

Messenger and Visitor.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

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—REV. JAMES A. SPURGEON, of London, brother of the late C. H. Spurgeon, and acting pastor of the London Tabernacle church, has recently received the degree of D. D. from Colgate University, of Hamilton, N. Y.

—THE Western N. B. Association met at Fredericton on Friday afternoon, the 24th inst. Rev. A. B. McDonald, of Cambridge, was chosen as moderator; Rev. B. H. Thomas, of Jacktown, clerk; and Bro. M. S. Hall, treasurer. There was a fair attendance of delegates at the first session. An educational meeting was held in the evening. The report on education was presented by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, of Chipman. Addresses on the subject were delivered by Professor Keirstead of Acadia College and others.

—We shall make no mistake in cultivating as much as possible that temper of mind and heart which is so strongly commended by Paul in the 18th chapter of his first epistle to the Corinthians. The church as well as the world is much in need of that Christian charity that "suffereth long and is kind . . . that thinketh no evil . . . believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." That temper will become a man which predisposes him to think good rather than evil of his neighbor. It is beautiful and Christlike. The more it is cultivated among Christians, the more powerful and convincing will be their witness in word and life to the saving and sanctifying power of the gospel of Christ.

—We are disposed at times to quarrel with our daily tasks because they seem so small and insignificant—beginning and ending with the hour, and repeated over and over day after day with wearisome monotony. And yet, if they mean, as every duty faithfully performed must mean, discipline and preparation for a larger life and higher duties in this world or another, then these daily tasks of ours are surely not so very mean and trivial. They are worth doing in God's name. But besides the daily tasks which employ our hands and brains, however small or commonplace, or however great and difficult they may seem to be, there are other duties, moral and religious, connected with our relations to our neighbors—to parents, brothers, sisters, children, and friends—and to God. If these relations and duties are recognized, and if we give ourselves to the performance of them with fidelity and thoroughness, life will not seem to us barren and commonplace, for we shall see that it is something tremendous in its significance and its responsibilities.

—LARGE and enthusiastic meetings have been recently held by the Baptists of England at Nottingham, Leicester and Kettering in celebration of the centenary of foreign missions. At these gatherings sermons and addresses have been delivered by Dr. Landels, Dr. Angus, Dr. Clifford and other well-known men in the denomination, and also by Dr. Edward Parker, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and Dr. A. T. Pierson—representative men from other religious bodies. Other meetings of a similar character are to be held in London in October. During the last meeting at Kettering, Mr. Baynes, the secretary of the society, spoke of the purpose of the society to celebrate the centenary year by sending out 100 additional missionaries and by raising thanksgiving fund of £100,000, and said that toward this £100,000 nearly £80,000 had now been paid or subscribed. As an example of the sacrifices which the poor are often willing to make for the missionary cause, Mr. Baynes related that the evening before, as he was passing out of the church, some one placed a small parcel in his hand. In the crowd he could not tell from whom it came, but when he opened the parcel he found that it contained five sovereigns "from a Kettering factory girl who feels that it is more blessed to give than to receive."

—AT a meeting lately held in Nottingham, England, in celebration of the centenary of foreign missions, the Rev. T. Graham Tarn, in the course of a notable address, said:

"If the heathen world is to be saved from the evils that afflict it and the more dreadful evils that threaten it, . . . it must be by the apostles of Jesus Christ. Many years ago the leader of Positivism in France directed the attention of his followers to Africa, and he said to them, 'There, in Africa, is a splendid field of missionary enterprise for Positivism. There is an unspoiled race, untainted with the vices of civilization. Let the apostles of Positivism go in and preach it in the name of humanity.' Sir, it is not surprising that our missionaries have never told us of the blessed work of Positivism among these native races? That we have heard absolutely nothing of the mission stations and churches for spreading the gospel of humanity? Is it not surprising that we have never come across, in all the re-

ports that come to us, the annual report of the mission of Positivism? We would urge upon the Positivists of England and the Continent to embody their principles in mission work, and to test those principles upon the heathen. I am bound to say that I would readily undertake a journey to the very heart of the Dark Continent to see Frederick Harrison hard at work, toiling amongst the unpolished races, to spread his gospel of Positivism. . . . Positivism has no gospel to teach the heathen and no motive that can possibly make it missionary. Everybody knows that the hopes of the heathen are centred in the Lord Jesus Christ and Christianity."

—THE late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has left a very handsome bequest to the fund of Aged and Infirm Baptist ministers in Ontario. Half his estate, which in all is said to amount to \$58,000, goes to the death of Mrs. Mackenzie to that fund; the other half of the estate is left absolutely to his only daughter, Mrs. Thompson, of Sarnia.

PASSING EVENTS.

SOME measure of regret will no doubt, in the minds of many, mingle with the congratulations to Mr. Blake upon his prospective entrance into the Imperial Parliament. The Montreal Star thinks that there might be, in connection with the public affairs of this Dominion, work as important as any that Mr. Blake will find on the other side of the Atlantic. But the Star, while expressing regret at the loss involved to Canada, thinks that Mr. Blake is scarcely to be blamed for choosing to enter the British rather than the Canadian parliament. It accounts for his willingness to do so by the lack of appreciation and success with which he has met in the past. If he were to re-enter parliament here he would not have a following, but in the Imperial parliament, the Star thinks, "Edward Blake will be a power. He carries his wealth of brains to a place where brains are appreciated. . . . Canadians have made their politics too much a round of pig-feeding to offer elbow-room for statesmen. Some are hoping for the return of Mr. Blake, but a man who has once sat in the chair of Parnell and holds in his hand the slightest hope of becoming the first minister of the empire, can hardly be expected to return in his declining years to take up again what has always been a thankless struggle."

IN the National Convention of the Democratic party assembled last week in Chicago, the first ballot was taken between three and four o'clock on Thursday morning, and resulted in the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency. Of the convention's 9021 votes Mr. Cleveland received 616, some 13 votes more than were required to nominate according to the two-thirds rule. For Hill, of New York, 112 votes were cast, and for Boies, of Iowa, 103. Several other candidates received a smaller number of votes. Cleveland is therefore emphatically the choice of his party. The opposition to him of Tammany and David B. Hill, persistent and unscrupulous as it has been, has counted for nothing so far as the nomination is concerned. The general preference for Cleveland overbalanced all opposition. But it is still quite possible that Hill and Tammany may prevent Cleveland's election, which is pretty generally conceded to be impossible unless he can carry the state of New York. This in Mr. Cleveland's own state, but his course as President—to his credit be it said—was not pleasing to the party bosses. The New York delegation which was elected through Hill's manipulation was deadly opposed to Cleveland's nomination, and though finally the New York delegates voted to make the nomination unanimous, it is quite doubtful whether Cleveland will receive the hearty and unanimous support of the party necessary to insure victory in a state where the Republican and Democratic forces are so nearly equal.

MANY who felt little sympathy with the Hon. James G. Blaine in his failure to secure the nomination of his party at the late convention at Minneapolis, and in the defeat of all his ambitions looking toward the presidency, will be moved with sincere sympathy for the ex-secretary and his family now plunged into deep grief by the sudden death of Emma Blaine, of Chicago, his eldest surviving son. Emma Blaine, who had married in 1889 a daughter of Cyrus McCormick, a wealthy Chicagoan, was successfully engaged in railroading, and was at the time of his death vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road. He had attended the Minneapolis convention, working hard in the interest of his father's nomination. It is supposed that his constant activity and anxiety while he helped to bring on the illness with which he was seized

on his return to Chicago, and which after a few days terminated fatally. While Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State under President Harrison he lost his eldest son, Walker Blaine, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Alice Coppinger. Thus three of his children have been taken away within a few years; and three still live—Mrs. Walter Damroch, James G. Blaine, Jr., and Miss Harriet Blaine, the youngest child. The news of their son's death reached Mr. and Mrs. Blaine on Saturday, the 18th, at Bar Harbor, whither the family had gone for the summer. On the same day they left for Chicago. The whole party seemed overwhelmed with sorrow as they went on board the ferry steamer. "Mr. Blaine walked with a quick, agitated step, and Mrs. Blaine, who leaned upon his arm, gave way to her sorrow, sobbing and moaning aloud." We have here certainly a striking illustration of the fact that eminent ability and position, with wealth, culture and vast worldly advantages, afford no defence against the keenest disappointments and sorrows to which human life is subject.

THE Non-conformist ministers of Ulster, to the number of 999, some weeks ago addressed a letter of remonstrance to Mr. Gladstone, and also an appeal to the Non-conformists of England and Scotland to save them from Catholic domination by defeating Home Rule. This has been followed more recently by a grand assembly and demonstration of 10,000 people at Belfast, at which, amid intense enthusiasm, resolutions were adopted protesting against a measure which would rob them of representation in the Imperial parliament, and declaring their determination to have nothing to do with a Dublin parliament, certain to be controlled by men responsible for the "crimes and outrages of the Land League." The attempt to set up such a parliament in Ireland, it was declared, would inevitably result in disorder, violence and bloodshed such as have not been experienced in this century, and "we announce our resolve to take no part in the election or the proceedings of such a parliament, the authority of which, should it ever be constituted, we shall be forced to repudiate." How far this manifestation of feeling is due to the promptings of Conservative politicians we cannot undertake to say. There can be no doubt, however, that people of the highest character and influence are taking a leading part in the demonstrations and that the feeling in Ulster against Home Rule is exceedingly bitter. The resulting political situation is certainly a grave one. These men mean what they say—that they will take no part in electing an Irish parliament, that they will not submit to be ruled by such a parliament, and that an attempt to enforce its authority would result in bloodshed. But neither the arguments nor the threats of the Ulstermen are sufficient to move Mr. Gladstone from his purpose, if returned to power, to bring in a Home Rule measure for Ireland. He has declared that he is fully committed to that line of action, and that to it the remainder of his strength must be devoted. In answer to the outcry of the people of Ulster he only reiterates what he has before said, that in the measure which he will introduce, the rights and liberties of Ulster will be well secured. Home Rule for Ireland will, at all events, be the issue upon which Mr. Gladstone will meet his opponents in this, which will doubtless be the last of the veteran statesman's great political battles.

THE rumors which were generally current and generally believed a few weeks ago of the death of Emin Pasha, who was said to have fallen a victim to smallpox in Central Africa, are now, it seems, authentically contradicted. A despatch reached Berlin last week, stating that Emin had arrived at Bukoba, where he had rejoined his chief lieutenant, Dr. Stuhlman. Owing to a lack of provisions and the impossibility of obtaining carriers, they had been unable to extend their journey as far as they desired into the interior, and Dr. Stuhlman had accordingly returned with the greater part of the expedition to the coast, some time ago. Emin, now recovered from the attack of smallpox, which had prevented his accompanying Dr. Stuhlman, has also returned, and is reported to be in good health. It is stated that in the course of their explorations Emin's company came upon a number of poor wretches, victims of a slave hunters' raid, and victims also of the terrible smallpox, by which they had been smitten down, and left in their chains to die. Emin ministered to these miserable people, contracted the disease and, necessarily it would seem, was left behind by the expedition, as it returned

to the coast. Nothing, it would seem, was more probable than that Emin would succumb to the disease. But if the reports which now reach us are correct, he has recovered his health and has returned to civilization as has been justly remarked with new claims to the respect and admiration of the world.

N. S. WESTERN ASSOCIATION.
The Western Baptist Association of N. S. met this year with the Hebron church, in Yarmouth county, of which Rev. F. H. Beals is pastor. That the association might be more pleasantly convened, and the church in its worship more tastefully accommodated, this church home has recently been reconstructed and beautifully renovated. The re-dedication services were held on Friday evening, the 17th inst. The Rev. A. T. Dykeman, of Digby, by appointment, preached a popular sermon; text Rom. 14:7; subject, "Personal influence." The Rev. J. H. Foshey, of 1st Yarmouth church, gave an instructive paper on "The Ideal of Public Worship." The efforts of these brethren were highly appreciated by a large audience. A large choir, led by Prof. Hall, furnished music—devotional and pleasing.

During the pastorate of the late Fathers H. Harding and Wm. Burton, the Baptist brotherhood at the "Ponds" and vicinity—now Hebron—built one of the largest and best houses of worship then owned by the Baptists of Nova Scotia. Just as it was about finished it was accidentally burned down. Nothing daunted, this people arose and builded larger. The house when completed cost six hundred pounds (£600), and would comfortably seat six hundred people. This was in 1834. In 1857 this building was remodeled to suit the taste and convenience of that generation. A new pulpit was put in and a tower was added. Now that pulpit has given place to a platform which will accommodate both preacher and choir, and a fine toned bell has been hung in the tower. A change in the order of services is here, as elsewhere in our churches, observed, and the platform is tastefully and properly decorated with flowers. If but the old Gospel is preached, appreciated and made the power of God unto the salvation of souls, all lovers of our sions may be satisfied when the present generation follows the dictates of their tastes and preferences in the worship of God, as our fathers did before us.

The associational exercises proper began Saturday morning, June the 18th, at 10 a.m. Rev. E. P. Coldwell of Freeport—the moderator—presided. After devotional services the list of representatives from the churches, so far as the clerk had been advised, was read. The choice for moderator fell on Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, Ph. D., of Nictaux. The Rev. I. E. Bill, of Liverpool, was re-elected clerk, and Bro. I. E. Bill, jr. (lic), assistant clerk; Deacon B. H. Parker, of Nictaux, treasurer, and Deacon Jas. Crosby, of Hebron, assistant.

The letters from the churches as read were of usual interest. They indicated much work done in the churches, and good results experienced. In 45 churches, of the 72 composing this association, 707 had been added by baptism. The reading of statistical reports from the churches took up quite a portion of the morning and afternoon sessions; and, as usual, a lively discussion was had on this method of receiving and using these letters. Numerous plans, wise and otherwise, were suggested. The matter was at length placed in the hands of a committee, who subsequently reported a plan acceptable to the association which, it is hoped, will meet all the difficulties of the case. A thoughtful and suggestive report on Sabbath-schools was presented by Rev. D. H. Simpson, chairman. Quite an extended discussion followed the reading of this paper, indicating, by what was said and not said, much zeal and thoughtfulness on the part of many of our Sabbath-school workers. SATURDAY EVENING was given to a platform temperance meeting. The report of the committee on Temperance was read by Bro. D. C. Crosby, of Port Maitland. This report gave of no uncertain sound. It dealt vigorously with prohibition, the Communion wine question, and the use of tobacco. A well-arranged programme was followed. The speeches were pointed and practical, the singing excellent and appropriate. The themes discussed were— (1) "The Importance of Education in the principles of Total Abstinence," by Rev. A. A. Locke, of Pine Grove; (2) "Tobacco: a great evil and inconsistent with a Christian profession," spoken of by Revs. I. E. Bill, W. H. Robinson, and

Bro. D. C. Crosby; (3) "Prohibition of the drink curse; the political aspect of the question," address by Rev. D. H. Simpson. The congregation was full and enthusiastic. The report was tabled to be further dealt with. On Monday this report was unanimously adopted.

