the paths that the runners made; For there wasn't a soul in all the place Who knew how the game was played. The dogs were sleeping the livelong day— Why should they bark or leap? There wasn't a whistle or call to play, And so they could only sleep. The pony neighed from his lonely stall, And longed for saddle and rein; And even the birds on the garden wall Chirped only a dull refrain. The cherries rotted and went to waste— There was no one to climb the trees; And nobody had a single taste, Save only the birds and bees. There wasn't a messenger boy—not one To speed as such messengers can; If people want their errands done, They sent for a messenger-man. There was little, I ween, of frolic and noise; There was less of cheer and mirth: The sad old town, since it lacked its boys, Was the dreariest place on earth. The poor old woman began to weep; Then woke with a sudden scream: "Dear me!" she cried; "I have been asleep; And oh, what a horrid dream!" —Robert Clarkson Tongue, in St. Nicholas.

Notable Women's Position on Women's suffrage.

One of the grievances of the suffrage leaders lay in the fact that the literary women of the country would express no sympathy with their efforts. Poe's and authors in general were denounced. Gail Hamilton, who had the good of woman in her heart, who was better informed on public affairs than perhaps any other woman in the United States, and whose trenchant pen cut deep and spared not, always reprobated the cause. Mrs. Stowe stood aloof, and so did Catherine Beecher, though urged to the contrary course by Henry Ward Beecher and Isabella Beecher Hooker. In a letter to Mrs. Cutler, Catherine Beecher said: "I am not opposed to women's speaking in public to any who are willing to hear, nor am I opposed to women's preaching, sanctioned as it is by a prophetic apostle—as one of the millennial results. Nor am I opposed to a woman's earning her own independence in any lawful calling, and wish many more were open to her which are now closed. Nor am I opposed to the organization and agitation of women, as women, to set forth the wrongs suffered by great multitudes of our sex, which are multiform and most humiliating. Nor am I opposed to women's undertaking to govern boys and men—they always have, and they always will. Nor am I opposed to the claim that women have equal rights with men. I rather claim that they have the sacred superior rights that God and good men accord to the weak and defenseless, by which they have the easiest work, the most safe and comfortable places, and the largest share of all the most agreeable and desirable enjoyments of this life. My main objection to the woman suffrage organization is this, that a wrong mode is employed to gain a right object.—Helen Kendrick Johnson, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

A Quickly-made Custard Pie.

The ancient colored cook who universally presided in Southern kitchens in antebellum days was always mysterious in her ways. She delighted in surprising the family with dishes, the compounding of which she kept a stern, inviolate secret. One of these secrets was her custard pie,

with a self-forming" crust. To two even tablespoonfuls of cornstarch wet with milk she added the beaten yolks and whites of three eggs, three large tablespoonfuls of sugar and a saltspoonful of salt. When these ingredients were well beaten together, a little nutmeg was grated in and about a pint of the freshest milk added. A good-sized pieplate, about nine or ten inches in diameter, was lightly buttered, and the custard was poured out on it and allowed to bake until it was solid in the centre and a fine brown. The cornstarch in this pie sinks to the bottom and forms a light thin crust, so the pie can be easily cut and served in regulation triangles. It is a simple and perfectly wholesome makeshift for a regular crust.

Night Counterpanes.

It is a mistake to remove the white coverlet of the bed from blankets, as some careful people do. This exposes the blankets to the dust, which floats into the room through the open window. It is easier to wash a light coverlet than the blankets, and such a counterpane should be used over the bed at night. It may be placed directly under a heavier coverlet during the day. This heavy counterpane is then removed at night. There must be always another to take its place. A clean sheet will do, but it is desirable to have regular counterpanes for this purpose. Dimity is a pretty light material for night coverlets.

Marseilles counterpanes are too heavy to sleep under, and therefore they should only be used during the day and replaced at night by some light material. Where blankets are properly covered and regularly aired and occasionally hung out-doors in the sun, they may be used a long time without washing.

A Sweeping Dress.

It is a desirable thing for a housekeeper to have a regular sweeping costume for her work. The dress should be a simple frock of cambric, seer-sucker or some washable material, made with a round waist and straight skirt. A large kerchief of white muslin, dignified by the name of fichu, is a picturesque addition to the dress, and serves to protect the waist from dust. The sleeves of the waist should be loose, so that they can be rolled up and give freedom of movement. A round cap of muslin, which may be easily washed, should cover the hair closely and prevent dust touching the hair. A large Dutch fichu recommended is really a very useful article. It is pinned closely around the throat and prevents the dust from drifting under the dresswaist or into the folds of the dress. When made of sheet-white muslin or even of creamy cheesecloth, it is easily washed, so the same frock may be worn for sweeping for a long time without being put through the wash. Almost any plain frock of wash material may be used with this protection of Dutch fishu and cap.

While the tomato is known in Europe as far back as 1561, but four varieties were found in 1819. In these early days it was grown mainly for ornament. Professor Munson finds that the fruit was introduced into this country at Philadelphia by a French refugee from San Domingo in 1789, and again by an Italian painter, Come, at Salem, Mass., about 1802. The beginning of general culture of the tomato for market is placed at about 1830. From this time up to the present the evolution of the tomato has been steady. From the flat, rough and angular tomato beautiful round, regular fruits have been developed. The Paragon variety was the first to be developed. Since then other superior varieties have come and gone.—Ex.

K.D.C. Pills and K. D. C. Pills' the Great Twin Remedies for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 137 State St., Boston, Mass.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, St. John, N. B., 14th-24th September, 1897.

OVER \$12,000 IN PRIZES For Live Stock and Farm and Dairy Products. Competition open to the World.

Very Cheap Excursion Rates on all Railways and Steamers. Rates and Dates announced later.

Special Arrangements are made for the Cheap transport of Exhibits. The C. P. Railway will carry Exhibits from New Brunswick points at regular rates and refund all freight charges when goods or stock are returned unsold, thus carrying Exhibits practically free.

A special new Poultry Building is in course of erection, and Amusement Hall will be enlarged and improved. In addition to Industrial, Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibits, five or more nights of HAND & CO.'S Magnificent Fire Works, and an hourly programme of Special High Class Dramatic Effect will be given in Amusement Hall, making together the best and cleanest special attractions ever brought before the people of the Maritime Provinces.

A trip to the Sea Shore, a visit to Canada's Winter Port, and a stay in the cleanest and healthiest city in Canada, can be combined with a visit to the International Exhibition, at the very Low Rates to be later advertised.

Arrange Now to Come to Saint John. Entry Forms will be forwarded to every one who applies personally or by letter to—

Chas. A. Everett, Manager and Secretary, St. John, N. B.

S. S. LIBRARIES.

Published by The Am. Rep. Pub. Society latest and best books in science. It will pay Superintendents to send me for descriptive circulars and prices.

T. H. HALL, St. John.

Acadia Seminary, Wolfville, N. S.

Opens SEPTEMBER FIRST, 1897, with Miss Adelaide F. Frost, M. A., as Principal and eight Resident Teachers. The 3-years' of Collegiate Course is very thorough and prepares for University Matriculation at the end of the third year, and the diploma given at the completion of the Course entitles the pupil to enter on the second year of the B. A. Course in Acadia University. Pupils can enter on any year of the Course for which they are fitted or may take selected studies. All the advantages of the Collegiate Course, including Board, Tuition, etc., are furnished for \$170. Music, Art, Elocution, Stenography and Type Writing are extras. For Calendar apply to— A. Cohoon, Sec'y Ex. Com.

Horton Academy, Wolfville, N. S.

This well known School re-opens September 1st, 1897. Its courses of study—prepare boys and young men for College, for license to teach, for business and for mechanical pursuits. The ACADEMY HOME, well furnished, provides at moderate cost comfortable residence for the students. Several Teachers reside in the Home, promoting quietness and diligence in study, and assisting the boys in their work. The MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT, with increased equipment and Courses in Carpentry, Wood Turning, Iron Work and Drawing, offers special inducements to those looking toward engineering or mechanics. The SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE admits Academy Students to all its advantages free of charge. Location beautiful and healthful. Teachers of culture and experience. A family school. Board and Laundry \$2.00 per week. Apply for Calendar to I. B. OAKES, Principal.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Adapted from Hurlbut's Notes.

Third Quarter.

Lesson XI. Sept. 12.—Rom. 12:9-21.

CHRISTIAN LIVING.

(Read chapters 12 and 13).

GOLDEN TEXT.

Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good, Rom. 12: 21.