SABBATH MORNING the missionary sermon was preached by Rev. G. O. Gates, of St. John; text, Rom. 1:14; theme, "The Christian a debtor." The preacher was at his best, the subject appropriate and well thought out. The large audience was deeply interested and instructed.

SABBATH AFTERNOON a packed audience greeted our sisters of the Missionary Union. Miss A. Johnstone presided. The following order was observed: Mrs. G. R. White read the Scriptures; silent prayer; prayer by Rev. G. R. White; address by Miss Johnstone on "The test of our faith in the use of little things along the common walks of life, in accomplishing the great work of saving the lost"; Miss A. Chipman read a well-conceived paper on "The honor of Christ assailed"; prayer by Rev. F. H. Beals. Mrs. D. H. Simpson had for her theme, "The training of our children for mission work." In a most pleasing and forceful way this subject was presented. "What has been accomplished by modern missions" was reviewed by Mrs. Trueman Bishop. Encouraging and instructive facts in the history of our mission to the heathen were presented as incentives to persevering and consecrated effort. The Rev. D. H. Simpson gave the closing address. At the request of the president, Rev. A. Cohoon offered prayer. These public meetings of the sisters with the brethren evidently mark an advance movement in the right direction. What God hath joined together let not man or woman put asunder.

SABBATH EVENING was also given to the subject of missions. The report was presented by Rev. G. R. White. Addresses followed: (1) by Rev. G. O. Gates on "Facts and Lessons of the past one hundred years of mission effort"; (2) Rev. I. C. Archibald on "Our Telugu Mission"; (3) Rev. S. H. Cain, "A century ago and one hundred years to come." This was emphatically a missionary day, and the sustained interests of large audiences shows that the missionary spirit in our churches is strong and abiding.

MONDAY MORNING was dark and rainy. This somewhat interfered with the attendance of the people, but as the hour of opening came many were present. After some routine business was done, the circular letter was read by Rev. A. F. Browne, of Tusket. The theme selected was "The regular duties of church members." This letter is an able plea against spasmodic and in favor of a uniform effort in church work, sustained by an abiding spiritual life in the church. As the association voted that this letter be printed in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, our readers may have ere long the pleasure of reading it.

This association, in a commendable way, keeps up a correspondence with our aged and infirm brethren, who are forbidden the privilege of former years of meeting the brotherhood in annual gatherings. In accordance with this custom, fraternal letters were received this year from Revs. J. A. Stubbert, J. Rowe and A. W. Bars, all of whom are laid aside from their loved homes in the ministry of the Word. The report on Missions was taken from the table, when Rev. A. Cohoon gave an interesting address, as he discussed the subject, of which he is master. He reported progress all along the line of Home, Grande Ligne and Northwest missions. On our home field this has been a harvest year, 820 having been baptized by our missionaries.

MONDAY AFTERNOON the report of the committee on Obituaries was presented by Rev. W. H. Richan. None of the ministers of this association had been removed by death during the year. The demise of several prominent deacons was reported. The committee on Denominational Literature reported through Rev. C. C. Burgess. In this the proper literature for our Sabbath-schools was recommended. Our Book Room in Halifax and the MESSENGER AND VISITOR received suitable commendation.

The chairman of the several districts reported on the work of the churches along the lines of beneficence. These reports showed that a high standard of benevolence is aimed at by our pastors, and that they are diligently studying and applying the best methods for this end. A resolution in favor of monthly con-

tributions in the churches for our Convention Fund, instead of quarterly, was passed and ordered to be published in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

MONDAY EVENING the annual sermon was preached by Rev. F. M. Young, Ph. B., of Bridgetown. The text chosen was Isa. 52:1; subject, "A call to a sleeping giant." This sermon was clear in thought, forcefully delivered, instructive and inspiring. The association voted thanks to the preacher, and requested that it be placed in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The report on Education was read by Rev. D. H. McQuarrie. In it reference was had to Acadia University, Acadia Seminary, and Horton and St. Martins Academics. All these institutions were reported as in a hopeful condition. Grateful mention was made of the generous gift of Chas. E. Young, Esq., who is erecting the new manual training building. The cause of education was ably advocated by— Rev. D. H. McQuarrie, who gave a paper on "The economic value of higher education."

Principal Oakes presented the claims of Horton Academy. He referred to the Christian influences operating upon the character of the students at the academy. The majority were professing Christians. The religious exercises were regularly maintained. The recent internal improvements were a great boon to the students. Never before had better provision been made for their comfort. He referred to the excellence of Mr. Mome's former work as teacher in the academy, and regarded his return upon the staff after two years at Harvard University as a matter for congratulation. He described the successive steps in the Manual Training movement at Wolfville, and was glad the enterprise was meeting with such general public favor. Mr. McDonald, the manual training director, would be at Wolfville Aug. 1st to supervise the equipment of the new department. Students pursuing manual training would take the same studies as formerly and would matriculate just as quickly. Manual training would, in part, take the place of recreation. Its advantages were now widely recognized. Professional men and women should be able to use their hands skillfully. The stitch in time saves the nine, and the nine often means nine dollars and sometimes more. Many boys sent to academies were better adapted to mechanical pursuits than for professional life. Why should they not have opportunity of discovering their aptitudes and developing them, instead of being forced along into an uncongenial and disappointing profession. Our courses of study in schools and colleges look chiefly toward the professions, yet a large proportion of our young people are seeking to become artisans, engineers, etc. Why should doors not be opened for these? Our business men are anxious to see such provision made; they contribute largely toward our Wolfville institutions. Why should we not seek to meet their wishes, and thus bring them into closer sympathy with our educational work? He was now collecting funds for the furnishing of the new department, and urged liberal contributions.

Miss Alice M. D. Fitch, M. A., of the teaching staff of Acadia Seminary, addressed the association in behalf of that institution. This departure from the ordinary course was much to the delight of the audience. Miss Fitch fully demonstrated that Acadia Seminary needs no abler advocates of her claims to the support of our people, than she can furnish from her own staff of teachers. The Rev. A. Cohoon had a few minutes in which to speak of Acadia University's work and plans for the future. This session closed the 42nd annual session of the N. S. Western Association. These meetings may be characterized as pleasant and fraternal. The morning and evening prayer-meetings were seasons of spiritual refreshing. The singing, as led by the choir, was devotional and uplifting. The business was wisely directed by the moderator, and the purpose of the association were well pursued by the brethren generally. The location is pleasant and the hospitality abundant. The future for our churches in the west of Nova Scotia is promising.

The minister who makes himself a specialist as a temperance reformer, or an anti-Romanist, or a champion of the laboring classes, or a crusader against tobacco, or a defender of the Sabbath, practically ceases to be a minister of the gospel of Christ. He may be all these and so subordinate them to His message, which proclaims the redemption of men and of society through Christ, as not to narrow his calling. He cannot be any one of these exclusively and remain in truth a Christian minister.—Congregationalist.

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

THIRD QUARTER.

STUDIES IN ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

(Condensed from Peabody's Select Notes.)

Lesson II. July 10. Acts 2: 1-12.

THE DESCENT OF THE SPIRIT.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"When He, the Spirit of truth, is come, He will guide you into all truth."—John 16: 13.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE PROMISE FULFILLED—THE HOLY SPIRIT BESTOWED.—1. And when the day of Pentecost...

2. And suddenly. Without any previous indication and unexpectedly to the disciples...

3. The wind is a symbol of the Holy Spirit. (1) It is invisible. (2) It is powerful. (3) It is secret, hidden in its action...

4. And there appeared; i. e., to the entire assembly. After the audible sign immediately follows the visible...

5. The symbol of the flame. Fire, shining in light, is mysterious in nature, ineffably bright and glorious, everywhere present, swift-winged, undefiled, and undefeatable...

6. The effects of the outpouring of the Spirit. 4. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. A study of all the passages in which this expression is found leads to the conclusion that "being filled with the Holy Spirit," or "being baptized in the Holy Spirit," implies a reception from the Spirit of extraordinary powers, in addition to ordinary sanctifying grace...

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The Old Testament repeatedly makes mention of the influence of the Holy Spirit upon the minds of the prophets and others. That which was peculiar in this event is that (1) now for the first time all were filled with the Holy Spirit, not merely the apostles; and (2) the influence was not occasional and transitory, but abiding. (3) But the chief difference is the abundance and power with which the Holy Spirit is now given, thus characterizing the Gospel times as the dispensation of the Spirit. Formerly the gift was like the dew, now it is like the rain; formerly like the early dawning light, now like the full splendor and power of the day; formerly like the first early fruits, now like an abundant harvest.

WHAT WAS THE GIFT OF TONGUES? The disciples began to speak in various languages. (1) Was this speaking in various languages a gift bestowed on the disciples for their use afterwards, or was it a mere sign, their utterance being only as they were mouthpieces of the Holy Spirit? The latter seems certainly to have been the case, for (a) Peter makes no allusion to the things said; (b) there is no trace whatever of such a power (speaking in various languages) being possessed or exercised by the apostles; (c) there was no need of such a power, for the Greek, or at most the Greek and Latin, was the medium of communication throughout the known world; (d) Paul, who spoke with tongues, more than all (1 Cor. 14: 18); (e) he understood the dialect of Lycaonia (Acts 14: 11). I believe, therefore, the event related in our text to have been a sudden and powerful inspiration of the Holy Spirit, by which the disciples uttered, not of their own minds, but as mouthpieces of the Spirit, the praises of God in the various languages, hitherto, and possibly at the time itself, unknown to them. (2) How is this related to the speaking with tongues afterwards spoken of by St. Paul (1 Cor. 14)? I answer that they were one and the same thing.

5. And there were dwelling at Jerusalem. Both permanent residents and pilgrims who had come up to the feast are probably included. Deserving men, truly religious men, waiting for the appearing of the promised Messiah. Out of every nation under heaven. Only a very small portion of the Jewish people lived in Palestine during the times of our Lord and His Apostles; by far the largest number were natives of other lands, dwelling in large colonies or in small communities.

6. Now when this was noted abroad. Literally, "This sound having taken place." The Greek word here for sound is never used for "report" or "rumor." Most modern interpreters regard it as the sound made by the coming of the Spirit. One and another would be drawn in to hear; and they would soon report it over the city, so that, in fact, the occurrence would be "noted abroad."

7. Are not all these Galileans? All the eleven apostles were inhabitants of Galilee, and by far the greater part of the disciples belonged to the same district of country—men most unlikely to be acquainted with foreign idioms.

8. In our own tongue wherein we were born. This remark excludes the possibility of Luke's meaning that the tongues were merely an ecstatic or impassioned style of discourse. The tongues were spoken in the native dialect of each one of the speakers, so that all were understood.

9. 10. Partitians, Medes, Elamites. These were all countries within Asia Minor. By Asia in this verse, and the Persian kingdom. It was among these peoples that Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, settled the captive ten tribes. Mesopotamia: the country lying between the river Tigris and the river Euphrates. Here were captives from Israel (2 Kings 17: 6), and the Jewish captives were left by Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24). Judaea. Judaea appears in the catalogue of nations as the representative of "Aramaeic," because St. Luke desired to enumerate all the languages spoken that day by the disciples on whom the Spirit had fallen. Cappadocia, Pontus, Asia, Phrygia, Pamphylia. These were all countries within Asia Minor.

11. Crete. Inhabitants of Crete, now called Candia, a large and well-known island in the Mediterranean Sea. Arabians. Large numbers of Jews were settled in Arabia, the great peninsula which stretches between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. The wonderful works of God. The disciples praised God in these different languages, thus offering to Him, on this birthday of the new creation, the homage of all nations, the hallelujah of the human race. It can hardly be doubted that the theme of the disciples was the wondrousness of divine mercy shown in the life, the death, and the resurrection of the Messiah.

12. Pallor, languidness, and the appearance of ill-health being no longer fashionable among ladies, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is more largely resorted to as a tonic-alterative, nervine, stomachic, and builder-up of the system generally. This is as it should be. Ayer's is the best.

13. "Having used Burdock Blood Bitters for general debility, weakness and lack of appetite, I found it a safe cure."—Henry Howard, Brownsville, Ont.

14. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

15. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

16. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

17. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

18. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

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27. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

BEEGHAM'S PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc. They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organ...

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THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. (Limited), MONTREAL. OFFER FOR SALE ALL GRADES OF REFINED Sugars & Syrups OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF Redpath.

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CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO. SUCCESSORS IN BELLS TO THE BLYMVER MANUFACTURING CO. CATALOGUE WITH 2200 TELEPHONS.

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Baltimore Church Bells. Made only of Purest Bell Metal. (Copper and Tin). Heavy, durable, warranted to give a clear, ringing tone. Catalogue with 2200 TELEPHONS. B. D. C. WILLIAMS & SONS, BALTIMORE, MD.

B. D. C. WILLIAMS & SONS. B. D. C. WILLIAMS & SONS, BALTIMORE, MD.

How the Balloons Ran Away with Alan. When his mother tied on his hat, kist a him good-bye, and bid him not to be gone long, Alan did not mean in the least to disobey her. He only meant to go a little way into the park, but then he did not know he was going to be run away with.

The balloons bobbed merrily up and down in the wind. A sudden gust carried off the man's hat, and in trying to catch it the cord fastened to the balloons slipped from his hand.

"Oh, oh, ketcha my balloons!" he cried; "somebody ketcha my balloons!" Alan caught the cord as it went past him, and held it fast in his fat fingers.

"Mamma, mamma, don't let me be run away with!" cried Alan. Up and down bobbed the balloons, as though they were laughing at him.

"Your mamma can't hear you," they seemed to say, "and we're going to carry you off to the clouds, just as you wished."

"If you want to see a funny sight, just come out to the barn with me, Arthur."

"What is it, Uncle James?" "I'll wait and see if you can tell me, my boy."

"Yes, but what kind of a bird? You can't tell me, so I will tell you. This is a crow he is a comical baby, surely," said Arthur, and the boy laughed heartily to see the bird trying, with its ungainly hops and tottering gait, to get over the barn-floor.

"There, young man, did you ever see such a comical baby as that?" "A baby!" exclaimed Arthur. "It is a bird, uncle."

"Soon a large, black crow, with flapping wings, came and lighted on the fence rail by his side, and the baby put his beak close to his mother's, as if to kiss her. Then they flew off together, she stopping every few minutes, so the baby could rest."