I. LOVING THOSE THAT LOVE US. VERSUS 9-16.

9. WITHOUT DISSIMULATION—Without hypocrisy or pretense. See 1 Peter 1: 22, 1 John 3: 18. Of the two graces spoken of in this and the following verse—love and brotherly love—love is more general, having for its objects all within the range of our acquaintance; brotherly love embraces especially those who are one with us in Christ. ABHOR THAT WHICH IS EVIL; CLEAVE TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD—You cannot find words which express loathsome revulsion and energetic loyalty more forcibly than these; and the one command is as strong as the other.

10. BROTHERLY LOVE—When Christians meet and compare notes a new emotion is kindled. It is like the deep sense of home which fills the hearts of children of one household when after long years spent apart they find themselves together again. This home feeling among the children of God is brotherly love. This is God's ideal of church membership. IN HONOR PREFERRING ONE ANOTHER—Better, 'anticipating each other.' So far from being averse to paying that respect which is due to others, each should strive to excel the other in performance of his duty. Christianity is so far from banishing civility and good manners that it enjoins the greatest attention to this subject.

11. SLOTHFUL IN BUSINESS—God's Church has no room for loafers or tramps, except to turn them into earnest workers. The word "business" here is the same in the original as the word "diligence" in the eighth verse. It indicates, not the kind of work to be done, but the manner of doing it. The mind is to be given to the smallest task as if it were the business of life. FERVENT IN SPIRIT—Boiling in soul. So a patriot's soul boils over with indignation at his country's wrongs. So a kind heart boils over with compassion when it sees a brother's woe. SERVING THE LORD—This should probably be serving the opportunity. Ready for the "chance" to glorify God when it comes. "Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man does the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time."

12. REJOICING IN HOPE—We are to accustom ourselves to discover and dwell upon what is fitted to cheer and encourage us. PATIENT IN TRIBULATION—To be patient, not only in bodily pain and domestic distress, but when doomed to pine in helpless inactivity, is a choice fruit of grace. INSTANT IN PRAYER—Unwearied, without intermission. Prayer is always seasonable. And it will chasten hope and sustain patience. Nothing else can so well fit people to make the best of adverse things.

13. SAINTS—Members of the household of faith. GIVEN US HOSPITALITY—Alford says, "This is but a feeble rendering of the original, which is pursuing, making earnestly a point of hospitality, or love to strangers." See 1 Peter 4: 9, Heb. 13: 2.

14. BLESS—In your unuttered feelings; in plans for their good; in words spoken of or to them; in words of prayer to God in their behalf. Give good words to those who give you bad words. Enact in your daily life the Sermon on the Mount. THEM WHICH PERSECUTE YOU—There is a kind of piety which leaves those who profess it secure from persecution. If it is itself let alone it will let the world alone. It troubles not its fellow-men with any very high testimony, any very holy example, any very close dealing with their consciences. But aggressive, decided sort will still produce hostility.

15. REJOICE—On the principal that "whether one member suffer all the members suffer," etc., (1 Cor. 12: 26, 27). So Jesus (John 11: 33-35). So Paul (2 Cor. 11: 26).

16. BE OF THE SAME MIND—The three clauses of this verse are closely connected in the original. In them all some form of the word rendered "mind" occurs. It is used in its old sense to denote purpose or inclination, the bent and bias of one's character. Three faults are pointed out, a perverse mind, prone to differ; a partial mind, preferring the high, passing by the lowly; a proud mind, self-conceited.

Agreement of opinion is not meant, but simply taking an interest in the lower matters in which outsiders are interested. CONDENSED TO MEN—Better, things. We are to accommodate ourselves to conditions. BE NOT WISE—At the root of a professed inability to unbend may lurk conceit. For all these dangers a right appreciation of the worth of every human-being is the sovereign remedy; and that and humility are kindred and closely related virtues.

II. LOVING OUR ENEMIES. VERSES 17-21.

17. EVIL FOR EVIL—When we consider how God treats us we dare not revenge ourselves on our fellows. PROVIDE THINGS HONEST—Revised Version, "Take thought for things honorable." The meaning will be gathered from a phrase in 2 Cor. 8: 17-21. Paul had two witnesses associated with himself, so that his scrupulous correctness might be clear before all eyes. He took pains to stand well with his fellow-men. No exalted profession justifies indifference to the thoughts and feelings of others regarding us.

18. IF IT BE POSSIBLE—The precept occurs elsewhere without conditions (Mark 9: 50, 2 Cor. 13: 11, 1 Thess. 5: 12, 13). In these cases the command is absolute because applied to the intercourse of believers one with another. Here it has special reference to our conduct toward those who are without. LIVE PEACEABLY—The Christian disturbs the world's peace. His life and testimony tend to break up men's repose. Kindness to them compels him to give them no rest and their principles no quarter. This is to be done, however, so as to compel them to feel that he does not hold them to be his inferiors or the objects of his dislike, but rather of his love.

19. AVENGE NOT YOURSELVES—The thought of verse 17 repeated. GIVE PLACE UNTO WRATH—Stand back and let God take up the case. When He is aroused in your behalf you may well stand silent. In His bosom alone anger is pure and safe. VENGEANCE IS MINE—See Deut. 32: 35 and Psalm 94: 1. The right to requite the wrongdoer God never delegates to any creature; all acts of revenge are morally wrong.

20. IF THINE ENEMY HUNGER—This is taken from Prov. 25: 21, 22, which supplies a basis for the teaching on this subject contained in the Sermon on the Mount. The law of private retaliation is the law of the world. COALS OF FIRE—An Eastern metaphor for severe and overwhelming punishment. We cannot punish a man who is doing us harm more severely than by trying to do him good.

21. BE NOT OVERCOME—For then you are the conquered party. BUT OVERCOME EVIL—And then the victory is yours. "If we retaliate we do wrong, and thus evil gains a victory over us. But if injury be met with kindness it develops our moral character and thus does us good. If our kindness leads the adversary to repentance goodness gains a double victory. There is only one alternative. If a man do wrong to us we must always either conquer or be conquered by the evil."

Education and Teeth.

Education is playing sad havoc with the teeth of modern generations. So an experienced dentist in the West End says, and he ought to know. Formerly decayed teeth were generally attributed to a secret fondness for bonbons, but this idea is, it appears, quite a mistake. In fact, sugar is rather nourishing than otherwise. The truth is that the ancient sturdy square jaw of the English race is changing through lessons and book-learning to an angular or V shape, which presses the molars one upon the other, does not give them room to grow; and will in time prevent some of them cutting at all. Indeed, this catastrophe is not infrequent already. In many cases the original teeth are becoming less in number than they ought to be, and often the "wisdomer" fail to appear. This, in an "educated jaw," is lamentable. The new facial form is, according to the dentist, much cultivated by ladies, who find

Coleman's SALT CELEBRATED DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION CLINTON, ONT.

that it is popular among gentlemen. The latter like women with the "educated" angle of chin, which generally carries with it pearly but very frail teeth. If the specialist be right, this process of selection, aided by further lessons and more study, will, in the course of time, produce a race without any teeth at all. Then will the dentist make fortunes, for people will require complete artificial sets from the day of their birth onwards.—London Telegraph.

The Standard this morning takes the government to task for having left Khyber Pass without British troops. It says: "The whole scheme of protecting the pass has collapsed like a house of cards. As the pass has been kept open, however, for sixteen years by local rifles, it is rather late to complain of the system. The Afridis must now be called to account for closing it. No doubt the subsidy will be called in after a severe punishment has been administered; and the borderland and the pass will be absorbed."

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Pain Cured in an Instant.

Let Radway's Ready Relief Be Used on the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness; if Threatened with Disease or Sickness, the Cure will be made Before the Family Doctor can reach the House. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM.

April 10, 1897. Dr. Radway & Co.: I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Ready Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BARKEE, Engineer at A. Monro's Boot and Shoe Factory, 229 Julia St., New Orleans, La.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with the Ready Relief pinned over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure. Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cholera, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pain.

Malaria and its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, Can.

Radway's Pills

Perfect tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, renovate, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

ALWAYS RELIABLE. PURELY VEGETABLE. Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation.

ALSO DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Observe the following Symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Respiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of the above-named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, Can., for Book of Advice.

An Important Letter

The following letter speaks for itself. Its value lies in the fact that it was entirely unsolicited and the lady who writes speaks from her experience of taking Myrtle's Liquid Malt Extract, the only true Malt Extract on the market:

St. John, West End, N. B., June 12, 1897.