"The little fellow strayed too far from the nest this morning," said Uncle James. "Next time he will have more wisdom. 'As wise as a crow,' is an old adage. The farmer has to invent all kinds of traps to keep the crows off the corn-fields. They will pull out more corn in a few hours than five men can plant in a day. The old way was to put up scare crows in the field. The last one I made was the worst looking old rags-bird I ever saw, and yet I saw a crow, light right on the old hat, and while he stood there as sentinel, a flock of crows swooped down on the field. After that I bought balls of twine, and put strings all over the field, but that did not work as well as the way I have for fixing them now. They hate the smell of tar, the crows do, and now I shell my corn and roll it in coal tar, and then plant it, and there is not a bill touched. You would laugh to see the wise old fellows walking on tip-toe over the field, smelling as they go along."

"I should think the tar would spoil the corn as it would not sprout," said Arthur.

"It would seem so, but it does not. It comes up just as well."

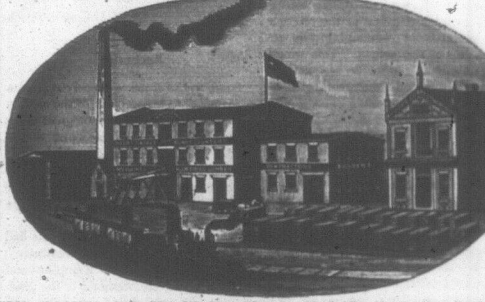
"Look out there!" called out Uncle James at that instant. "We're too late. The old mother has got one of my brood of chickens. I only cooped them yesterday. It is the fattest calf in honor of the return of that baby of hers, I suppose. This is the first time I have lost a chicken this year. I'll have to put an old red flag over the nest, and the wind will keep it blowing, and that may keep them away. But I suppose the crow mother wanted her boy to have a good breakfast, and 'broilers' are very high this time of year, so she concluded to help herself. It is wonderful what dumb creatures will do for their young; what risks they will run to protect and provide for them. There is a mother love in the birds, very beautiful to see, and when we are mowing in the meadow, and I find a ground bird's nest, I leave the grass around it, and tell my men not to disturb the home, and bring sorrow to the good mother who tendeth her brood so carefully."—Selected.

ST. JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Portland, Maine. INCORPORATED 1848. Assets, Jan. 1, 1892, \$6,301,010.18. Surplus, estimated by the American Experience Table of Mortality with interest at 4 1/2 per cent., \$713,000.00. Payments to Policy-holders since organization of the Company, \$25,813,432.94. LIBERAL TERMS TO GOOD AGENTS. C. B. WELTON, Manager, 103 1/2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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MONEY! AN EASY WAY TO MAKE IT. Everybody can do it. How? Why, by hunting up their very old letters that have stamps on them. I buy for cash all kinds of Postage Stamps, and pay from one cent to many dollars each for them. Hunt up old letters and look through them, you may find something worth many dollars. Stamps are most valuable if left on entire envelopes. Send what you find, on approval, and I will make you a cash offer for them. If you do not accept I will return them to you. Stamps of the present issue not wanted.

Reference—The Messenger and Visitor. Address—S. BURT SANDERS, P. O. Box 20, St. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

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S. McC. Black, Editor. J. H. Saunders, Business Manager.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS for the Messenger and Visitor must be by check, draft or P. O. Order.

A CHANGE IN ADDRESS will be made provided the old and new addresses are given.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

THE STATE OF RELIGION.

Every year a report on the state of the denomination, or, as it is sometimes entitled, "On the State of Religion in the Denomination," is presented to Convention.

The churches are now asked to report the number of members that have family worship.

Another subject in which the letters are to report is the hindrances to the work of the churches.

exist among us as well as among others, and if any consideration of them at our annual meetings will help to lessen their power it will be labor well bestowed.

Other subjects might be named; but this is enough to justify a much fuller consideration of the state of religion in our churches than it has hitherto received.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

President Thwing has lately given his opinion that the ancient custom of college commencements is now outgrown.

No doubt the exercises would be greatly strengthened by the additions indicated; but in many cases the anniversary would lose its greatest interest if the young men were not heard from.

Some weeks since we received from a correspondent an account of the closing exercises at Rochester Theological Seminary, for which, on account of its length and the demands which other matters have made on our columns, we have not been able to find room.

Rochester.

The churches are now asked to report the number of members that have family worship.

Table with 2 columns: Name of church/organization and amount. Includes 'Cheerful Gleaners' Miss. Band, Second Grand Lake church, etc.

College Funds.

For two or three years past the returns from the churches in aid of the college have been less than the Governors had reason to expect.

Wolville, June 23.

By Way of Explanation.

Kindly allow me to make an explanation or two in regard to our building work on the field.

The second correction or explanation is this: Bro. Stewart says in the Messenger and Visitor that the missionaries estimate the cost of buildings at the new stations as \$5,000.

The International Convention of B. Y. P. U. A.

This convention which meets at Detroit, Mich., July 14-17, promises to be one of the largest Baptist gatherings ever held on the continent.

All Young People's organizations in the regular Baptist churches of America are invited to send one delegate for every twenty members, or fraction thereof, in the Young People's Society; and churches having no Young People's Society are invited to send one delegate for every fifty members, or fraction thereof.

No one need wait to be appointed a delegate in official character. Any one desiring to enjoy the blessings of this great meeting will be welcome to the place of meeting, and to all the popular privileges of the convention.

The following will be the colors used in the convention of '92. Convention trains will be decorated appropriately in harmony with this schedule:

The convention will be held in the Detroit rink, the largest auditorium in the city, opening at 7.30 on the evening of the 14th.

the certificate plan—that in members attending would pay the single fare (\$23) and obtain a certificate when buying the ticket.

From Halifax.

The report of the death of Captain Stairs, nephew of W. J. Stairs, Esq., and cousin of Mr. Stairs, M. P. for Halifax, cast a gloom over the city.

In addition to the large cab service and the horse-car system in the city, an enterprising company has introduced carriages to further relieve people from the drudgery of walking.

Since Mr. Adams removed from Halifax, Prof. Keirstead has preached for the First church.

The colored Baptist church has extended an invitation to the Rev. Mr. Johnson, a former pastor. Mr. Johnson was successful in his first pastorate.

Mr. Manning is with the North church. He and Mrs. Manning find it hard to break up connexions which have lasted for seventeen years.

It became apparent that his health would be in great peril.—The Rev. J. E. Gomer, of Truro, intends, if possible, to rest six months or a year, before taking another charge.

Seminary Notes.

The summer's work for our school at St. Martins has now fairly begun. On Thursday, June 9th, I started for the Free Baptist Conference at Hall's Harbor, N. S.

The summer's work for our school at St. Martins has now fairly begun. On Thursday, June 9th, I started for the Free Baptist Conference at Hall's Harbor, N. S.

I am thankful for the sincere and growing interest which the Free Baptist brethren of Nova Scotia are taking in our school.

me a number of valuable works for our library. I had numerous and hearty invitations from pastors who were present to visit their fields of labor and tell their people about St. Martins, which I will gladly do.

Quarterly Meetings.

Quarterly meeting with the Prince William Baptist church, on Friday, June 10, at 8 p. m.

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was appointed to deliver an address on "Doctrinal teaching in Sunday-schools"; Rev. Bro. Sisson on "The work of the teacher in the Sunday-school"; Rev. H. Charlton on "The work of the teacher when out of the Sunday-school."

Rev. B. H. Thomas preached in the evening on the "Power of Life" to a very large audience.

The ministers and delegates went up to this religious gathering in the spirit of the Master, and the pastor of the church—Bro. Estabrooks—and the brothers and sisters at Andover had prayed, believing that Christ Jesus would be present at this spiritual feast.

Queens County.

A largely attended session of this body met on the 10th inst. at the head of Cumberland Bay with the Second Grand Lake church.

A public service was held on Sabbath afternoon, on account of the church having passed its fiftieth year last month.

On Sabbath evening a foreign missionary meeting was held. Several brethren addressed a large and appreciative audience on that subject.

W. B. M. U. RECEIPTS.

Table with 2 columns: Name of donor and amount. Includes 'Fort Williams, per E. M. Campbell, \$8.00; Newcastle (Mission Band), per Maggie Clark, \$6.00; Dartmouth (S. S. Mission Band), per W. H. Fielding, \$20.00; Digby (Mission Band), per C. E. Durkee, \$10.00; North Brookfield, per M. C. Dalley, \$8.00; Argyle, per A. F. Brown, \$10.10; Argyle, Mrs. M. Weston, \$6.00; Lower Aylesford, per Mrs. H. Munro, \$7.50; Tuxet, per Mrs. M. Simonson, \$3.00; Tuxet, Miss Blanche Brown's "mite box," \$1.00; Fairville Sunday-school, Centennial Fund, \$25.00; Long Creek, per Mrs. J. H. Stretch, \$4.00; Alexandria, per Mrs. J. F. F. M., \$14.25; H. M., \$17.77; 16.00; Lockport Sunday-school, per Maggie Chadsey, one share in Building Fund, \$10.00; St. Stephen, per Mrs. H. P. F. M., \$9.25; Parrsboro, per Mrs. E. Spencer, H. M., \$6.79; Truro (Prince St.), per Lizzie Faulker, \$8.50; Truro (Prince St.), Mrs. Thomas Johnson, in loving memory of her deceased son, Amos Johnson, \$25.00; Harvey Lake, per Lettie Berryman, \$8.25; C. A. Whitman, Nipoma, Cal., in memory of their daughter, Eva Blanche Whitman, \$8.00; South Rawdon Sunday-school, per B. H. Coad, for building fund, \$5.00; Amherst, per Sheriff Logan, estate of Jane Logan, N. W. M., \$5.00; Amherst Point (Miss. Band), per Mrs. M. A. Logan, collection at Carey centennial meeting, \$5.75; Rosedale, per Mrs. Joseph Sherwood, F. M., \$2.00; MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, June 14.

The Homiletic Review for July comes to us in a brand new cover, of lighter tinted paper, and new designs.

Rev. E. A. Whittier, so favorably known in some parts of the Maritime Provinces as an Episcopalian, has seen some special work this season.

W. B. M. U.

For our student missionaries on this summer, that through them we may be brought back and lost ones for

Cumberland County Convention.

The annual convention of A. Societies of Cumberland at Oxford, June 9. Devotion occupied the first hour, from half-past nine, when fervent offers. At its close the different societies were nine of our eleven societies were seventeen delegates present were received from I and Pugwash, requesting the meeting with them next year from River Hebert across.

Afternoon meeting opened two. After devotional exert the pleasure of listening to reading," by Mrs. Chubbuck. "Gifts." Spoke of the necessary due prominence to the Holy Spirit, that great gift of and having received it, no aside, but to use it in what would have us; it would precious ointment poured for close home missions was in a paper written and read by Hatfield. Rev. E. C. Co present was asked to give the subject, which was heard after which a number of spoke, expressing their feelings their thoughts and subject, and we believe as will, in the future, manifest interest in this part of our Harding wished ways and gested to increase our Center and good practical thoughts which we believe will be works and bear fruit in the A vote of thanks was passed of Oxford for their hospitable the railway authorities for their Meeting closed with prayer.

Evening session was opening of Scripture by Mrs. Corey prayer by Mrs. Moffatt. Corey welcomed the Convention, sketched our work in the predicted a bright future. "Our Missions," by Mrs. Smith Mrs. Chubbuck; "Our Telling by Mrs. A. Christie, read men; a dialogue by ten of which the "Macedonian cry" "Home Missions in the N" written by Mrs. Tufts, Wol Miss Robb; "My thanksgiving read by Miss Rockwell.

The choir furnished us music. Collection. Closed with We parted, feeling that together had been profitable ing, and that the cause would claim a larger share of in the future. E. M. ROCKWELL

St. Stephen, N. B.

The annual mite box open- tion with the W. B. M. U. in the vestry of the Union street church Wednesday evening. An interesting program chiefly to Home Mission rendered by the ladies. An the pastor, Mr. Goucher, of Home Missions," gave us a of the needs of the home methods employed by the sion Board. The contents of mite boxes, together with the taken at the meeting, am \$30.20. This amount for Home is in addition to the society's tion towards Foreign Missions

Notice.

ERRATUM.—The treasurer of the W. B. M. U. will close July 1st. Secretaries Aids and Mission Bands will member the request of the secretaries. Fill the returns and send to the respective secretaries as early as possible.

Personals.

Rev. Dr. Young, who for has resided at Wolville, I served Acadia College as a returned to the United States. Young has shown himself versatile gifts and broad as He leaves many friends who him all possible good in his future. The Wolville Band pres Young, on his retirement from their leader, with a handsome token of their regard. Mrs. been president of the W. C. and will be much missed by bers of that society, by who presented with an address before Wolville.

Rev. E. A. Whittier, so favorably known in some parts of the Maritime Provinces as an Episcopalian, has seen some special work this season. At which Rev. E. H. Sweet is past Episcopalian church, over one hundred with the churches as a result of union meetings. At East there were about two hundred He closed his season's labor I. W. Porter at Tiverton, N. understood he would regard an invitation to come to the another season. He is about of age, an earnest, practical Christian worker, a good wherever he goes. His Lawrence, Mass.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR: "Be not weary in well-doing."
PLATE FOR THE YEAR: For our student missionaries on our home fields this summer, that through their wandering eyes may be brought back and used for good.

Cumberland County Convention. The annual convention of the W. M. A. Societies of Cumberland county met at Oxford, June 9. Devotional meeting occupied the first hour, commencing at half-past nine, when fervent prayers were offered. At its close reports from the different societies were called for. Nine of our eleven societies reported progress and manifested a deep and growing interest in the work. There were seventeen delegates present. Invitations were received from River Hebert and Pughwash, requesting the convention to meet with them next year; invitation from River Hebert accepted.

Afternoon meeting opened at half-past two. After devotional exercises we had the pleasure of listening to a "Bible reading," by Mrs. Chubbuck; subject, "Gifts." Spoke of the necessity of giving due prominence to the work of the Holy Spirit, that great gift of God to us, and having received it, not to lay it aside, but to use it in whatever way He would have us; it would then be as precious ointment poured forth. At its close home missions was introduced by a paper written and read by Mrs. J. L. Hatfield. Rev. E. C. Corey being present was asked to give his views on the subject, which was heartily done; after which a number of the sisters spoke, expressing their feelings, and giving their thoughts and ideas on the subject, and we believe as a result we will, in the future, manifest a warmer interest in this part of our work. Mrs. Harding wished ways and means suggested to increase our Centennial Fund, and good practical thoughts were given, which we believe will be turned into works and bear fruit in the near future. A vote of thanks was passed to the ladies of Oxford for their hospitality, and to the railway authorities for reduced fares. Meeting closed with prayer.