MESSES. DAVIES & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.:

Dear Sirs.—I have been taking Myrtle's Liquid Malt Extract for some time and have now taken seven bottles and at present weigh more than I ever did in my life. It is also excellent for baby, as the one or two days I have not taken it he did not have milk enough, but always when I am taking it has plenty and is just as strong and well as can be. Myrtle's Malt Extract has been so good for us both that I thought I must write and tell you of it. Three people whom I have told of it are now taking it and are highly pleased with it. I thought at first I would not be able to take it, as my digestion is rather weak, and the alcoholic preparations distressed me. Now I take a wine glass full of Myrtle's in a glass of water and it helps instead of injuring my digestion. As the preparation has done me so much good I thought I would let you know this fact."

MRS. CHARLES H. CLINE.

222 Duke Street.

Sea Foam it Floats A Pure White Soap Made of the Finest Grade of Vegetable Oils. Best For Toilet and Bath Saint Croix Soap Company, Saint Stephen, N. B.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, 27 and 29 King Street, St. John.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, House Furnishings, Cloths and Tailors' Trimmings.

Wholesale and Retail. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON and ALLISON.

IN CASH! \$18,000 \$18,000 GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. HALIFAX Sept. 28 to Oct. 1, 1897.

The Largest Amount Ever Offered in Prizes at any Exhibition in the Maritime Provinces.

In addition to the Grand Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition special attractions have been arranged for every day and night.

The Spectacular Siege of Sabastopol every evening,—the most gorgeous and realistic effects ever produced in Canada.

An unequalled Half Mile Track for Speed Competition.

Exhibits carried at an exceeding low rate. Very Cheap Excursion Tickets on all Railways and Steamboats. Full particulars later. Apply for Prize List, Entry Forms and all information to— JOHN E. WOOD, Sec'y., Halifax, N. S.

From the Churches.

BOYLSTON.—I have resigned my charge here which will take effect (D. V.) on the 21st of Nov. This will close a pastorate of four years. I am now open to correspondence with a view to settlement.

Aug. 26.

—The Baptist ministers of St. John met in their weekly conference on Monday morning. There were present Revs. Dr. Carey, J. A. Gordon, E. E. Daley and J. W. Manning. There were also present Rev. Dr. Osterhout of Providence, R. I., and Bro. O. P. Brown of Queens Co., N. B. Dr. Osterhout preached at Leinster St. on Sunday morning. Mr. Brown supplied the pulpit of the Tabernacle church. It was learned that Rev. E. K. Ganong has accepted a call to the 1st Johnson church of Queens Co. Rev. G. O. Gates is in Truro. He and Rev. H. F. Waring having exchanged pulpits for a few Sundays. Rev. G. W. Schurman of Carleton supplied the Baptists in Windsor, N. S.

EDITOR MESSENGER AND VISITOR:

DEAR BROTHER,—By vote of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces passed at the closing session on Wednesday, the 25th inst., it becomes my duty to forward to you, for publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, the following resolution adopted by Convention on the same day, viz.

Resolved—That all undesignated Home Mission money coming into the hands of the Treasurer of Denominational Funds for New Brunswick and P. E. Island (Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John) be paid over by him to the Home Mission Board of the New Brunswick Convention.

Yours truly,
HERBERT C. CREED,
Sec'y. of Convention.
Fredericton, Aug. 27.

An Appeal.

We write on behalf of our mission Church in the town of Lunenburg. We have many friends who aided us in the erection of our church home. Now we earnestly believe, we have the best of reasons for calling for help, just at this time, for the procuring of a home for our pastor. One of our best deacons, through ill health, has been compelled to remove from our midst. Having long wished to help us, in procuring a parsonage, we believe he has been divinely guided to make us the offer of his house, at an exceedingly low price. Our church has felt it their duty to accept his offer. We are willing to do our best for ourselves; but the work is too great for us to manage alone. We have strong faith that our many friends who have marked our progress with pleasure, will this once more come to our aid, by sending to us such an offering as they are able to make for our most worthy object.

The following are the names of those who have cheerfully responded to our call: A. Cohoon, \$2; Mr. and Mrs. Clinch, \$2; J. F. Saunders, Mrs. James Cousins, J. Chalmor, Dr. J. T. Stephens, Mr. Vie, J. D. Spurr, Fenwick Rice, Morris Adams, John Ditmars, C. E. Vroom, Mrs. J. Sullis, Jonas and Mrs. Rice, C. Potter, H. V. Smith, Dr. E. T. Vassar, Dr. J. T. Ousterhout, D. H. McQuarrie, G. P. Raymond, J. W. Brown, W. L. Archibald, Dr. T. Trotter, Wm. Cummings, G. R. White, S. J. Walker, Colm Rosco, N. A. McNeill, D. H. Simpson, McC. Black, Rob. Warren, A. J. Marple, Howard Barss, J. E. Barss, Z. L. Fash, J. W. Manning, C. Goodspeed, C. E. Knapp, Mocket Higgins, W. Camp, R. N. Hutchins, G. W. Schurman, A. E. Wall, S. B. Kempton, Mr. Waring, G. W. Christie, Mr. Price, W. H. Porter,

J. L. Parsons, E. O. Read, Mr. Elkins, E. D. King, E. M. Kierstead. All these have given one dollar each. Messrs. Austin, Vaugn, Stephens, Hall, 50 cents each; Mrs. Briant and Mrs. Woodman, 25 cents each. Total amount \$57.50. We are very grateful to these friends for their offerings and shall be very glad to publish many more names, for large or small sums in future numbers of our MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

A New Departure.

The N. S. Grand Division Agency and Juvenile Committees, through the Grand Supt. of Y. P. Work for that Province, W. J. Gates, have undertaken to introduce the Band of Hope system into the day schools in a more general manner than heretofore, viz: by organizing each school into a Band of Hope, with the teacher in charge as Supt., (subject of course, to the approval of trustees and parents,) to meet twice each month at the close of school on Friday p. m. The triple pledge is against the use of liquor, tobacco and profanity. This if generally adopted will work a marked improvement in the temperance sentiment of the country in the near future.

Copy of John B. Gough Cold Water Army Pledge of 1847.

"This youthful band the pledge now signs,
To drink no brandy, rum or wine,
No whiskey, cider ale or beer
Shall pass our lips we promise here.
We'll be a firm, united band
To drive intemperance from the land,
So here we pledge perpetual hate
To all that can intoxicate."

The present triple Band of Hope pledge is also against tobacco and profanity.

Sept. 4th, 1847—Jubilee—Sept. 4th, 1897.
John B. Gough's 1,000 Cold Water Army Jubilee Roll Call.

Will all who were enrolled in "Gough's Cold Water Army, organized in 1847 in St. John, N. B., kindly report by card or letter to W. J. Gates, G. Supt. of Y. P. Work for N. S., at Box 193 Halifax, or to Mrs. Forbes, at Moncton, N. B., G. Supt. of Y. P. Work for N. B., in order that the number living may be reported at the "Grand Division Jubilee," to be held in St. John October next in the Mechanics' Institute, where this grand army work was commenced by Mr. Gough.

All papers favorable please copy.
W. J. G., an old member of 1847.

Marriage Law.

I notice the question of the marriage law in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The law of N. B., is very strict. In the first place a man must be ordained, and in the second place he must have charge of a church the [law] reads, he must have charge of a church, or he must be pastor of a church or in connection therewith, which I suppose, is a co-pastor if he solemnizes marriage, otherwise he is finable \$80, and if he neglects to record such marriage he is finable \$100. I notice there are quite a number cross over the line into Maine for marriage, in this case where a man solemnizes marriage here he is finable \$50, or imprisonment, in this case the marriage is neither lawful for Maine or the Province, nevertheless it is a common occurrence.

Yours in Christ.
H. A. CHARLTON.

G. W. Forest, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm for the Maritime Provinces at Nappan, N. S., has been dismissed, and Robert Robertson, of Gompton, Quebec, appointed in his place.

Manitoba.

DEAR EDITOR.—I have not written you for some time, the principal reasons for my silence are: first, because others of our number, are keeping you posted in our movements. We had a strong addition to our force, from the Maritime Provinces last year. It is a relief to those of us who have been hard pressed at the front, to hear the booming of these great guns. My second reason is that I have been moving, I thought it was time for a fresh hand to take a turn at Superintending and I quit, none too soon for the good of my health, whatever other good it might do. I am comfortably settled here at Emerson. This is one of the oldest towns in the province and this church is the second in time in our Convention. It is self-supporting and free of debt. We have some good Nova Scotians in our membership, amongst whom is J. W. Whitman, Esq., a leading merchant in the town and one of the most prominent Sunday School workers in the West. Mrs. Whitman, is a cousin to your veteran Home Mission Secretary, et al, Rev. A. Cohoon, and possesses much talent for leadership in church work. I am bishop of quite an extensive diocese, which, includes part of Dakota and Minnesota, U. S. A., and my nearest English speaking neighbor in the Baptist ministry, is Pastor Litch, of Morden, fifty miles away. He is a son of N. S. He was converted in Emerson, while principal of the high school here. He is one of our most prominent and promising young men.