Evening session was opened by reading of Scripture by Mrs. C. Christie; prayer by Mrs. Moffatt. Rev. E. C. Corey welcomed the Convention to Oxford, sketched our work in the past, and predicted a bright future. The "History of our Missions," by Mrs. Smith, read by Mrs. Chubbuck; "Our Telling Mission," by Mrs. A. Christie, read by Miss Seaman; a dialogue by ten children, in which the "Macedonian cry" was heard; "Home Missions in the North-west," written by Mrs. Tufts, Wolfville, read by Miss Robb; "My thanksgiving box," read by Miss Rockwell.

The choir furnished us with good music. Collection. Closed with prayer. We parted, feeling that our meeting together had been profitable and inspiring, and that the cause of missions would claim a larger share of our interest in the future. E. M. ROCKLAND, Secy.

St. Stephen, N. B.

The annual suite box opening in connection with the W. M. A. S. was held in the vestry of the Union street Baptist church Wednesday evening, June 28th. An interesting programme, relating chiefly to Home Mission work, was rendered by the ladies. An address by the pastor, Mr. Goucher, on "What is Home Missions," gave us a clear idea of the needs of the home field and the methods employed by the Home Mission Board. The contents of some thirty mite boxes, together with the collection taken at the meeting, amounted to \$30.20. This amount for Home Missions is in addition to the society's contribution towards Foreign Missions.

ERRATUM.

The treasurer's books of the W. B. M. U. will close July 31st, instead of July 1st. Secretaries of the Aids and Mission Bands will please remember the request of the provincial secretaries. Fill the returns accurately and send to the respective provincial secretaries as early as possible in July.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Dr. Young, who for two years has resided at Wolfville, N. S., and served Acadia College as a professor, has returned to the United States. Dr. Young has shown himself a man of versatile gifts and broad scholarship. He leaves many friends who will wish him all possible good in his future work. The Wolfville Band presented Dr. Young, on his retirement from office as their leader, with a handsome watch in token of their regard. Mrs. Young has been president of the W. C. T. U. and will be much missed by the members of that society, by whom she was presented with an address before she left Wolfville.

Rev. E. A. Whittier, so well and favorably known in some parts of the Maritime Provinces as an evangelist, has seen some special blessings in his work this season. At Windsor, Vt., where Rev. E. H. Sweet is pastor of the Baptist church, over one hundred united with the churches as a result of a series of union meetings. At East Providence, there were about two hundred converts. He closed his season's labors with Rev. I. W. Porter at Tiverton, R. I. It is understood he would regard favorably an invitation to come to the Provinces another season. He is about fifty years of age, an earnest, practical, well-equipped Christian worker, who will do good wherever he goes. His address is Lawrence, Mass.

Opening of New Union Church at Baker's Settlement.

Interesting and appropriate services were conducted on Sunday, the 12th inst., in connection with the dedication of the new Union church, just completed at Baker's Settlement, in the County of Lunenburg, N. S. This work was projected and steps taken for its erection about two years ago, by selecting an appropriate site and appointing a building committee, who immediately set themselves to work for the accomplishment of the object in view. The necessity for such a building was felt, as services had hitherto been conducted in the sectional school-house, which often proved utterly inadequate for the accommodation of those who gathered to hear the Word of life. Subscription lists were opened and a general canvass of the community and surrounding places made, which was generously responded to, and so the work went gradually forward. The building will seat comfortably about 250 persons, but on occasion many more can be accommodated within its walls.

The Sabbath day was begun with heavy showers of rain, which seemed to forbid a failure in the proceedings. However, as the time of service drew on the clouds began to scatter and the rain ceased, albeit not without some threatenings of return. A small congregation assembled, to the number of about 90, and soon after 11 a. m. the Rev. S. March ascended the pulpit and announced the well-known hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." At this point Rev. Mr. Swainsburg, Lutheran pastor, arrived, who read a portion of Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, and offered prayer. After singing another hymn Rev. Mr. Swainsburg preached an earnest and appropriate sermon from John 6: 5—"Whence shall we buy bread that these may eat." Rev. Mr. March offered prayer and announced the hymns. A collection was taken for the building fund, and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Swainsburg.

The afternoon was warm and sunny, and long before the hour of service the building was thronged with an anxious and eager assembly, till every available space was occupied, and many were unable to gain admission. It is estimated that about 400 persons were present, when the dedication services were engaged in by the pastors representing the Baptist and Lutheran congregations, respectively. On account of a funeral service elsewhere Rev. Mr. McNeill (Methodist), was unable to be present at these services. 1. Opening service of song, "Gloria in Excelsis"; 2. Reading of Scriptures, Rev. 21 chap. by Rev. S. March; 3. Introductory prayer, by Rev. Mr. Swainsburg; 4. Hymn; 5. Dedication sermon, by Rev. S. March, from Rev. 21: 3; topic, "God tabernacling with men"; 6. Hymn; 7. Reading of deed of trust, by Rev. Mr. Swainsburg; 8. Repeating the apostle's creed, by the congregation; 9. The Lord's prayer in unison; 10. Declaration of dedication, by the pastors present, to which the congregation responded Amen; 11. Hymn; 12. Dedication prayer; 13. Collection; 14. Benediction by Rev. Mr. March.

In the evening a large congregation again assembled, and listened to an interesting discourse from Rev. Mr. McNeill (Methodist); text, Psalm 84: 11; the pastors present taking part in the service.

The whole was a decided success, and the collections were liberal, so that there remains but a small sum due to the building committee.

Thanks were rendered to the friends who had contributed towards the erection of the building, to the Building Committee and all who aided in bringing the work to completion. The house is to be occupied first week in the month by the Lutherans, second by the Methodists, third by the Congregationalists, fourth by the Baptists, in the order named; while certain rights are secured to other bodies, who are represented each by a trustee, whose places will be filled from time to time by that particular body whose trustee shall either die or resign.

It is hoped that in this region many souls will be born into the kingdom of Christ as the result of the efforts which will be put forth in this new and comfortable place of worship, and that all will "Keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace."

Micard's Lintment cures la grippe.

NASAL BALM. NEVER FAILS. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. CURES COLDS IN THE HEAD AND CATARRH.

Lame Horses. GLOVES!



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE. CURES Spavins, Rigshins, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Slips and Stiff Joints on Horses.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

TIVERTON.—We had the privilege of administering the ordinance of baptism at Tiverton a few days since, and of giving the right hand of fellowship to an able disciple at Point DeBute.

BAILLIE, N. B.—On Sunday, the 19th inst., I baptized and gave the hand of fellowship to four happy believers—two brethren and two sisters—all being heads of families. Others are expected soon. We praise God for the mercy drops. We ask your prayers. F. C. WRIGHT.

TIVERTON, R. I.—In this small community I have labored about a year. Signs of spiritual quickening were appearing and I called to my aid Evangelist E. A. Whittier. We held a series of meetings for two weeks and received a rich blessing. Nine converts were baptized June 19th, and others will follow. I have my family with me in this beautiful summer resort on the shore of Narragansett Bay, and look forward to pleasant months of labor for my Master and the completion of my course at Newton Centre next winter. I. W. PORTER.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—We have received five (5) more into the fellowship of our church by baptism this month. Others are coming. Our mission and its school are progressing most hopefully. We are again extending the scope of our work in this city. We have instituted a Gaelic service on Sunday, 4 p. m. for the benefit of the Gaelic speaking people who reside here. On last Lord's day, Rev. Mr. McNeill preached a Gaelic sermon of power and eloquence to a large and delighted audience of Scotch Highland men and women. Having accepted an invitation from the emigration agent of the C. P. R. to join a party in that direction, we have two branches of the C. P. R., we start (D. V.) from St. John on the 28th and will be away about six weeks. J. A. GORDON. June 23.

ECUM SECUM.—Permit me through your paper to inform the friends of our rapidly increasing and growing church at Ecum Secum. The inside is finished so as to enable us to hold service in it during the summer months. But we need some help from our friends in order to make the building what it ought to be. Will not some of those who have an interest in the welfare of Christ's kingdom send us a few dollars? We will be very much encouraged on receiving your mites, and according to the Master's words you will be blessed. Please do not suffer this appeal to be in vain. Send all contributions to the undersigned. L. J. SLAUSWHITE, lic. Moser River, Halifax Co.

TABERNACLE CHURCH, HALIFAX.—Please give me in space to acknowledge kind donations to our "Tabernacle Building Fund": Previously acknowledged, \$268 79 E. L. Hubley, Worcester, Mass., 10 00 Billow church, per J. E. Dunham, 1 00 Mrs. H. R. Cunningham, Guysboro, 2 00 C. A. Whitman, Col., 5 00 \$287 48

As we are in need of funds we thankfully receive the smallest donations, and pray that God will reward all who have aided us. We are still trusting God and doing what we can. Death entered our ranks again yesterday, June 22, and took away one of our best men. Dea. Cyrus Hubley, sen., aged 64 years, was a "brother beloved," and a calm, peaceful death was a fitting close to a quiet, godly life. To a wife and four daughters death has proved an enemy. To him it was a welcome messenger sent to open the golden gates and let God's servant enter into rest. Spiritually we are encouraged. Mercy drops are falling on us, and at nearly every meeting we hear some new voice telling of the riches of God's saving grace. WM. E. HALL.

WILLOW GROVE.—In company with Bro. James S. May I drove to Willow Grove to administer the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper and preach the Gospel to the people of that place. We found a large number of people gathered at the church on our arrival. We immediately repaired to the baptismal waters and two young colored men went forward in the ordinance. The people on the shore, mostly colored, joined right royally in the singing, and as the music floated out on the soft morning air, blending with the sweet songs of the birds, the effect was truly inspiring. Nearly two years ago I baptized four young men African descent in the same place. On inquiry this time I found these four young men standing like four pillars around the house of God. After baptism we repaired to the house of God and the writer preached and administered the Lord's Supper. Bro. May gave the hand of fellowship to the young converts. I was impressed with the first remark of Bro. May. Young men, said he, before you were

5 REMARKABLE OFFERS

Each sent prepaid to your Home.

Offer A.--\$1.00. SPECIAL.—To induce new customers to try our \$1.00 French Kid Gloves, made in all shades, with Buttons and Fastenings on the back, we will send to each new customer one pair of 4-button French Kid Gloves, one Embroidered Handkerchief with the initial of your name, one patent Glove Fastener, one small edition of "How to put on a Kid Glove," one Key Ring, and 32 other useful articles (12 kinds). For Poster Lace Glove (with this offer) send 10c. extra in stamps, but with second order \$1.00 will always bring either fastening.

Offer B.--\$1.00. SPECIAL.—To open up new correspondence and put our \$1.00 Gloves upon the hands of new customers, we will send each new customer one pair of our 4-button French Kid Gloves, any shade or size; one pair fine "Hermudorf" Fast-Black Stockings, one patent Glove Fastener, one funny little Booklet, one abridged edition of "How to put on a Kid Glove," one Key Ring, also the 32 other articles named in Offer A. See MESSENGER June 1st.

Offer C.--\$1.50. SPECIAL.—Notwithstanding our enormous local sales of Pithood Corsets, we want to introduce them to the readers of this paper, hence this offer to new customers: One pair of 11-4-button Kid Glove, one pair of beautifully enhanced Ladies' Bracelets, one Key Ring, one pair of our \$1.00 Pithood unbreakable and perfect-fitting Corsets—no steels, no bones to hurt or pull out; the work is all solid cord—corsets highly recommended by the medical faculty. Send 25c. in stamps, but with second order \$1.00 will always bring either fastening. All parcels amounting to \$5.00 or over sent free by post card.

Offer D.--\$5.00. SPECIAL.—To make known the remarkable value of our (cloth width) Black Cashmere, as sold at maker's prices, we will send each new customer 1 full dress length of six yards, 1 pair \$1.00 Black or Colored Kid Glove, 1 Lady's Handkerchief with black border or plain white, 1 yard Courtauld's Waterproof Crap, or in place of crape, if desired, we will send a pair of our Pithood Corsets, or an additional pair of Lady's or Gentlemen's Black Kid Gloves. If you would like to see sample of our Cashmere before ordering, ask for it by post card.

Offer E.--\$1.25.—SPURGEON'S LIFE.—With the determination of introducing our Ladies' last choice FRENCH KID GLOVES, as sold on co-operative principles at manufacturer's prices, and to build up a continuous postal order trade with ladies who, living at a distance, often find it hard to get just what they want, we have resolved, until further notice, to give away with each first pair of Gloves a beautiful volume (English edition, bound in cloth) of Dr. Spurgeon's Life, by G. H. Pike. All orders will be filled in rotation as received. For the bona fide genuineness of this offer we have liberty to refer you to the office of this paper; or if desired, orders may, for safety and assurance, be sent direct to MESSENGER AND VISITOR office.

W. H. FAIRALL, Dry Goods Importer and Glove Agent, 18 King Street, St. John, N. B.

USE IDEAL SOAP. I began preaching the Gospel in this place. On inquiry I learned that Bro. May has been the pastor, or rather bishop of the church at Willow Grove for over twenty-five years without ordination or salary. He preaches every other Sunday himself, and the Sundays he is absent he sends a supply. One member of the church remarked that Bro. May would go without his own food, if necessary, in order to give them the bread of life. After all these years of service Bro. May stands better in the community than when he first began to go among them, in fact he is held in the highest esteem by all who each year of service God honors his message in the salvation of souls. The church is composed mostly of colored people, is in good working order and living in the enjoyment of Christian fellowship and peace rest upon Pastor May and his little flock. W. J. STEWART.

GREENFIELD, QUEBEC CO., N. S.—A year has elapsed since we took up work here. The general work in the churches has been reported frequently. Perhaps a word from our W. M. A. Society would be interesting. In July the county secretary gave us an inspiring address and proceeded to form a society. Since that time we have been moving forward in the work. Beside our regular monthly meeting we hold public meetings every quarter, which are addressed by the pastor; readings on missionary work are given by members of the society, interspersed with recitations and singing. We feel that the interest in missions is deepening. Several have subscribed for the Missionary Link. At our last meeting two new members were received. Quite a number of others will unite with us in the near future. All the families have been visited, and the necessity of their uniting in this great work laid personally before them. Our present membership numbers fourteen. ADA M. STEARNS.

NOTICES. The next session of the district meeting of Guysboro and Antigonish counties, including Port Harshbury, will be held with the Baptist church at Port Hillford, Guysboro Co., on the 19th July, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m. All the pastors in the district are invited to attend, and each church will make an effort to send delegates. Collection in aid of the Carey Centenary Memorial Fund. By order of the chairman of district, W. P. ANDERSON, Sec.

The 39th session of the Albert County quarterly meeting will be held with the Hill section of the Hopewell Baptist church, on Tuesday, the 5th of July, at two o'clock p. m. (the change from the second Tuesday to the 1st is absolutely necessary). Rev. I. B. Colwell preaches the quarterly sermon; Rev. S. H. Cornwall, alternate. Rev. M. Gross to read an essay. The following are the chairman of the different committees: Rev. M. Gross on Temperance; Dea. J. Jonah on Home Missions; Rev. J. E. Fillmore on Foreign Missions; Rev. W. McGregor on Sabbath-schools. May we have all the churches of the county represented, good collections for Convention purposes, and a blessed season, for Jesus' sake. Delegates travelling by the Salisbury and Harvey Railway can do so for one fare. W. McCREGOR, Secy-Treas.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS. The P. E. I. Baptist Association will meet with the Tryon church, on Friday, July 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m. EASTERN NEW BRUNSWICK ASSOCIATION.—Delegates to the Eastern N. B. Association, which convenes at Point DeBute, Westmorland county, on the 3rd Saturday in July, will please send their names and P. O. address to Amasa Tingley, Esq., Point DeBute, Westmorland Co.; also stating whether they intend travelling by rail or private conveyance, so that all needed accommodation may be provided. In behalf of committee.

Delegates to the Eastern N. B. Association who intend coming by I. C. R. will please purchase tickets for "Anzac Station," paying one full first-class fare, and stating that they are about to attend the Association at Point de Bute; so that they may receive the standard certificate form 82 at the starting station, which will entitle them to return free. Certificate will be exchanged for tickets up to and including July 21. For Com. of Arrangements. A. H. LAYZER.

USE SURPRISE SOAP ON WASH DAY; AND EVERY DAY. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup is as pleasant as sugar and a safe and effective remedy.

Address on "schools"; work of the Rev. H. the teacher. "This ed in the "to a very ates went ing in the the pastor books—and adover had rist Jesu ritual feast. been very ion of the e people of n Christian ministers in the ser- son, A. H. ks, B. H. mas Todd; ribou, Me, S. Todd, The col- amounte y-Treas. on of this at the head the Second following present: J. Coombe, rgina, G. T. Barton, and meeting of the County Five circles on Sabbath the church year last in, the only original ce- ry touching church. Dur- a had been a member- sign mission- ral brethren- ecutive auc- ions were 27—for Cen- the next se- New Castle- McIntyre. Camp- \$8 00), per 6 00 (Band), 20 00 C. E. idding 10 00 M. C. 8 00 F. M. 10 10 or sup- 6 00 a. H. \$1.50 7 50 3 00 1 00 1 00 25 00 4 00 16 00 Price, 9 25 cer, H. 6 79 Lizzie 8 50 Thomas 25 00 John- 3 25 Berry- Cal., in er, Eva 8 00 4 75 school, ulding 5 00 W. M. 5 00 (per) 5 75 h Sher- 2 00 W. B. M. U. for July comes over, of lighter designs. The noteworthy art- icles written on The Review andly and able of Newchate, to the Church Dr. James M. resting deduc- es as well as the quotations from the New. Dr. with an arti- cle influence of ements on the another season. He is about fifty years of age, an earnest, practical, well-equipped Christian worker, who will do good wherever he goes. His address is Lawrence, Mass.

BE THOROUGH.

Whatsoever you find to do,
Do it, boys, with all your might;
Never be a little true,
Or a little in the right.

Trifles make the life of man;
So in all things
Be as thorough as you can.

Let no one speak their surface dim;
Spotless truth and honor bright;
I'd not give a fig for him
Who says any lie is white.

He who fathers
Twists or alters
Little atoms when we speak,
May deceive me,
But believe me,
To himself he is a sneak!

Help the weak if you are strong,
Love the old if you are young;
Own a fault if you are wrong,
If you're angry, hold your tongue.

In each duty
Lies a beauty;
If you're eyes you do not shut,
Just as surely
And so truly
As a kernel in a nut!

Love with all your heart and soul,
Love with eye and ear and touch;
That's the moral of the whole,
You can never love too much!

'Tis the glory
Of the story,
In our babyhood begun,
Our hearts without it
(Never doubt it)
Are as words without a sun.

If you think a word would please,
Say it, if it be true;
Words will give delight with ease
When no act is asked from you.

Words may often
Soothe and soften,
Gild a joy or heal a pain,
They are pleasures
Yielding pleasures—
It is wicked to retain!

Whatsoever you find to do,
Do it, boys, with all your might,
Let your prayers be strong and true,
Prayer, my lads, will keep you right.
Pray in all things,
Great and small things,
Like a Christian gentleman;
And forever,
Now or never,
Be as thorough as you can.

LITTLE MOLLIE'S CARRIAGE.

BY MISS F. M. HOWARD.

"I'm so glad you've come," said Mrs. Graham, wearily. "Mollie has fretted so I have had no chance to do my morning work. I wish you would take her out in the carriage for an hour."

"All right, mamma," said the cheerful, rosy-cheeked brother, who had come in whistling.

In a few minutes he had the little one in the street, her teething pains quite forgotten and the blue eyes bright with pleasure.

"Afore I'd be a taggin' a young one around in a cart," cried out a rough voice, as Cling wheeled the pretty wicker carriage under the shade of a tall elm. "Mamma's musgal, that's what he is."

"If you had such a dear little sister, perhaps you would like to be a nurse, girl, too," Cling replied, good-humoredly. He knew the owner of the coarse voice, big Dan Barrett, who was always trying to provoke a quarrel.

"No, I wouldn't. Bet 'y boots on that. Catch me nursin' a squallin' baby for nobody. Hey, there, get out of the road, if you don't want to get tipped over."

He jostled the carriage rudely as he went past, then looked back under the lace canopy hoping that he had frightened the little one, for it was his nature to delight in teasing anything smaller and weaker than himself.

But Mollie was not frightened. She had been used to hearing words all her life, and she looked up into the coarse face with one of her sweetest smiles. Something in the confiding face lifted so trustfully to his touched Dan, and he met her winning advances with a look of surprise and admiration.

"Say, that little kid of yours is pretty, ain't she?" he said, turning awkwardly to Clayton.

"And just as good as she is pretty. Dan, you wish you had such a little darling to wheel about."

"How d'ye know but what I have?"

His thoughts flew back to his own poor home, where a baby spent the most of her lonely time in a battered, wicker cradle, her face bearing that prematurely old look of neglected, pinched childhood so pitiful to see. Nursed by a hard-working, half-fed mother, the baby was dull-eyed, lifeless and more often than otherwise, dirty and ill-smelling. Her only name in the family was the "youngin'" or the "kid." Some sense of the contrast between the two flashed into Dan's mind, and he wondered how his own little sister would look in a dainty cap and under the shade of a silken canopy.

"I have never seen you out with her," returned Clayton.

"Didn't I tell you I wasn't nobody's nurse gal?" Dan's voice had lost much of its coarse, jeering tone, and he added slowly, "Mebbe, though, if mam had a kerridge and nice clothes for our kid I'd take her out, sometimes. But she ain't pretty like this one."

"If you loved her more and made her happier perhaps she would grow prettier."

Dan made no reply, and walked off with an unusually thoughtful air and strolled down to the dock. With hands in his pockets he stood watching a large steamer come in. A sense of longing had been awakened in his heart for something which he could not define, a vague wish that he and his were more like the well-dressed and respectable humanity which he saw all about him.

"I'll run away some day," he muttered. "Pap an' mam ain't no help to a feller."

Just then a gentleman and lady, with a beautiful baby boy in the father's arms, walked down the plank from the steamer, the porter following with two heavy valises. Dan's eyes were fixed upon the sweet face of the child with an admiring gaze.

"Here, boy," said the man, "don't you

want to earn a half dollar? Carry these valises up Fifth street for me and I'll give you a quarter each."

Dan started. Ordinarily he would have returned some pert or slang reply, but the advent of these two beautiful babies softened him. He trudged on behind them drinking in the beauty of the little face which, in a change of position, now showed the father's shoulder. Awkwardly, for Dan was not in the habit of making himself agreeable to infant humanity, he puckered up his lips for a low whistle, at which the baby smiled. Tien Dan smiled and gave a skip and a dance as well as he could with his valises, and the child laughed aloud—a merry, tinkling laugh, sweet as the music of silver bells.

"Hear Claudie laugh," said the mother, turning quickly and catching the little socker as he chirped and whistled. "You like her do you?"

"I—dunno, ma'am." Dan hung his head sheepishly. "This one is such a purty little chap."

"And as good as he is pretty," the mother replied, fondly.

It was the second time he had heard those words on this eventful morning, and it struck him oddly, bringing to his mind an intimate association of the terms good and pretty.

(On reaching home at noon the mother said, impatiently, "I wish you'd take the young one, Dan, while I get dinner. She's ben a-frettin' all the forenoon, an' I pears like I can't do nothin' with her in my arms.")

Yesterday Dan would have met the request with an oath, but to-day he took the little creature from his mother's arms without a word and sat down upon the doorstep. The child was unusually clean, as Katy had dressed her in the only whole and tidy slip she possessed. Having always heard only rough words from her brother before, she looked up into his face now in pitiful uncertainty whether to laugh or cry—a look so different from the smile of happy confidence which Mollie and the stranger babe had given him, that he was touched by it. He smiled and whistled as he had to the little Claudie, and she smiled back at him, showing four tiny white teeth and looking really pretty. The half day began to burn in his eyes, as he chirped and whistled. He had intended to buy a big watermelon and a bag of nuts and go off somewhere and enjoy them alone, but almost the first unselfish thought of his life was being born in his heart.

"Say, mam, can we have a name for this ere baby? Kid and young one ain't very pretty names for a gal, don't seem to me."

"Why, yes, Danny," replied Mrs. Barrett, astonished at the unlooked-for look of interest; "names don't cost nothin'. What you want to call 'er?"

"Hain't there such a name as Claudie for a girl?"

"Why, yes, I knew a girl named Claudie once. It's a purty stylish name, though, for a girl of ourn."

"Give her a good name an' maybe she'll grow up to it." Dan said, thoughtfully. "Say, mam, if I'll get 'em some new clothes will you make 'em?"

"Why land o' livin'! Of course I will, Dan Barrett; what on airth hez come over you?"

The mother stood holding a slice of salt pork impaled on a fork in her surprise.

"Nothin', only I sorter wanted our baby to look like other folks babies, that's all."

"So do so, L. If I only had the stuff to do it, but I don't know how to make clothes without nothin' to make 'em of."

"That evenin' enough light calico for three pretty gowns and a plain white cap found their way into the mother's lap. Dan Barrett had done his first purty unselfish deed, and little Mollie's winning smile was the rudder which had turned the current of his life. He saw her many times after that, but Clayton who never agreed to let her go, and he wondered much that the rough boy had always a smile and a whistle for her, not dreaming of the civilizing influence which the two were unconsciously exerting.

Dan next took a strange freak of indignation and worked eagerly every day he could get, hoarding up the proceeds with jealous care and not confiding to any one the object he had in view. "He made a bargain with Katy for a penny a day that the little Claudie should be neatly washed and dressed every afternoon, and an interest in her akin to real love was springing up in the boy's untutored heart. "As good as she's pretty," was a refrain which often ran in his mind, and how could Claudie be good unless she were protected from bad associations? So he became more careful of his speech, suppressing the oaths and coarse words which he had hitherto used freely. The improved cleanliness and neatness of the child spread its leaves among her surroundings, and the cottage floor was washed oftener as she began to creep over it, and Katy spent her precious pennies in the purchase of a new calico for herself, which Mrs. Barrett, having heard of natural taste, taught her to make neatly and becomingly.

At length the chilly fall days came on and early one evening an ominous signal caught Dan's eye as he was passing the home of the Gramhams—a long streamer of black and white crape upon the door.

"What does it mean?" he asked of a neighbor who was going on.

"Little Mollie is dead," she answered, with tears in her eyes. "She was taken with croup yesterday and died to-day."

Dan turned away with a dull, heavy ache in his breast.

Shortly after when Clayton was in the parlor where the little girl had been lying, the door opened softly and Dan entered, bearing a small bouquet of chrysanthemums in his rough hand.

"Did you want to see her?" Clay asked in surprise.

Dan nodded and looked at the sweet face, the first dead face of one who was dear to him, till great tears fell from his eyes. Hastily placing the flowers upon the still breast he turned away.

"It was Mollie that gave me the fust thought o' bein' different," he said, when Clayton, drawn to him by his evident grief, had invited him into his own room. "And your lovin' her so that set

me a-thinkin' how I ought to be. I've been to work all summer layin' by money to buy Claudie a kerridge like hers, so I could take her out and show you that I loved my sister too, but now Mollie's gone and it takes away every bit of the pleasure on't."

"But you can go right on loving and being kind to Claudie, Dan," Clayton replied with eager sympathy. "If I remember the little kindness I could show Mollie, and how the careless words or deeds hurt now, I'm sure you would never fall in love to Claudie."

When Dan's story was made known to Mr. Graham he remarked, "Sweet Mollie had her little mission on earth and she accomplished it well. I think I will continue the work by doing something for the boy myself."

"Clayton," said Mrs. Graham, after her husband had had a long conversation with Dan in his private office, "could you bear to see Claudie in little Mollie's carriage? Papa wishes Dan to go to school to use the money which he has saved for books and clothing. We do not like to have the boy disappointed in his unselfish effort, and yet, with a couple of terms in school, he can take a position where he may become a successful business man. Shall we help him, Clay?"

"Yes, mother," Clayton replied, though with an effort. "It will be hard, but we can remember that we are carrying on little Mollie's missionary work."

Every time Dan saw the dainty carriage in his home of poverty and neglect his ambition was strengthened and the whole family was raised by it to a higher level. Now that he has become a useful and successful man, he still carries in his heart the memory of little Mollie, whose gentle, unconscious influences helped to save and mold his life.—*Congregationalist.*

Ellie's Trouble.

BY MARY J. PORTER.

It was a bright, warm morning of spring. Ellie Carruth sat on the broad piazza with a new story-book in her hand, and if ever a girl was entitled to enjoy one, she certainly was.

In the first place, it was Saturday. Then, too, her lessons for Monday were carefully prepared. Beside that, she had helped her mother to get things in order about the house and had played with her baby brother until his napping time had come.