All our Maritime men stand high and are doing well. Send us some more of the same grade. We are in sore need of more men and more money. The horizon lifts. The field enlarges. The work increases, responsibilities grow heavier, "Men of Israel help."

The death of Pastor Grant of Winnipeg, as noted in a former issue of your paper, is a heavy loss to the mission. He was a man of great ability. He had large experience in mission work, having been superintendent of missions in Ontario for five years. He was a vigorous worker. During my 5-6 years in the superintendency he stood by me and we worked together like brothers. I loved him much. When I quit the superintendency he took it up in addition to his large and important pastorate. He edited the Northwest Baptist also. He had a wonderful capacity for work. He had clear cut ideas, deep convictions, strong will and an all absorbing zeal for God. His closing words at Convention in June were, "Drive on." We are grasping the situation as strongly and quickly as we can. The evening after Bro. Grant's funeral the Executive Board met and although our hearts were heavy and our eyes bedimmed with tears, we felt we had to "Drive on." So we closed into the gap as best we could. My telegram to you announced the appointment of Rev. A. J. Vining Cor. Secretary and acting superintendent. He is pastor of Logan Avenue Baptist church, Winnipeg and is a young man of great promise. He, together with W. A. McIntyre and J. F. McIntyre, undertake the Editorial work of the Northwest Baptist.

I am not sure who is editor in chief. Bro. Grant left a widow and eight children. Friends both within and without the Baptist denomination have urged that something be done for their support. The following resolution, which will explain itself, was passed by the executive.

"In view of the faithful and self sacrificing labours of our beloved Bro. Grant as a citizen, as a Christian and more especially as a denominational leader and in view of the fact that owing to his open-hearted liberality the provision made for his family is wholly inadequate for their support. An opportunity be given to members of the Baptist church and his many friends throughout Canada, to subscribe towards a common fund for the benefit of Mrs. Grant and her children." Subscription should be sent to N. E. Sharp, Box 313, Winnipeg.

H. G. MELLICK.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York

There were thirty business failures in the Dominion last week, against twenty seven in the corresponding week last year.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., contributes to McClure's Magazine for September an article on "The Cleaning of a Great City" that to readers who have not carefully considered the subject will be simply a revelation.

Another article in this number of McClure's that gives novel as well as timely information is an account of "Life in the Klondike Gold Fields," by a man who has himself had an important share in it for years past. The proverbial "bad" man of the mines, it appears, is unknown on the Klondike. The miners there enter and work their claims, settle their disputes, and govern their affairs without violence or lawlessness. How they live and how they work is very simply and honestly told; and there is some valuable instruction as to routes, proper equipment, and the opportunities of the country, for people who are proposing to settle there. The article is illustrated from a series of recent photographs, most of them hitherto unpublished.

Bryce Thompson, W. A. Thompson and T. C. Thompson, of Toronto, who were recently arrested and afterwards discharged in connection with the failure of the John Eaton Co., of which they were directors, have entered suits against Chas. Reid, the originator of the charges, for \$50,000 for false and malicious prosecution.

"To the Stranger within our Gates,"

Or who will be soon.

We have two branch stores in every town and village in these provinces—the express and the post office. Call and see our splendid stock of Fall and Winter Cloths for gentlemen's wear. You will find it the largest selection in the City or Province, and the prices always fair. We give good quality—we emphasize that—good style, good fit, good money's worth. If you do not order at present leave your measurements—it might help you on your return home.

A. GILMOUR, Tailor
68 KING STREET St. John.

We Make a Line of Cheap
BEDSTEADS
WASHSTANDS
TOILET STANDS,
CRADLES, Etc.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.
J. & J. D. HOWE,
Furniture Manufacturers,
Factory: East end of Union Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CRANDALL, Aug. 4th, by Allan, Jas. Edna Hackett.
BULMER—land, Westm by Rev. D. Anna, daughter.
HARVEY—5th, by Rev. of Capt. J. Brookville.
SANFORD, Aug. 24th, by Sanford to George Crow.

FORREST—Cumberland Isaac Forrest.
MARSHALL, infant son of of Halifax.

ALLABY.—Aug. 15, by Edwin Allaby our sister was made her peace committing her helpless child God who could peacefully fell.

RYAN.—At Aug. 20, after from injuries train, George of James and B. The remanative home relatives and f by his amiable respect his n.

BAKER.—At George Baker, Our departed faith in Christ the crisis came whom he had faithful to his three nor forsak behind him tw twenty-three grand children.

SMITH.—Jes Smith, died at Her body was ville, Hauts Co born, brought Baptist church late Benjamin ago. Her last ing and was bo sion to the will wrote to her s absence, all bo Heavenly Fat husband and so their lost.

TOAL.—Deac this life, Aug deceased was sided here his the Baptist chu Christian life every respect a his spiritual ne assist in any w Christ. Our h short duration Christian resign He leaves a wic his loss, who h entire communi attended, condu

The next ses Quarterly Meet church on Calce Sept. 7th, at 2 session a large

The fourth a Baptist Conven Gibson church September 11, preceding the N. B. Baptist S will meet and Sabbath Sch A. Societies h meeting to be ers on Sunday, Monday aftern the Baptist A place, and an gathering of the held. Business out Tuesday.

MARRIAGES.

CRANDALL-HACKETT.—At Amherst, Aug. 4th, by Revs. D. A. Steele and Wm. Allan, Jas. S. Crandall, of Hastings, to Edna Hackett, of Tindish.

BULMER-FILLMORE.—At Fort Cumberland, Westmorland Co., N. B., Aug. 25th, by Rev. D. A. Steele, James Bulmer to Anna, daughter of Colpitts Fillmore, Esq.

HARVEY-LAKE.—At Summerville, Aug. 5th, by Rev. G. A. Withers, Frederic, son of Capt. James Harvey, to Annie Lake, of Brookville.

SANFORD-CROWELL.—At Summerville, Aug. 24th, by Rev. G. A. Withers, Leonard Sanford to Georgia, daughter of Capt. George Crowell, of Summerville.

DEATHS.

FORREST.—Aug. 24, at Amherst Point, Cumberland Co., Jane, widow of the late Isaac Forrest, aged 83.

MARSHALL.—At Spa Springs, Aug. 13th, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Marshall, of Halifax.

ALLABY.—At Saltsprings, Kings Co., Aug. 15, Bertie, aged 36 years wife of Edwin Allaby. Although called suddenly, our sister was perfectly resigned having made her peace with God years ago. After committing her lonely husband and six helpless children into the hands of that God who could comfort and keep them, she peacefully fell asleep in Jesus.

RYAN.—At East Hartford, Connecticut, Aug. 20, after eighteen hours of suffering from injuries received while working on a train, George U. aged 21 years beloved son of James and Anna Ryan of Hampton, N. B. The remains were brought to his native home for interment, where many relatives and friends who had been won by his amiable disposition, to love and respect him now mourn his loss.

BAKER.—At West Jeddore, July 20th, George Baker, aged 92 years and 9 months. Our departed brother made a profession of faith in Christ many years ago, and when the crisis came he found that the Saviour, whom he had trusted for many years was faithful to his promise: "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." Our brother leaves behind him two sons, and two daughters; twenty-three grand children and 29 great-grand children.

SMITH.—Jessie A. beloved wife of Daniel Smith, died at Portland Maine, Aug. 10th. Her body was brought home to Summerville, Hants Co., for burial, where she was born, brought up and united with the Baptist church under the ministry of the late Benjamin Vaughan, some 35 years ago. Her last sickness was very distressing and was borne in the spirit of submission to the will of God. The letters she wrote to her sister, during her three years absence, all bore the impress of trust in her Heavenly Father. She leaves behind a husband and son and daughter to mourn their loss.

TOAL.—Deacon Horatio Toal, departed this life, Aug. 17th inst., 1897. The deceased was born in Oak Bay, and has resided here his whole life. He united with the Baptist church at the age of 18. His Christian life proved to be genuine in every respect and he was ever attentive to his spiritual necessities and ever ready to assist in any work, to promote the cause of Christ. Our brother's illness was of a short duration, which was borne with Christian resignation. His end was peace. He leaves a widow and daughter to mourn his loss, who have the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral was largely attended, conducted by pastor Morgan.