There was nothing to prevent her reading, and yet she could not get interested in her book. It was by a favorite author, and the girls in the story were near her own age.

How strange it was that she did not care about their adventures.

Would you like to know what was troubling Ellie? It was the voice of her conscience. Not that she had been doing anything particularly bad. Everyone called Ellie a good girl. She was honest and true, and obedient and studious. Neither her parents nor her teachers had any fault to find with her. Indeed, she was often held up as a model, both at home and at school, and on this bright Saturday morning she had not been a whit less prepared to stand by God's Word. Now can you, Ellen Carruth?

Ellie tried not to listen to all this. She did not wish to have such thoughts. They made her unhappy, and she wanted to enjoy herself.

Very tenderly her mother responded: "Why are you not one, my dear? What hinders you?"

"I hardly know, but I suppose I'm not quite ready yet. I don't feel like enough."

"Is it the times I speak of?"

"Yes, I feel your words. Those lines helped me, Ellie, and they may help you. If you feel your need of a Saviour, I can't say enough. Ask Him to receive you and He will. Seek Him in prayer; it is the only way."

Mrs. Carruth was called off to attend to some household matter, but Ellie sat still, pondering her mother's words. After a time she went to her own room and closed the door. Kneeling down she asked the Lord to forgive her sins and make her His loving, trusting child.

That was all. The prayer was heard and answered. Ellie's trouble was gone.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

—If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

—Rev. W. A. Newcombe, Thomaston, Me.: "Suffering from indigestion when in Nova Scotia a year ago, a package of K. D. C. was given me and I cheerfully received it, because the effect of the remedy in curing the trouble was very marked and prompt, as well as lasting.

The leading physicians of the Maritime Provinces have repeatedly endorsed Putner's Emulsion, and constantly prescribe it. No other popular remedy is regarded so favorably by sound medical men.

How Grandmother Was Lost.

A BIT OF FAMILY HISTORY.

(Reprinted from the St. Andrews Beacon by request.)

Moses Shaw, my great grandfather, was born Jan. 18, 1785. Ann, his wife, was born Feb. 16, 1788. The dates of the birth of their children are as follows: Isaiah Shaw, Oct. 11, 1793; Elizabeth, Dec. 26, 1794; Moses, Sept. 29, 1796.

On April 1, 1770, Elizabeth and Moses, taking advantage of the fine weather and stopping their tiny feet of shoes and stockings, and were following their father, who was ploughing with a yoke of oxen, around and about the field.

The two children were called by their mother, who was a smoker of tobacco, and sent to a neighbor's house to borrow a fig of that weed for her benefit. Having obtained the tobacco they started homeward, on a path through the woods. Becoming absorbed with childish fancies they wandered off the path and were soon—lost in the woods.

A school teacher generally known that the children were set the neighbors turned out en masse, and for three days the surrounding country was searched, over and over the face of the North Mountain, between the Annapolis Basin and the Bay of Fundy, for the children. Thinking it impossible for them to go up the mountain they gave up the search and decided that either the bears had devoured them, the Indians had stolen them, or they were drowned, so they all returned to their respective homes.

In the meantime the little children were wandering through the bushes hunting for their way home. On the first day they lost the fig of tobacco, but after some search found it again. The weather changed to cold and wet, night came on and they lay down tired and hungry in a little hollow. The little girl, with motherly instinct, tried to make her little brother as comfortable as she possibly could, but her cold and hungry state, from the comforts of home, would wake up and cry and call for his mother and sometimes would crawl out of his leafy bed and wander away looking for his mother. Then his sister would go after him and coax him back and strap her scanty clothing around him and get him to sleep again. Thus they passed the night.

At the dawn of morning they started and travelled all day till their scanty clothing was torn and tattered, so that they were half naked, but faithful still to their trust fund—the tobacco. In a starving condition they tried to catch the little birds, and Moses said, "O Lizzie, if we could only catch a little bird we could stop to pluck the feathers off on it; we'd eat it feathers and all," but they could not catch any birds.

During the three days' hunt they heard the horns blow and the guns fire and they would stop to listen to the answer, for fear the bears would hear them and come and eat them up. Thus they spent four days.

Now, on the fourth day of the children's absence from home, an old man (I have forgotten his name) saw his gun and told his friends that he was going to the Bay shore to his traps, but his real intention was to hunt for the children that were lost. Toward the close of the day he was at the top of the mountain. Suddenly he saw a low fellow quivering on the ground. He paused, looked again, then carefully examined his gun, his first thought being that there was a wild animal below the surface of the snow. He was about to pick the little father, and seeing the children's clothes he came to the conclusion that their remains were lying there, they having been destroyed by some wild beast. In another moment he heard a child cry and he was so overcome by joy and sorrow and sympathy mingled together, he was so completely unmanned that he could not utter a syllable.

The little girl looked up and said, "Why don't you take us up?"

"This time he had so far recovered his speech as to say, "I am going to take you to your mother"; and on hearing this little Moses, for he used to stutter, started up and said, "We I-lost the b-backer."

The hunter lifted the little fellow in his arms—for he was too weak to walk—and taking the girl by the hand—he found she could walk by being led—took them down the steep side of the mountain and to their home, which was a mile and a half from the top of the mountain, reaching the house shortly after dark. The joy with which they were received was unexpressed.

He took the little boy in his arms, his feet and limbs were so frozen that he felt cold and purple. The little fellow seeing a plate of potatoes on the hearth made a spring from his father's arms and got hold of a potato. As he dared not let him eat after such a long period of hunger the potato was gently taken away from him by his father, whereupon the child looked up in his father's face and said, "Now, father, I have been lost four days and am starving to death and you won't give me a potato."

His father always said in his life that the potato was his dearest thing. For fear the parents would be tempted to give them more than it would be prudent for them to eat, the rescuer of the children remained all night. He put them into a warm bed and once in a while gave them a little thin gruel. After a few days had elapsed they were allowed to eat the dried quantity of food and so they were restored to health and strength.

But their mother was nearly demented. She would wander about in the night and cry and wail by name as if she said, "Come to mother, dear, come to mother," and she never fully recovered from the shock. She lived about seven years after the children were found. After her death, the little Elizabeth took charge of her father's home and family, but finally he got married again and the father of eleven children, eight by his first wife and three by his second. Their names were: Isaiah, Elizabeth, Moses, David, Joseph, Zebina, Havelin, Mary, Susanna, Second Susanna, and Ann. They were born and brought up in Granville, in the Annapolis valley. At about the age of nineteen Elizabeth, the heroine of this story, married Josiah

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Discount Upon Material.

It is perhaps not intended, in making employments to women, an obvious tendency to put a barrier remaining unmarried. The donor post-office, where the number of women employees is growing, is obliged to resign. The minister of education has issued that there must be a clause in every employment to women teaching, that the appointment of a teacher has meanwhile no restriction, moreover, applied to teachers in general, but employments such as knitting, cooking, etc.

In this country the law does not recognize the teacher as a public opinion does. There is a general objection in the press to appointing teachers who are not and infrequently married, and secret for this reason. The inspector in New York state recently announced that he will not employ women with husbands.

In the trades there is a long objection among the employers and among the workers. The theory, of course, is that woman should be supported by her husband. But, as in other matters, it is not always supported. Women with children for whom they must provide, and many a woman often almost ridiculous—*Meridian, Ct. Journal.*

The Griddleman.

As summer comes, the methods of cooking, and a diet are in demand. Broiled, especially welcome to the student when the heavier roasts or stews would be distasteful to the stomach. Broiling is a simple method, and for this reason, chop which is cooked in a grate likely to prove a fallacy, will not cook evenly, and pass muster when it is served.

A clear, strong fire is broiling. The meat should be trimmed of fat, seasoned slightly with flour. The fire should be open, so as to send the drippings, if any dripping chimney, instead of allowing the fat to drip into the pan. A properly dredged steak will give you a crisp crust, and the griddle. Simply lay the meat on the griddle, and place it quite near the fire, so that it is first put over, so as to sear thoroughly. When it is seared, turn it on the other side. The fire should be so hot that the juices remain within the griddle, may be within two or three inches from the fire, and the steak broiled minutes longer on each side. Spread over the steak a half tablespoon of butter. If you like it well done, a gam method of drying up the meat, it must be cooked longer.

When it is laid on the griddle, should be no gravy around the steak. A mutton chop should be about an inch or more cooked rare in about five minutes. A most delicious broiling a lamb chop is a Mallow half a dozen well-trimmed them with salt and pepper, spread over the top a forcemeat mixed with the same which has been soaked in a pint of this mixture of yolks, a teaspoonful of pepper. Also, about spoonful of cream, or chicken gravy. Cover the sides with this mixture, thoroughly done, or if you prefer, a hot oven for five minutes, turning them from one side to the other. Veal, which is a very probably better dipped in crumbs, and fried in a broiled. This is about the best for veal because it is not broiling and the juiciness is likely to be dried out as if broiled. Fish is delicious, or fried, always providing in abundance of fat, so that it is not in sufficient fat. All arguments against this improper method, and in deep fat, where the meat is plunged into fat so that it is instantly covered over and preserved. Such a method is handled with the fingers from all signs of its greasiness. Fried chicken, sauté broiled meats or fish is butter. A beefsteak or served with tomato sauce, fried onions, and in a variety of distinctive character. Fried chicken, sauté broiled fish are special with tartare sauce, and rice and curry.—*N. Y. T.*

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and feel stronger than I have for many years. I have taken so much of Hood's Sarsaparilla bought of Mr. Sanderson, the druggist." JOHN AIKENS.

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The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

CRADLE SONG.

Hushaby! the end of the day Drops into dark, and the roses turn gray; Bird-songs are silent, and footsteps are few, Night falls so softly for me and for you; Hushaby! the lily-buds white Shut up their secrets in shadows of night; Down in the meadow the flow'rs blue and red, Silent together, sweet head laid to head. Sleep, Hushaby! the brook as it goes Whispers a story that nobody knows; Out of the moonlight the angels let fall Beautiful dreamlets for little ones all—Sleep!

M. C. Gillington.

THE HOME.

Discount Upon Matrimony.

It is perhaps not intended, but in opening employment to women there is an obvious tendency to put a premium on her remaining unmarried. In the London post-office, where there are numbers of women employees, a woman who marries is obliged to resign. The Prussian minister of education has issued orders that there must be a clause in every deed of employment to women teachers stating that the appointment shall lapse without notice at the end of the year, if a teacher has meanwhile married. The restriction, moreover, applies not only to teachers in general, but teachers of employments such as knitting, sewing, cooking.

In this country the law does not take cognizance of the teachers' state, but public opinion does. There is a very general objection in the public schools to appointing teachers who are married, and not infrequently marriages are kept secret for this reason. The chief factory inspector in New York state has publicly announced that he will not appoint women with husbands to any position.

In the trades there is a loudly uttered objection among the employees to the services of women with husbands. The theory, of course, is that a married woman should be supported by her husband. But, as in other matters, the theory is not always supported by the facts. Women with children feel, on their part, that this discount against matrimony is often almost ridiculously unjust.

The Gridiron.

As summer comes, the more delicate methods of cooking, and a lighter meat diet are in demand. Broiled meats are especially welcome to the summer table, when the heavier roasts or richer braises would be distasteful to the palate. The process of broiling is a simple one, but it requires deftness and exactness of method, and for this reason, the steak or chop which is cooked in this way is quite likely to prove a failure. Broiled meat will not cook itself as a roast will, and pass muster when it is placed on the table.

A clear, strong fire is necessary to broiling. The meat should be well trimmed of fat, seasoned and dredged lightly with flour. The dampers should all be open, so as to send the smoke from chimney, instead of allowing it to penetrate the meat. A properly trimmed and properly dredged steak will not drip to any extent. It is not necessary to grease the gridiron. Simply lay the meat in it, and place it quite near the fire when it is first put over, so as to sear the surface thoroughly. When it is seared on one side, turn it on the other and sear that side. This sears the surface of the meat, and the juices remain within. From this point, the gridiron should be within two or three inches above the fire, and the steak broiled about four minutes longer on each side. The time given will cook a steak an inch and a half thick, so that it is rosy throughout. If you like it well done, a more extravagant method of drying up the juices of the meat, it must be cooked a little longer.

When it is laid on the platter, there should be no gravy around it, but the red juice should flow the moment the meat is cut. A mutton chop cut as it should be, about an inch thick, may be cooked rare in about eight minutes. Lamb should be well done and cut thinner. A most delicious way of cooking a lamb chop is la Maintenon. Take half a dozen well-trimmed chops; season them with salt and pepper and broil them over a brisk fire for two minutes. Spread over them a forcemeat made of mixed with the same amount of bread, which has been soaked in milk. To a pint of this mixture add two raw egg-yolks, a teaspoonful of butter, salt and pepper. Add also about three tablespoonfuls of cream, or white stock, or sides with this mixture, broil on both sides, or if you prefer, lay them thoroughly done, or if you prefer, lay them in a hot oven for about five or six minutes, turning them as they brown, from one side to the other.

Veal, which is a very dry meat, is probably better broiled in egg and bread crumbs, and fried in deep fat than broiled. This process of cooking is preferable for veal because it is more rapid than broiling, and the juices are not as likely to be dried out as if the meat were broiled. Fish is delicious either broiled or fried, always providing that it is fried in abundance of fat, not sizzled and soaked in insufficient fat in a soap-spoon. All arguments against frying apply to this improper method, and not to frying in deep fat, where the friture is first coated with egg and bread crumbs, and then plunged into fat so hot that it is instantly seared over and all the juices are preserved. Such a friture as this, as Ulliat-Savarin tells us, may be handled with the fingers, it is so free from all signs of its greasy bath. The most delicious sauce to serve with broiled meats or fish is maître d'hotel butter. A beefsteak or chops may be served with tomato sauce, mushrooms, fried onions, and in a variety of ways to give distinctive character to the dish. Broiled chicken and some kinds of broiled fish are especially nice served with lactaria sauce, and in summer, with rice and curry.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cleaning Blankets.

Of the numerous variations in the method employed for the cleaning of blankets, one is by the use of ammonia. When the blankets are ready for washing, put into the bottom of the dry tub half a pint of the usual household ammonia water, and over it lay the blanket lightly. Then immediately pour over sufficient warm water to entirely cover the article. This sends the fumes of the ammonia through the fibers of the blanket, and loosens the dirt in a wonderful manner. The cloth should be pressed and stirred about in the liquid for a time, then removed to another tub containing simply warm water of about the same temperature as that first employed, and again soaped about for a time; after which it is to be lightly run through a wringer and directly hung to dry. The same method of treatment is to be pursued with each blanket, and this is not to be used a second time. Probably this is one of the most economical methods which can be employed, and least taxing to the physical strength. Unless the blanket is very dirty, this treatment will give a perfectly satisfactory result. If there are spots, a gentle rubbing between the hands will usually free them from dirt.—Good Housekeeping.