Notices.

The next session of the Albert County Quarterly Meeting will convene with the church on Caledonia Mountain on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock. As it is the annual session a large representation is desirable. T. BISHOP, Sec'y.

The fourth annual session of the N. B. Baptist Convention will be held with the Gibson church, commencing Saturday, September 11, at 10 a. m. On the Friday preceding the opening of Convention the N. B. Baptist Sabbath School Convention will meet and the evening will be devoted to Sabbath School addresses. The W. M. A. Societies have a public missionary meeting to be addressed by various speakers on Sunday, 12th, at 2.30 p. m. On Monday afternoon the annual meeting of the Baptist Annuity Association takes place, and on Monday evening a fraternal gathering of the B. Y. P. U. Society is held. Business sessions continue throughout Tuesday. We hope all will arrange to

remain until Tuesday evening. The churches, Sabbath Schools, W. M. A. Societies and B. Y. P. Unions are urged to send delegates to the respective gatherings. Travelling arrangements will be announced later. W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

The York and Sunbury quarterly meeting will convene with the Lower Prince William Baptist church on Friday, September 3rd, at 7.30 a. m. Rev. F. D. Davidson to preach the introductory sermon on Friday evening, and Rev. J. D. Freeman to preach the quarterly sermon on Sunday morning. We hope to see a large delegation from all the churches within the bounds of this quarterly meeting. F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y. Treas.

Will the delegates to the New Brunswick Convention which meets at Gibson send their names to the chairman of the committee of arrangements, M. S. Hall, so that they may be provided for. Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 14th.

The N. B. Sunday School meets at Gibson Sept. 10th at 2.30 p. m. Blanks have been mailed to the different Sunday Schools for reports, if any Superintendent should fail to receive one please notify me. The following is the programme: Afternoon session, devotional service, led by Pastor Ervine, 30 minutes; enrollment of delegates and election of officers; reports from Sunday School Convention and delegates. Evening session, model lesson, Rom. 12: 9-21, 30 minutes, by Pastor Bynon; the qualifications of Sunday School teachers, Pastor M. Addison, 15 minutes; the place that lesson helps should hold in relation to Sunday Schools, Pastor M. P. King, 15 minutes; what doctrines should be taught in Sunday School, and why? Pastor J. A. Cahill 15 minutes.

NOTE.—Each subject will be left open 15 minutes for discussion by brethren present. S. H. CORNWALL, Sec'y.

The next session of the Albert Co. Baptist Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Caledonia church commencing on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Sunday School Convention will be held at the same place, commencing on Wednesday Sept. 8th, at 2 o'clock p. m. We sincerely hope that the churches and Sunday Schools will send delegates to these meetings.

S. W. KRISTEAD, Sec'y. pro tem. Dawson, Aug. 16th.

The next Quarterly session of the Hants Co. Baptist Convention will be held at Brookville, Hants Co., Sept. 7th and 8th. All the churches, Sunday Schools, Young People's Unions and Aid Societies in the County are requested to appoint delegates. Delegates going to Summerville by boat will find teams there to convey them to Brookville. The following is a condensed programme:—Tues. Sept. 7th, 10.30 a. m., devotional; 2.30 to 5 p. m., W. M. A. S.; 7.30 p. m., B. Y. P. U. platform meeting. Wed. 9.30 to 12 a. m., Auxiliary Board, reports from churches, papers and addresses; 2.30 to 5 p. m., Sunday Schools; 7.30 p. m., evangelistic service. All the sessions to begin with a half hour devotional service. A. A. SHAW, Sec'y. Windsor, Aug. 17th.

P. E. Island Baptist Conference will meet (D. V.) at Eldon at 8 p. m. Tuesday evening and Wednesday, Sept. 7th and 8th. Delegates from the westward will take the boat at Charlottetown at 3 p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 7th. DAVID PRICE, Sec'y.

The next annual meeting of the Baptist Annuity Association located in New Brunswick will be held with the New Brunswick Baptist Convention in the Gibson Baptist Church at Gibson York County N. B. on Monday the 13th day of September next at 2 o'clock P. M. Dated this 23rd day of August 1897. HAVELOCK COV, Recording Sec'y.

In accordance with the vote passed at the last Convention, I desire to give notice to the churches in New Brunswick that as treasurer of Denominational Funds for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island I will pay over to the treasurer of the New Brunswick Convention all moneys contributed for Home Mission work in New Brunswick not otherwise designated by the contributors. J. W. MANNING, Treas. N. B. and P. E. I.

Quarterly Meeting. Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska counties Baptist Quarterly Meeting will convene with the Aberdeen Baptist church on the third Friday in Sept. at 7 p. m. Bro.

Great Reduction
In Summer Dress Goods.

We are making great preparation for Fall Business and soon there will be a shuffling to find room for the new goods. The goods that are here now have got to go regardless of their first cost.

At 25c. yd. there are some Beautiful Fancy Goods in the Newest Colorings.
At 45c. yd. there are Silk and Wool Mixture, Plain Wool Fabrics, Fancy Chiverette, and many other attractive lines.
At 60c. there are Costume Lengths that were as high as \$1.10 a yard.

Send for Samples at once if you want an excellent dress at half its worth.

Fred A. Dykeman & Co.,
97 King Street, St. John, N. B.



Extension
Tables

Walnut
or Oak Finish.

Prices start at \$4.50.

F. A. JONES,

16 and 18 King Street.
BEDROOM SUITS, \$11.00.

A. KINSELLA,
FREESTONE,
GRANITE
—AND—
MARBLE
WORKS.

Wholesale and Retail.

(next I.C.R. Station)

St. John, N. B.

Having on hand a large stock of Monuments, Tablets, Gravestones, Baptismal Fonts, Mantel and Plumbers' Slabs, will fill orders received before May 1st, 1897, at Greatly Reduced Prices. He guarantees satisfaction with his work, and delivers and sets up free of charge. (mar243m)

Schutt will preach the first sermon on Friday evening, missionary sermon, by Rev. J. E. Cahill; Rev. J. C. Blakney, Quarterly sermon. Rev. C. Currie, alternate. As this will be the Annual Meeting, and election of officers it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

THOS. TODD, Sec'y Treas.

Woodstock, Aug. 28th.

N. B. Convention—Traveling Arrangements.

The Intercolonial Railway, Salisbury and Harvey Railway, Shore Line Railway and Canada Eastern all return delegates free, if provided with proper certificates. The Central Railway grants return free if five delegates buy tickets at one station and furnish certificates of attendance. If less than five from any one station full fare must be paid on return.

The Canadian Pacific will charge one-third fare on return to all delegates having certificates. If 100 or more attend delegates return free.

Those coming by railroads must ask for the standard certificate when buying their ticket at the starting. Point these are given by the I. C. R. and C. P. R., and perhaps by other lines. If a delegate comes by both lines he must get a standard certificate for each along with the regular ticket.

The I. C. R. requires ten having standard certificates on their line for free return.

On most of the other lines the Convention certificate signed by the secretary will entitle the holder to free ticket on return but delegates had better in all cases ask the agent on starting for the standard certificate.

No answer has yet been received from steamer "Springfield," but it is presumed that a free return will be granted as usual by that line.

W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention for Annapolis County meets in Clarence on the 7th of September at 10 a. m. for three sessions. Teachers and Sunday School workers are urged to attend.

L. W. ELLIOTT, Sec'y.

Clarence, Aug. 23rd.

The Yarmouth Co., Quarterly Meeting will convene with the Deerfield church, on Tuesday Sept. 7th, at 10 a. m. All Baptist churches in the county please send delegates. J. W. TINGLEY, Sec'y.



Don't work: let SURPRISE SOAP do the labor for you. It's the way to wash clothes (without boiling or scalding), gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes with the least work. Follow the directions on the wrapper.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In advanced stages of Consumption, Scott's Emulsion soothes the cough, checks the night sweats and prevents extreme emaciation. In this way it prolongs life and makes more comfortable the last days. In every case of consumption—from its first appearance to its most advanced stages—no remedy promises a greater hope for recovery or brings comfort and relief equal to Scott's Emulsion. Book on the subject free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 21st June, 1897, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN:	
Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax.....	7.00
Express for Halifax.....	12.25
Accommodation for Moncton, Point du Chene and Springfield Junction.....	12.40
Express for Sussex.....	16.85
Express for Rothesay.....	18.30
Express for Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and Sydney.....	22.50

Buffet Sleeping Cars for Montreal, Lewis, St. John and Halifax will be attached to trains leaving St. John at 22.50 o'clock and Halifax at 20.00 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:	
Accommodation from Sydney, Halifax and Moncton (Monday excepted).....	6.05
Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted).....	7.15
Express from Sussex.....	8.30
Accommodation from Point du Chene.....	12.40
Express from Halifax.....	15.00
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton.....	18.80
Express from Rothesay.....	22.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 10th June, 1897.

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 arrearsages if they wish to discontinue the MESSENGER 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.

News Summary.

Spain is to have preferential tariff privileges.

The Halifax and Bermuda cable will be extended to the West Indies immediately.

East Simcoe Dominion election petition against W. H. Bennett, M. P., Conservative, has been dismissed without costs.

Sir Louis H. Davies and Lady Davies sailed from England for home on the State of California today. Lady Tilley was also a passenger.

A little son of Fred Williams, of Nashwaakiss, York county, was drowned in an old mill dam Tuesday. The father found the body lying in about three feet of water.

Steamer Topeka, returned from Alaska, reports that one man has cleared up \$100,000 and another \$50,000 at Klondyke. Three tons of gold are expected by the next steamer.

President Faure on Tuesday laid the corner stone of the new French hospital in St. Petersburg. He also took part in the ceremony of laying foundation stone of new Trotsky bridge.

The United States government is to pay the Dominion the sum of \$200 per trip for carrying United States mails from Dyea to Dawson City. There will be one trip each way every month. For the present no newspapers will be taken in the mail.

At a special meeting of the cabinet Tuesday it was decided to extend the operation of the preferential clause of the tariff to all countries entitled to it under the most favored nation clause contained in Great Britain's treaty obligations.

At the British Association meeting in Toronto on Tuesday S. E. Loss, the well-known African explorer, read a paper in which he stated that Great Britain owed it to Cecil Rhodes that Germany was not today in possession of all South Africa.

The Czar, Czarina, President Faure and their respective suites witnessed a march past of 50,000 troops at the Krasnoe-Szelo camp Wednesday. The spectacle was most imposing. At the conclusion of the march past a military balloon ascended bearing the inscription "Vive la France, 1897."

James Wood, the murderer of Paddy Wood, was hanged at Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday. He went to his death with a smile on his face, shook hands with the officers and smiled as the white cap was adjusted, saying, "Don't draw the rope too tight." He was dead in nine minutes.

Commissioner Herchmer arrived at Regina Monday evening from the Pacific coast, where he has been seeing the mounted police en route to Yukon. On Tuesday he selected an officer and four men who will go to Edmonton immediately to proceed overland to Yukon.

At noon, Tuesday, the conference at Pittsburg between a committee of coal operators and miners, national and district officers, closed, and the conference adjourned without a settlement being effected. The operators were firm, but every argument of the mine owners was met by the miners' leaders.

Steamer Topeka, which has arrived at Victoria, B. C., had on board Prince Luigi of Savoy and party, who successfully scaled Mount St. Elias, Alaska. The Topeka advises state that the steamer Portland is coming down from St. Michaels with two million dollars in Yukon gold on board. Provisions at Dawson City were growing very short early in July. One miner who had several buckets of gold was living on a daily diet of two spoonfuls of beans and a piece of bacon as large as his hand.

James Reynolds died at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday, aged 67. He was one of the leading spirits in the old Fenian brotherhood, and his fitting out of the Catalpa expedition made his name widely known throughout the country. When the insurrection failed he led the secret movement to release Fenian prisoners who were sent to Australia. The whaling barque Catalpa crossed the ocean and co-operated with Irishmen in Australia, who effected the release of the prisoners, and they were landed in New York.

A London despatch of Aug. 26 says: the important news that the Ameer has sworn fidelity to Great Britain and read the despatches which have passed between Cabul and Simla at an open public meeting has a reassuring effect both in India and here as tending to remove any doubt of his loyalty. Enquiries at the India office late last night elicited the information that the question of sending troops from England remains open, as it is believed the forces already on the frontier will prove sufficient.

DISEASE CONQUERED.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS GAIN ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

A Reporter's Searching Investigation into a Case at Orangeville—The Claims Made on Behalf of This Medicine Fully Borne Out—The Greatest Healing Medicine of the Age.

From the Orangeville Sun.

In a cosy little house in Margaret street, in this town, lives Mr. John Garrity, his wife and family. They are indeed a happy family, although a few years ago a sadder household would be hard to find. Their happiness was not occasioned by the sudden obtaining of a fortune, but by something much more precious—the restoration to health of a wife and mother when everyone whispered that she must die. Our reporter heard of Mrs. Garrity's illness and cure, and for the benefit of our readers investigated the case; what he learned was well worth repeating. A few years ago Mr. Garrity kept a well-known hotel at Cheltenham and was known far and wide for his kindness and hospitality; his wife, too, was noted for her amiability. However, she was stricken with a peculiar sickness, her health failed rapidly and from one hundred and forty-seven pounds her weight became reduced to ninety-five pounds. Fainting spells became frequent, and a continual pain in the back of her head almost drove her frantic. Physicians were in attendance, but the doctors all said there was no hope, Mrs. Garrity saw death staring her in the face, and the thought of leaving her little children caused her much sadness. She was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but thought they could not possibly do her any good when physicians had failed to alleviate her sufferings. Hoping, however, almost against hope, she procured a supply, and wonderful to relate she had not been taking Pink Pills long when the dreaded symptoms of her illness began to pass away, and to-day she is the picture of health. A few months ago Mr. Garrity and family removed to Orangeville, and in conversation with our representative Mrs. Garrity said:—"I cannot find words to express my thankfulness for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. Why it is almost miraculous. I wish that everyone who is suffering as I was will hear of this remedy. We always keep a box of Pink Pills in the house."

TWENTY YEARS OF LUMBAGO, YET KOOTENAY CURE CONQUERS.

It is a long time to look back over twenty years of life, but when the mile posts have been marked by the pains and aches of Lumbago, it renders the retrospect far from being a pleasant one.

Such was the experience of Mr. James Muir, Night Baggage Master, G.T.R., residence 243 Emerald Street, Hamilton, Ont.

He made a sworn declaration to the effect that for over 20 years he was afflicted with Lumbago, and at times was so severely afflicted he could not walk.

For about ten years he could not stand straight for a longer period than about fifteen minutes, when he would be compelled to stoop forward in order to relieve himself. He took nine bottles of Kootenay Cure and they have cured him to stay cured. He says:—

"I told Mr. Ryckman if I felt no pains for one year after taking his medicine, that I would give him a testimonial, and as the time expires this week I come to him without solicitation to give this sworn declaration. I consider Kootenay Cure one of the greatest and best remedies for back or kidney troubles ever used by mankind, and wish my case to become generally known, as I doctored with five different medical men, and was told they could do nothing for me."

Chart book free on application to the S. S. Ryckman Medical Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont.

Make No Mistake.

DO NOT DESPAIR Until You Have Tried What SMITH'S...

Chamomile Pills Can Do for You!

Do you have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy? Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morning? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach? Sometimes a faint, all-over sensation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy? Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become cold and clammy? Is there a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly? Are the whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after standing? If you suffer from any of these symptoms Use

Smith's Chamomile Pills

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. FRANK SMITH, DRUGGIST, ST. STEPHEN, N. B. and CALAIS, Me.

PRICE 25 CENTS. FIVE BOXES \$1.00. If your local dealer does not sell these Pills Mr. Smith will send a box by mail on receipt of price.

MONT. McDONALD,

BARRISTER, Etc.

Princess St. St. John, N. B.

Education Free.

That is, without money. I will put you in the way of earning your way through my college and any literary school or into a business or profession.

A young man with a thorough knowledge of business has a better chance than without it. 3 to 4 months of earnest work is enough. You can learn shorthand by mail during spare time, as many have. Ask for a lesson, free?

Snell's Business College, TRURO, N. S.

THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE, BOSTON, Mass., June 9, 1897.

DEAR SIR,—Some five years ago my father gave me a three months course at your college. To-day I am an equal partner in the firm of Loring & Baird, of this city. I can trace my success directly to your college, and wish to convey my sincere thanks for your personal attention to me.

You may not remember me among so many, but may remember placing me with Mr. A. McAfee, Waterford, N. B.

EDWARD BAIRD, Business and Shorthand circulars mailed to any address. No vacations. S. KERR & SON.

MINARD'S PILLS.