The Corner Cupboard.

The corner cupboard is one of those delightful pieces of old-fashioned furniture which has been revived in the last decade. There is nothing prettier for a china closet than one of these, and fitted with plate-glass shelves and a full glass front, so that it displays the china to the full extent. Nor is such a closet beyond the limits of a moderate purse, for a very pretty closet of this kind framed in oak may be bought for \$15, and it can be painted or finished like the other woodwork of the room.—Tribune.

Household Hints.

Do you know: That white spots can be removed from furniture by holding a hot iron over, but not on the place? That the yolk of an egg in half a pint of tepid rain water, with a teaspoonful of borax added, and a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor, will take the spots out of black goods? That teapots should be washed thoroughly with strong soda and water, and then rinsed well and perfectly dried each day, if one would prevent the curdles, haylike smell often noticed in a teapot? That nothing is better for restoring the brightness of polished tables than rubbing them with a linen rag dipped in cold drawn linseed oil? That a good handful of salt should be added to the water in which matting is washed? The salt keeps the matting in color. Do not use soap.

That grease stains on wall paper may be removed by mixing pipe clay with enough water to make a sort of cream. Spread this rather thickly on the stain, leave it for twenty-four hours, then take it off carefully with a knife and dust and brush the paper thoroughly. That a capital wash for stained boards is made by boiling one-half pound of slacked lime and one pound of soda in six quarts of water for two hours? Let this settle, then pour off the clear part for use.

That you can tell if a bed is damp by laying your hand-glass between the sheets for a few moments? If the sheets are not properly dried, the glass will be clouded. That oranges and lemons, with green leaves intermingled, make a pretty dish for decorative purposes? That pearl knife handles should be rubbed with a salt rag dipped in fine table salt, then polished with leather? That a little soap and warm water applied frequently, is better for cleaning your lacquered brass than all the cleansing materials in the world?—Selected.

THE FARM.

Ways Against Weeds.

Having an acre and a half of land infested with Canada thistle, a Western Rural correspondent tried, with unsatisfactory result, to exterminate them by cutting and later by use of salt. Finally he proceeded as follows: "The first year I ploughed them as soon as they were up good in spring, twice during summer and again just before the ground froze up—the last time very deep. The next year I ploughed twice, once in spring and once about July 1, and then sowed to buckwheat. I have not seen a thistle there since. I agree with Mr. Sarland that they do not seed. I have saved the heads and planted them to see if they would grow, but I have not found one that did."

Credit to Road Machines.

Observers of the work of road-machines for their advent until now cannot fail to have seen great improvement in highways upon which they have been used. Pathmen have learned to do necessary ploughing in spring, when the ground is soft; then when settled dry weather comes, machines perform excellent service. Where the travelled track is broad and flat, five or six furrows are ploughed either side of the centre, leaving in the middle an unploughed strip wide enough for a wagon. This strip is for the foundation. During a suitable dry time, the machine moves up with the centre and plies it with the loose earth to the centre and plies it off sideways into the shallow gutters. This leaves room for teams to pass each other between gutter and gutter. The surface of the track gets beaten down so, so it sheds water well. Should any ruts form, going over once with the machine fills them and smooths the surface again. Where the drainage is right and the soil of a consistency to pack, this method makes a good country road as needed. Unusually and unpleasant water-bars on hills are done away with. If there be any washing on declivities, it is in the gut-

ters and not on the travelled track. A road once put in order is easily kept so. Many are not called upon to work out half their assessed road taxes. This happy change in the system of road-making is gratifying alike to those who travel the highways and to those who own real estate adjacent. Newspapers have had much influence in inciting to better roads; so, too, have bicyclists. When a village possesses a cycling club, the out-lying roads are usually kept in good condition. Wheelmen are road missionaries.—Galen Wilson.

The Cowbird's Craft.

There is a kind of blackbird known as "cowbird" that lives on insects that annoy cattle in pasture. Cowbirds are always seen in flocks, they never pair and never build nests nor rear young. The female, when she wants to lay, hunts up the nest of some other bird and lays each egg in it, and so leaves her egg. I have seen its brown eggs in the nests of robin, ground robin or towhee, meadow lark and the black-throated bunting. The birds thus imposed upon seem never to break the strange eggs as if they were their own. Sometimes will build a new nest inside the first, and leave the eggs to rot in the lower story. I have seen several such examples and one is on record where a cowbird having laid an egg in a nest, a third story was added to the structure. It is thought that the cowbird's egg hatches sooner than those of its hosts, and the young cowbird is brought up instead of the legitimate nestlings, which, if hatched, are left to starve.—Columbus Rural.

Fatal Fat.

A Vermont inquirer writes that every lamb dropped by a yearling or two-year-old ewe which received three or four drops of each once a day through winter and are now in extra condition—has come dead or dies within twenty-four hours; and all have in their throats bunches as large as a peanut or walnut, and breathe as if choked with phlegm. A fat animal is not a healthy breeder, and when a female is in this condition it is apt to produce weak lambs. Excessive fatness is a disease, and if continued the animal will die from the disturbance of the vital functions which sometimes result in heart failure and death. The vital organs may be wholly prevented from healthful action by too much fat, and when the heart is thus affected, which is almost certain to be the case in young animals, death sometimes occurs with very little warning. This should be guarded against by the shepherd, who should keep the ewes in fair good condition only, and not feed much grain while they are carrying the lambs. Always keep the ewes, then, thin, they may be fed more liberally, and thus the lambs are fed through the ewes. The symptoms of heart disease induced by excessive fatness are enlargement of the throat by effusion, and difficulty of breathing under exertion. High-bred sheep, especially the Southdown, are most subject to this trouble, and it is hereditary.—A Shepherd.

Let farmers and teamsters follow the example of the bicyclists, and put on wide tires on their lumber wagons and trucks and the road question will soon be settled. We have used, with satisfactory results, the kerosene emulsion for the lice, and for the ticks that prey upon our shrubbery. But persons not supplied with a pump or spraying-machine may do the stirring perfectly with a common patent egg-beater, costing, I think, only 15 cents, and apply the diluted emulsion with a brush. After straining the milk I mark each pan or crock with the day of the month and the figure 1 or 2 to distinguish between the morning's and night's setting. Thus on June 20 for morning the mark would be 20-1, and for evening a bit of chalk or laundry starch makes a good mark, easily removed by washing. By this plan we see at a glance the exact age of each pan.

"Have you ever seen any where the supposition that spiral tubes in plants are for aeration? I doubt it, but I have seen a bit of chalk or laundry starch makes a good mark, easily removed by washing. By this plan we see at a glance the exact age of each pan. "Have you ever seen any where the supposition that spiral tubes in plants are for aeration? I doubt it, but I have seen a bit of chalk or laundry starch makes a good mark, easily removed by washing. By this plan we see at a glance the exact age of each pan.

Outtings of shrubby plants, which make roots but slowly, are often taken off in July while there is yet a moving breeze, and are planted in a new spot, or by sheltering them from great heat and from very drying air or wind, and from heavy rains, so as to be undisturbed in even and favorable conditions until they have slowly formed roots for themselves, they attain this independent condition more surely and safely than if left till the wood is quite hard and till they must encounter the ruder temperatures and soil and air conditions of the springtime.

If the flock have good care during cold nights and storms, perhaps early shearing is allowable if not profitable. If done before the lambing season it rids the sheep of ticks to a great extent, and the ewes suffer less with heat and the ewes suffer less with heat and the ewes suffer less with heat.

The females sit in alternation, about three hours at a sitting in the daytime, and both are on the nest at night. The biggest male "hangs around and bosses the job." A very critical period in the rearing of early lambs is at the time of lambing. Cold weather or rains often chill the little things before becoming dry or able to get to their mothers for milk; and sometimes the ewe discards the lamb for a time and thus causes it to succumb to cold. If the lamb is found before entirely dead it may be saved by immediately putting it, for twenty or thirty minutes, in water just warm enough to scald, then taking it out and thoroughly drying by brisk rubbing with dry cloths. A teaspoonful of warm milk with a few drops of brandy in it, given every five minutes during this treatment, will insure recovery nearly every time, as I have repeatedly proven by test.

One of the many drawbacks attending the attempt to cultivate more land than can be cultivated well is the over-spreading of pasture and even tillage with briars and other wild woody growth. There is not a plant or weed that cannot be killed out if not allowed to keep its leaves open to the sunshine, but time and attention and resolute perseverance are requisite. Those which have very deep, thick roots, as the dock, require many prompt and repeated croppings to exhaust their vitality; while such as have creeping underground stems, as the couchgrass, Canada-thistle, milkweed, blackberry or sumach, are also able to lose top after top and yet renew their sprouts so as to long maintain their ground. The moral is not to attempt to suppress by sprouting off more of such intruding plants than can be positively kept entirely leafless through the whole summer. With this precaution complete success can be assured.—A Farmer-Teacher.

TEMPERANCE.

The breweries of New York use about one and one-half million gallons of water a day, which they get from the city at a mere nominal price. They mix it with a little alcohol and a few other ingredients, call it beer and sell it at three and five cents a glass. One million and a half gallons will bring them about a million dollars a day. The good people of Surry, Maine, have an effective way of dealing with the cigarette nuisance. Good Hope Temple, a temperance organization, having discovered that some of its members had been indulging in the penny weeds, voted to buy and burn all the cigarettes in town, on condition that the dealers agreed to that, and there was one big, final cigarette smoke in the public square.

The man who says tobacco is as bad as rum is extravagant. It injures the user, but does not drive him to attack others, and, therefore, except in the case of minors, it is probably beyond the province of law to prohibit it. But if its use is not a crime, it certainly is a sin, because it wastes both strength and money. Why will young men force themselves to use what they naturally abhor, when they see all about them the evidence that they are so making a weed their master, and burning up their physical and financial capital, preparing themselves to be successors to those men who skip their families of food and reading and clean air to feed the slave trade in their mouths?

Mr. Charles A. Bunting, the resident manager of the New York Home for Intemperate Men, says: "Could we banish forever tobacco, the twin-brother of rum, from our midst, I feel confident that there would be no cause to complain in any way as to our rules being religiously observed. In the Home this converts make a shipwreck of their faith. Out of the 35,000 or more who have professed to be saved in this Home, not one to our knowledge, has returned to the old vice of drink, who has abandoned his tobacco." The president, Rev. D. Stewart Dodge, in his report says: "We claim that but one supreme and adequate remedy can be found; the drunkard must be brought into right relation with the God whose laws he has broken."

For Bronchitis.

"I never realized the good of a medicine so much as I have in the few months during which time I have suffered intensely. After trying various remedies without benefit, I began the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the effect has been marvelous. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

La Grippe.

Last Spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking three or four bottles, I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

Lung Trouble.

"For more than twenty-five years, I was suffering from lung trouble, attended with coughing and severe attacks, as I was heretofore, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton. I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, my coughing ceased, and I was able to get about. I can confidently recommend this medicine."—Francis Hoffmann, Clay Centre, Kans.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. Prompt to act, sure to cure.

Men's Suits, \$3.75 to \$15.00. Boys' Suits, \$2.00 to \$8.00. ALL NEW GOODS. New Royal Clothing Store, 47 King Street, St. John, N. B. R. W. LEETCH, - Prop.

EDUCATIONAL. "Two years ago I was a coal miner, but I took lessons in shorthand by mail, practiced evenings, and soon I got a position more to my liking." Why not do likewise? There is work enough and good pay if you can do it. Why not take advantage of the Special Offer, only \$5 a month this summer? Board, \$2 to \$3 a week. Write for information? BRUNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINSTON, N. B. HALIFAX Business College. C. W. BRADLEY, DENTIST, MONCTON, N. B. JAS. C. MOODY, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SUPERVISOR, ACCOUCHEUR OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner Corbett and Grey Streets, WINSTON, N. B. BUSINESS CARDS. Lamp Goods. J. R. CAMERON, 64 PRINCE ST. THOMAS L. HAY, GENERAL DEALER IN HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. Chipman's Patent Best Family Flours made in Canada. J. McC. SNOW, GENERAL FIRE, LIFE, & ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY, MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B. Marble, Freestone and Granite Works. A. J. WALKER & SON, TRURO, N. S. CURRIE & HOWARD, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE FOR THE TRADE, ALEXANDRIA, N. B. Photo and print on application. HOTELS. CENTRAL HOUSE, 75 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. HOTEL OTTAWA, NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE, SAINT JOHN, N. B. E. COHMAN, Proprietor. Terms, \$1.00 per day. 25¢ This Hotel is conducted on strictly Temperance principles. Every attention paid to guests' comfort. WANTED—Good wide-awake agents to sell for the Postville Nurseries of Canada. Good pay and regular and constant employment to the right men. No drone send apply. We have 700 acres under stock, every department fully equipped. Address, STONE & WELLINGTON, Temple Building, Montreal, J. W. BRILL, Manager. Same this paper.

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JAMES S. MAY. W. ROBERT MAY. James S. May & Son, MERCHANT TAILORS, Domville Building, Prince Wm. St., SAINT JOHN, N. B. P. O. Box 505. NEW GOODS Gentlemen's Department, 27 King Street. NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Suits, Boaters, Braces, Trench Coats, Blouses, Straps, Corsets, Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers. IN STOCK: English All-India Collars in the latest styles; and the "Doris" (Paper, Turn-down) and "The Swell" (Paper, Standing) Collars. Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS SUMMARY.

Domestic.

— Potato bugs have appeared in force on P. E. Island.

— The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Friday last.

— A valuable source of natural gas is said to have been struck at Lovette, near Quebec city.

— It is stated that operations are about to be renewed on the Chignecto Marine Railway.

— Cholera is said to be extending in the manufacturing suburbs of Paris. Eight persons died in one day recently.

— The lobster catch on P. E. Island is reported to be a comparative failure this year, being less than half of last year's catch.

— Mrs. John McMillan, of West Branch, Pictou, recently died at the age of 105 years. She is believed to have been the oldest person in the province.

— It is expected that Hon. G. W. Ross will shortly retire from the Ontario government because of ill health. He will probably be succeeded by Chas. Mackenzie, brother of the deceased ex-premier.

— Hon. Edward Blake was to sail from Rimouski for Ireland on Friday last. He expects to be elected by acclamation in South Longford, as both the "Parliamentaries" and "McCarthyites" will support him.

— The Amherst *Standard* says: The electric gong at Victoria street railway crossing has been placed in position and works well. The gong rings for over a minute before the train reaches the crossing.