Are prepared from vegetable Medicines only. The combination is so carefully arranged as to meet all cases when a Cathartic is necessary. They not only evacuate the bowels, but will open the secretions and expel foul humors from the system. Their action is gentle and thorough.

Without any flaming advertisement, we send these Pills forth to make their own market, as our Ediment has already done. A Trial is All That is Necessary to Ensure Success.

Are you Bilious, have you a Sick-headache, Colic, Jaundice, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Disordered Stomach or Kidneys, Dyspepsia? Do you feel dull and heavy, or pain or fullness in the head? In all cases use these Pills a few times and all will be well with you. They will often break up a Cold by taking a good dose at night, taking a light supper and bathing the feet in hot water.

Why Butter Spoils

Several times during the summer I have noticed that were of butter turned strong on next the air. In new butter this kind the butter with a cloth, with facts I shall undertake to reason why this butter

If we shall take the start, we shall find kinds or classes of bacteria. In the cream, and all resulting butter, the lactic acid bacteria containing germs of the product, but amount what is to be conserved putrefactive bacteria spoiling or decay. These are known to the bacteriologists; that is, they find a reason for growth when present.

Butter, when fresh, is very little, if any, air, exposure that any germs have here the reason which was in immediate air, through the mesh first, since the bacteria resource of the spot there, but could not get of the tub.

To prevent the access the tub should be lined with paper, and the top of it be carefully covered with tub with it, and then put on the top of this, that there is seldom any air if these conditions are met.

In conclusion, I venture to practice of treating pasteurized strong brine before strongly recommended the growth of mould, troublesome germs is prevented.—(S. C. KERR in Farm, Field and Fireside)

One Reason for

The very decided success of stock on the other side here in Canada), is the attention being called to which at first sight was During the past few years has been to market instead of matured stock it is much more profitable when this course is pursued much aggregate gain number of head must be produced herd. For the average fattened cow weighs 800 pounds, a three-year-old steer weighs It is evident that to succeed with the same quantity in the one case, twice as many must be kept as in the other. number of cows has been provided for. On the pressed prices which beef during the past few the effect of frequently heifer calves to be sacrificed has been burnt males have been killed than usual for market supply of dams has been sacrifices. The presence this shortage of beef can is concerned, will be strengthening of beef ready we hear that the relying for his stock upon our side of the li

The Farm

Why Butter Spoils When Exposed to the Air.

Several times during the last year I have had specimens of butter brought to my notice that were of fine quality, but had turned strong on the top of the package next the air.

If we shall take up the question from the start, we shall find that there are two kinds or classes of bacteria concerned here. In the cream, and also, of course, in the resulting butter, there are the group of lactic acid bacteria and also another group containing germs of varied influence on the product, but among them, and this is what is to be considered here, are the putrefactive bacteria, or the germs of spoiling or decay.

Butter, when freshly made, contains very little, if any, air, and it is only by exposure that any gets into it, so that we have here the reason why the butter which was in immediate contact with the air, through the meshes of cloth, spoiled first, since the bacteria, which were the resource of the spoiling, could develop there, but could not develop in the centre of the tub.

To prevent the access of air to butter, the tub should be lined with parchment paper, and the top of butter should also be carefully covered to the sides of the tub with it, and then a good layer of salt put on the top of this, for I have found that there is seldom any trouble with spoiling if these conditions are fulfilled.

In conclusion, I would say that the practice of treating parchment paper with strong brine before use cannot be too strongly recommended, for by so doing the growth of moulds and many other troublesome germs is to a great extent prevented.—(S. C. Keith, Bacteriologist, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

One Reason for the Scarcity.

The very decided scarcity of young beef stock on the other side of the line (as also here in Canada), is having the effect of attention being called to a cause for it which at first sight would escape notice. During the past few years the tendency has been to market calves and yearlings instead of maturer steers, for apparently it is much more profitable to do so. But when this course is pursued, to make as much aggregate gain as before a larger number of head must be kept, and provision must be made for this increase of the producing herd.

reason for believing, therefore, that better times are in store for our beef cattle producers, and therefore for our producers of purebred beef stock. That these good times will be welcome goes without saying.—Sel.

Turkeys in Summer and Autumn.

Through the summer turkeys will not require much food save at night to keep them in the way of coming home. They are great foragers, and insects, nuts, seeds, garden produce, etc., keep them in good condition. If your area is small and your neighbors particular, it is best to exercise great caution that they do not destroy crops.

When the flock breaks up in the fall by the males and females dividing, you may begin to increase their rations of food, but as they fatten very quickly do not feed strongly until a month before market day. Then keep them busy at home, remembering not to feed more than will be readily eaten at once.

As killing time draws nearer feed oftener. Give a variety. Don't depend on corn alone, and don't expect to make good turkeys with sour damaged grain. Select the best "hens" for breeding purposes, and do not sell those or exchange for poor stock. Purchase a new male every year, and don't take everyone's advice on how to grow turkeys. Find out for yourself.—American Agriculturist.

Keep Air in the Soil.

We have often called attention to the evil of driving the air out of the soil by flooding with water, but there is another way of driving out the life giving air without drowning it out, and that is in working the ground when it is too wet. Stirring wet soil kneads it into compact masses, driving the air out of the interstices, which should always remain between the earth particles. This produces a puddled or baked condition. For the same reason, as soon after watering the growing crops that require cultivation as the soil is in proper condition to work, a suitable implement should be used to pulverize the surface over which the water flowed, which will again permit the air to enter the soil. In all crops requiring cultivation, the surface of the soil cannot be kept too finely pulverized.—(Field and Farm.

Plum Trees.

I saw some plum trees loaded with fruit the other day, and what struck me as strange, the trees were also loaded down with iron rings, hoops, chains and kettles, and numbers of yeast-powder bottles half-filled with sweetened water and dead insects. What could it all mean? "The bottles of sweetened water were to catch insects when on their way to sting the fruit," I was told, "and all the old bits of iron to keep the fruit from dropping off." Now I can understand how an insect should prefer some sweetened water to a half-ripe plum, but must confess I cannot understand why old iron should keep plums from falling. But some one comes to the front by saying "that insects in trying to pierce the iron, become discouraged and fly away to other trees, which offer no such impediment." If such be the fact, it must be a very good thing to do, and worthy of being imitated, as there is great profit in plums if they can only be coaxed to remain on trees until ripe.

OGILVIE'S Hungarian Flour.

THIS FLOUR is the Highest Grade made on this Continent.

No other Flour will make as much bread to the barrel. Bakers make 150 two-pound loaves from one barrel of Ogilvie's Hungarian. THE PRICE is now so near that of Ontario flours, that you would lose money by buying any other.

IT ABSORBS more water than any other known flour; therefore, the bread will keep moist longer.

HUNGARIAN is made from No. 1 Hard Manitoba Wheat (acknowledged the best in the world), and scientifically milled by the latest improved methods.

MANITOBA WHEAT contains more gluten than any other wheat, and gluten is the property in the wheat which gives strength, and is much more healthful than starch, which is the principal element in winter wheat.

ARE YOU using Hungarian in your home? If not, give it a trial, and you will soon become convinced that it is the best and most wholesome flour that you have ever used.

THE BEST PUBLIC pastry cooks in Montreal use nothing but Hungarian for pastry, as it makes the very best pastry, if you will only use enough water.

FOR BREAD use more water than with any other flour. Give it time to absorb the water and knead it thoroughly; set to rise in a deep pan, and be sure your sponge is soft enough.

IF YOU follow the above directions you will have better bread than it is possible to get out of any other flour.

J.S. HARDING, St. John, N. B., Agent for the Maritime Provinces.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and Organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville Street, Corner of Buckingham, Halifax.

Victoria Parlor Matches. Fittingly called Jubilee Matches on account of their high quality; each individual match can be relied upon; hot weather will not affect them...

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, SOLE MAKERS.

IT PAYS to insure in the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, because of its sound financial position, its moderate premium rates and its unexcelled profits to policy-holders—Policies unconditional—Guaranteed extended Insurance, paid up and cash surrender values—All claims paid immediately upon receipt of proof of death.

Saint John Sunday-School Book Room, HEADQUARTERS FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARIES. Libraries sent to Schools on approval. Write for Catalogues and Prices. AMONG OUR SPECIALTIES PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING: Peloubet's Notes on S.S. Lessons. Huribut's Illustrated Notes. Huribut's Revised Normal Lessons. Collection Envelopes. Blackboard Cloth. We keep the Supply Department of the N.B. Sunday-School Association. E. G. NELSON & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Gold Fields of the Klondyke.

Everywhere all classes, men, women and children want to know all about this LAND OF GOLD. Recognizing this intense desire of millions of our people, we have had in preparation and are ready to issue a complete work, descriptive of the GOLD FIELDS OF THE KLONDYKE, by Ernest Ingersoll, Esq., author of "Knocking Round the Rockies," "Crest of the Continent," "Guide Book to Western Canada," "The Ice Queen," "The Silver Caves," etc., etc., etc. Also an extensive traveller throughout all the Northwestern region for the Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institute, assisted by Henry W. Elliott and E. R. Scidmore, who have spent years in Alaska.

It will tell you all about the mines that have been discovered. How they are worked, what fortunes have been made, what fields are yet unexplored, the vast extent and possibilities of the Gold Region, all about the Indians and other natives of the land, the climate, the various rivers, etc.

This book, containing over 500 pages, is most richly and accurately illustrated from photographs taken on the spot, picturing every phase of mining, country, natives, mountains, ice glaciers and other wonders of the frozen north.

It will contain a magnificent map of six colors, size 18 x 24, showing the Gold Fields, routes to reach them, etc., and is well worth half the price asked for the book. Not a moment should be lost in securing outfit and pushing the sale. It bids fair to rival the sale of the Johnstown Flood. Price of book and map \$1.50. Map alone worth \$1.50.

Secure territory quickly by sending 25 cts. for Prospectus and Outfit to the,

EARL PUBLISHING HOUSE,

Box 94, St. John, N. B.

Mention MESSENGER AND VISITOR when you write.

Wanted.

Old brass, Andirons brass candlesticks, old pieces mahogany furniture, brass trays and snuffers, Grandfather tall clocks, old coin, and postage stamps on the envelopes before 1870, old china. Address—

W. A. KAIN,
120 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.
Good references.

FRED. De VINE,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
NOTARY, PUBLIC, Etc.

Office: 99 Prince Wm. Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

FREE MASONRY IN N. B.

From A. D. 1784 to A. D. 1894, by William Franklin Bunting, Past Grand Master, Past Grand Secretary, Past Master, Past Principal, Z. Past Eminent Commander, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri, Utah, Oregon, etc.

A volume of 400 pages royal octavo, bound in garter blue full cloth, with emblematical cover and embellished with seventeen full page half tone illustrations, comprising a history of St. John's Lodge of St. John from 1802 to 1884, particulars of the old Provincial Grand Lodge (Atholl or Ancients) of Nova Scotia, a synopsis of all Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Knight Templar Encampments, Royal and Select Master's Councils, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies, etc., organized or existing in New Brunswick from 1784 to 1884, together with descriptions of the principal halls occupied by the Craft in St. John, and other matters of interest to Free Masons. This work should be a valuable acquisition to any library. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of price, \$2.00.

Address

PATERSON & CO.

MASONIC TEMPLE,

St. John, N. B.

Reference was recently made to a Choctaw Indian whose execution for murder in the State was postponed in order to let him play a baseball match. It appears he has been permitted to depart on a regular tour. The New York Mail of last Thursday says: "It is not without reason appealing strongly to the average mind that the press of the country has developed a certain lively interest in the case of Walla Tonaka, the athletic young Choctaw Indian, who is under sentence of death for murder. This interest is due to the tribal custom which liberates such a prisoner after sentence, solely of his promise to appear at the place of execution on the day set—a promise which we believe, has never been broken. Of course, the fact has been intelligently used for advertising purposes, as Walla Tonaka is travelling about Southwest with an Indian ball team engaged in playing exhibition games."

News Summary.

Ogilvie's refuse to sell flour ahead at the present prices, waiting to see the turn the market will take.

Bridgetown, N. S., votes on incorporation on the 4th of September, and a lively contest is anticipated.

Halifax will spend \$49,000 for a plant to run 250 arc and 1,500 incandescent lamps for the street and civic buildings.

The girls at Elgin, Albert county, are raising money to repair sidewalks that the municipal authorities have neglected.

The British steamer Gairlock, bound from Aberdeen, has been wrecked at Cape St. Vincent. Eight of her crew were drowned.

Steamer Prince Edward was at Louisburg, C. B., Thursday for coal. The captain says she can make 20 knots an hour.

Stipendiary Fielding, Halifax, fined the men who coaled the steamer St. John City on Sunday \$4 each for violation of the Sunday labor law.

The federal government will take over the Drummond County Railway for the experiment of extending the I. C. R. to Montreal on Oct. 26th.

Advices from Whalehead, Labrador, shows that the 13-year-old daughter of one of the fishermen on her way to visit a relative was set upon by dogs and almost torn to pieces by them in their attempt to devour her.

Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner in London, who was raised to the peerage during the jubilee festivities, was officially gazetted a few days ago as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal.

Inspector Sewan and four mounted policemen leave Edmonton, Tuesday, to investigate the feasibility of the route to Yukon via the head waters of the Pelly River.

At the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday, J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief, and Cincinnati was chosen as the place of meeting in 1898.

Von Holleben, the new ambassador, is well and favorably known in the United States, having been German minister to this country from March 7, 1892, to Sept. 4, 1893, when the mission was raised to an embassy.

A gentleman connected with one of the leading transportation companies stated that in no former season in the like period had there been as many American tourists of the better class in St. John as during the last three or four weeks. They are of the class who want the best and are willing to pay for it.

A gold watch has been awarded by the Marine Department to Capt. Batancourt, master of the Spanish schooner Lolo, of Havana, in recognition of his gallant services in the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of the Beatrice McLean, St. John. Money awards at the rate of £2 each have also been granted to the boats crew that accomplished the rescue.

Mr. Henry Crank, of New York, has been permitted by the New York courts to change his name. In his appeal the petitioner set forth that he was handicapped in life by the name. He was a Crank, and yet he was no crank. When his name was mentioned people smiled, and their mirth made it impossible for them to take him seriously. The courts saw the point.

Nova Scotia provincial exhibition for entries for live stock, poultry, dogs, dairy produce, ladies work, fine art and all classes of manufacture close on or before Saturday, September 11th. Grain, field roots, fruit and horticultural products on or before Tuesday, September 21st. The Spood competitions close Saturday September 11th. Those dates for closing entries will be strictly enforced and intending exhibitors should govern themselves accordingly.

The expedition of Prince Luigi di Savoia, who has arrived at Victoria, B. C., to the summit of Mount St. Elias, Alaska, has fixed finally the altitude of Mount St. Elias at 18,120 feet. There was not the slightest indication of volcanic origin anywhere. A new glacier was discovered by the explorers from the eminence of Mount St. Elias, between the Augstas Mountains and Great Logan and was named by the prince "Colombo." At the summit of Mount St. Elias there was neither wind nor fog and only 20 below freezing. The prince does not consider the ascent difficult, except for the last few hundred feet, which is a solid mass of ice.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

Established 1760.

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

**PURE, HIGH GRADE
Cocoas and Chocolates**



on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

Free Invitation

When you come to the City come to Frasers', Cheapside, and we shall be pleased to show you our clothing and tell you our prices. Although they are irresistible you will not be under any obligation to buy. If you cannot come write us, sending breast measure and length of inseam of pant leg. We will please you or return your money.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.

40 and 42 King Street,

CHEAPSIDE.

St. John, N. B.

**MAYPOLE
SOAP.**

MADE IN ENGLAND.

Dyes any Shade!

Will Not Wash Out Nor Fade.

DOES NOT STAIN THE HANDS.

DEPOT 49 GERMAIN STREET

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

VIVIAN W. TIPPET, Manager.

Ask Your Grocer for it.

THE
Vo
EDITORIAL
Paraph
Notes
Christi
CONTRIBUT
Convent
Trotter
Gr. Egan
Letter F
Allice Le
Eighteen
Now
Aged M
Then an
Stories
THE YOUN
Salutator
The F
Retur
in the pla
is one in
general, y
lines, wo
are many
with the p
do not re
admire his
the purity
public ma
whom pers
kindly feel
interview
publishes
Jubilee cele
to be forgo
nificance o
tribute to
Queen Vic
Wilfrid, "i
impressive
I think it
character a
consummat
been a publ
prosperity
spectacle to
representat
men of the
heaven in t
their thank
naval review
character,
the strengt
played, fro
torpedo bo
and made o
more than a
British emp
sea forces ex
Kindly Sent
Advancem
was one of t
the British F
as a scholar
historical wo
American Co
of the Gover
tions of the c
in the office
appointment,
some remarks
and the signi
things he said
was the feelin
for the sover
pattern of con