— The one hundred and forty-third anniversary of the founding of Halifax was celebrated on Thursday, the 21st. The elaborate programme of sports and events was spoiled by a heavy down-pour of rain.

— Owing to his persistent refusal to refrain from advocating the political union of Canada and the United States, the Ontario government has authorized Attorney General Mowat to disbar Elgin Myers from his position as crown attorney for the county of Dufferin.

— The foreign-born population in Canada at the census of 1881 was 603,346 and now it is officially stated to be 645,705 or a bare increase of 42,359. The blue book returns that during the same period over 300,000 immigrants were brought in and the question is, where did the 753,000 persons go.

— Prof. Seth, of Dalhousie College, has accepted a professorship at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and will leave Halifax in the course of a few weeks. The chair to which Prof. Seth has been appointed is that of natural history. His going is considered a great loss to Dalhousie, where he has been highly successful as a teacher and a very general favorite of the students.

— The mystery respecting the disappearance of Mrs. Samuel Jones and her child, belonging to Bristol, Carleton Co., supposed by some to have been devoured by bears while passing through a piece of woods on the way to her father's house, is still unsolved. It is said that the way in which the dress found in torn and the absence of any bloodstains indicate that it could not have been the work of bears.

— A young man named Landry, bathing in the Rideau river, above the falls, was caught in the current and, despite his efforts to regain the shore, was swept into the full rush of the falling waters and carried over fully 50 feet, into the Ottawa river, a few onlookers standing paralyzed with fear. Being a strong swimmer, when he came to the top he struck out for a boom and was not much exhausted. His escape was marvellous.

— The Merchants' bank of Halifax has discovered that a number of its one dollar bills have been ingeniously raised to ten dollar bills by cutting the "10" from the corner of other bills and putting it to the right of the 1 on the one dollar bills. The work is well done except that the "10" appears on the left hand corner instead of on the upper right hand corner, as in the genuine \$10 bill. Detectives are on the case with prospects of success. The forgery may be discovered by holding the bills up to the light.

— The jury has returned a verdict in the Hillhurst accident on the Grand Trunk Railway whereby four men were killed. They declare that the accident was caused by the insufficiency of the washed-out culvert to carry away the water at the time of the storm preceding the accident; that the culverts were not examined often enough; and that the culvert was not repaired or put in better order by day or night. The jury did not consider the culvert a suitable one for the position it occupied.

— Although the city of St. John cannot boast of having extensive shoe manufacturing establishments, it has an increasing reputation abroad of possessing skilled workmen in that branch of industry. Yesterday, a package bearing the Vancouver post mark, and postage stamps to the value of 52 cents, was delivered to a North End shoemaker. This individual was greatly surprised to find on opening the parcel, that it contained a pair of shoes much worn, and a note from the sender, requesting the shoemaker to make the necessary repairs to the shoes and to return them to C. O. D. to their owner, who resides somewhere within 300 miles of the city of Vancouver. The shoemaker in question made the shoes, and the wearer, in sending them over 3,000 miles to have them repaired, un-

mistakenly pays a high compliment to, one at least of our city workmen.—*Telegraph.*

— A burglary took place at Irvellville, P. Q., on Sunday morning at Mr. P. McGinnis's residence. Two men entered by cutting a screen in the kitchen door, and having reached the upper rooms, began ransacking the furniture in Miss McGinnis's room. They helped themselves to \$150 worth of jewelry and other articles. Miss McGinnis was awake while the robbers were operating, but she was so weak from fright that she did not raise a cry until they had left. Mr. McGinnis and family were sleeping in an adjoining room.

— A despatch from Lachute, P. Q., confirms the report of an explosion at Brownshurst cartridge factory. The explosion took place in the building set apart for the factory for the purpose of loading detonators. Fortunately only four persons were at work in this building at the time, and although the explosion thoroughly demolished the detonator work shop, and the other buildings and their occupants sustained nothing more than a shaking up. The detonator building was literally blown to atoms and nothing now remains of it but a mass of ruins. Of four persons in the building at the time only one escaped death. John Curran, who was the foreman of this department, was absolutely blown into atoms. He leaves a young wife to whom he was married only last Wednesday, she having come out from England the week previous to marry him.

British and Foreign.

— There is disquieting news from the Afghan-Russian frontier. The stories of Turcoman appeals for Russian protection against Amere troops, although disavowed in Russian official quarters, give anxiety to the Indian government.

— The London *Times* Calcutta correspondent says: "The monsoon has commenced blowing throughout Bengal and a large part of Madras, less heavily than usual, but sufficiently strong to remove anxiety as to crops and cattle. Ten thousand men have left the relief works, and prices are falling. Rain is still wanted in the Punjab and Rajputana. The doings of the new currency association are severely criticized."

— A London despatch says: It is expected in high Liberal quarters that Gladstone's majority in the coming general elections will be larger than that of any recent government. Reports from local Liberal agents declare that the prospect is an improving one, in the hope of the most sanguine. It is estimated the Liberals will have a majority in Great Britain between 60 and 70 members, in addition to the Irish vote, which will be at least 80. Even if the majority in Great Britain does not come up to what is expected, the combined majority, it is said, is certain to exceed 100.

— The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck and Countess Margarethe Hoyos, daughter of Count George Hoyos, took place at 11.30, June 21st, in the Evangelical church in Donau-Grasse. The weather was beautiful. Only a small crowd gathered about the church doors. Prince Bismarck was loudly cheered as he drove along the streets from the Palffy Palace to the church. Six hundred guests had been invited to attend the ceremony, and at 10.30 the little church was filled with a most brilliant assemblage. Most of the men were attired in gorgeous uniforms, and the toilets of the ladies were extremely brilliant. The Austrian officials were conspicuous by their absence. Count Von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, was the only ambassador present.

United States.

— The nominee of the Chicago Convention for vice-president is Hon. A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

— Men and women who took part in the anti-slavery contest down and through the Fremont campaign, and who then lived or now live in Connecticut, are invited to a dinner and chat at the Ninigret house, Crescent Beach, on the Shore Line, July 8.

— Silas B. Cobb, who has recently given the Chicago University \$150,000 for its building fund, 80 years old. He was a Vermont boy by birth, but upon attaining the age of 21 he went to Chicago, landing there without a cent in his pocket. As a carpenter and harness maker, he got a start in life and then he entered the shoe and leather trade, in which he remained with prosperity until 1852. He then retired from mercantile

Acadia Seminary.

RECEIPTS IN AID OF BUILDING FUND.

Mrs. O. C. S. Wallace, Toronto, \$12.50; Rev. H. B. Smith, Springfield, \$5; H. E. Haley, Yarmouth, \$5; Rev. J. H. Foley, do., \$5; J. H. Haley, do., \$5; E. C. Whitman, Canis, \$25; J. W. Biglow, Wolfville, \$10; M. W. White, G. C. C. well, Wolfville, \$10; Rev. G. T. Kemp-ton, Milton, Q. Co., \$5; R. G. Haley, St. John, \$25; John D. Keddy, Wolfville, \$5; Rev. S. B. Kempton, Canard, \$20; Rev. P. A. MacEwen, Windsor, \$10; James Halliday, Halifax, \$5; Henry D. Blackadar, do., \$5; A. N. Whitman, do., \$20; H. W. Blackadar, do., \$10; W. Y. Kennedy, do., \$4; H. L. Beckwith, do., \$5; E. C. Simonson, Tusket, \$5; Rev. C. R. Minard, Clements, \$5; S. W. Cummings, Truro, \$5; H. Whidden, Antigonish, \$5; B. H. Bentley, Wolfville, \$2; Mrs. L. K. Bennet, Berwick, \$5; Dr. D. F. Higgins, Wolfville, \$10; Judge Chipman, Kentville, \$25; Judge Johnstone, Dartmouth, \$5; Dr. A. D. Barnes, Wolfville, \$10; Mrs. T. H. Whidden, do., \$10; Miss Alice M. D. Fitch, \$12.50; A. P. Shand, Windsor, \$25; Miss E. T. Harding, Wolfville, \$12.50; and Miss Harriett E. Wallace, do., \$10.

We shall be glad to hear from other subscribers.

For Finance Com.
Hebron, N. S., June 11.

False Economy

Is practiced by people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Infants are enticed to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

— Mr. E. T. Bailey, Ekholm, Man., writes:—My daughter was sick for eleven months; she was as white as it was possible for any living person to be; she was almost blind, and had terrible pains and ringing noises in the head on the slightest exertion. Two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills thoroughly cured her. Unequalled for all diseases peculiar to females. All dealers, or by mail on receipt of 50 cents, or six boxes for \$2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brockville, Ont., or Morristown, N. Y.

Deaths.

GOULD.—On Lord's day, June 12th, the infant child of Capt. and Mrs. James Gould, of Canada Creek, Kings County, N. S.

FRASER.—At Clements, Annapolis Co., N. S., June 16, from the effects of la grippe, James Fraser, in the 82nd year of his age.

WHITMAN.—On the evening of May 31st, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian grace, Grant Whitman, of Waterville, Kings Co., N. S. Deceased was 22 years of age, and a consistent member of Cambridge church, which joins with the loved members of his family in mourning their loss. He fell asleep as a first-born, in the confidence of his awakening in the morning.

WOODBURY.—At Greenwood, Kings Co., N. S., May 6, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Gilbert Woodbury, aged 66. Her end was peace. She professed faith in the Saviour, and was baptised into the fellowship of the Lower Aylesford Baptist church by Rev. Mr. Morton, April 15, 1866. She was considered by all who became acquainted with her a noble character. Firmly resting on the Rock of Ages, she passed the portals of death and entered upon a glorious immortality. She leaves behind in this vale of tears a sorrowing companion and eight dear children to mourn their loss. Her remains are resting sweetly in the graves in the cemetery in Greenwood. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

POTTER.—At Clements, N. S., on the 17th inst., of consumption, Idella B., youngest daughter of Jeremiah and Sophia Potter, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Israel Potter, aged 25 years. She was a good consistent member of the church and always ready to assist in every good work. When the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was formed at the beginning of the present year, she was one of the first to become a member, and although, in the providence of God she attended but one or two of the first meetings, she maintained her interest in that as well as other departments of church work to the last. The numerous friends of the bereaved family join in praying that the great Comforter may be very near them in this hour of deep affliction.

TRUSS.—At St. Martins, June 9th, Jonathan Truss, aged 81 years. Bro. Titus spent the first years of his life in Upland, Kings County. When a youth, he moved to Grand Lake, where he became connected with the Jemseg Baptist church. Later in life, he returned to Hammond, and about fifteen years ago he became a resident of St. Martins. He lived a singularly exemplary life. He was very active in all matters that pertained to Zion's prosperity. In Hammond he bore the burden of the work in a satisfactory condition, while he also superintended the Sunday school for many years. His love for God's house never ceased, and even at four score years he allowed nothing but impossibilities to deter him from the privileges of the sanctuary. He would say with the Psalmist, "How amiable are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts!" Bro. Titus was blessed with a sunny disposition. His last sickness was borne with uncomplaining patience. He passed gently into bliss. The funeral services were conducted in the St. Martins church by the pastor. The language of each one who has known our brother

Marriages.

WEST-BROOK.—At Surry, Albert Co., June 18, by Rev. S. H. Cornwall, Samuel West to Hattie Beck, both of Surry, Albert Co.

BEALIS-WELTON.—At Salem, Annapolis Co., N. S., on the 15th inst., by Rev. L. J. Tingley, J. Howard Bealis, of Salem, N. S., to Ceila J. Welton, of Wilmot, N. S.

PARKER-PARKER.—At the residence of Harvard Parker, Esq., Torbrook, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, Dea. B. H. Parker, to Mrs. Annie Parker of Torbrook.

CLARKE-GOODWIN.—In this city, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. W. J. Stewart, Robert D. Clarke, formerly of St. John, now of Boston, to Mary Alice Goodwin, of St. John, N. B.

HENDERSON-McALARY.—At the bride's home, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., by Rev. Sydney Welton, A. M., Herbert F. Henderson, to Lillian, daughter of Alex. McAlary, of this city.

TARNS-DOWDING.—At the parsonage, Riverside, on the 18th inst., by Rev. W. McGregor, Walter Tarns, of Dawson Settlement, to Amanda Downing, of Albert, all of Albert Co.

BRENTON-EATON.—At the residence of the bride's father, Springfield, June 23, by Rev. H. L. Smith, Esq., Horatio S. Brenton, of Glenville, Cumberland Co., to Helen M. Eaton, of Springfield.

FARNSWORTH-THOMSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by Rev. P. A. MacEwen, William P. Farnsworth, of Aylesford, N. S., to Jessie E. Thomson, of Windsor, N. S.

KEOGH-PEMBERTON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by Rev. P. A. MacEwen, Michael H. Keogh, of Windsor Junction, N. S., to Saldie M. Pemberton, of Aylesford, N. S.

BROWN-FANJOY.—On Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at the bride's home, by Rev. Sydney Welton, A. M., Capt. E. W. Brown, of New York City, to Amanda W., daughter of Edward Fanjoy, of this city.

TEARE-COLPITTS.—At Waterville, Albert Co., N. B., on the 10th inst., by Rev. I. C. Moore, Capt. John G. Teare, of Hanis County, N. S., to Ella M., daughter of R. P. Colpitts, Esq., of Pleasantvale, A. C. N. B.

TABOR-COLPITTS.—On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Pleasantvale, Albert Co., N. B., by Rev. George Seely, Ammon F. Tabor, of Woodstock, N. B., to Hattie M., daughter of R. P. Colpitts, Esq., of Pleasantvale, A. C. N. B.

DANIELS-FOWLER.—On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George Seely, Frederick L. Daniels, of Malden, Mass., U. S., to Mary Adelaide, daughter of W. D. Fowler, Esq., of New Brunswick, N. B.

McLEOD-GIBSON.—At Collins, June 22nd, at the residence of James M. Gibson, Esq., the bride's father—by Rev. E. W. Kelly, Albert E. McLeod, of Millstream, Studholm, Kings Co., to Maggie Gibson, of Collins, Studholm, Kings County.

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Large profits with progressive figures is a thing of the past. A larger volume of trade with a smaller margin of profit is what the progressive firms aim at. It's what we aim at in OAK HALL. Who benefits by the change? Our customers. Any one else? Yes, we do. How can both be benefited by it? 1. Our customers get the benefit of LOWEST prices. 2. We get the benefit by selling three suits where we used to sell one, AND OUR CUSTOMERS ARE ALL SATISFIED. Plain Figures and One Price. Join the number and visit OAK HALL.

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PROVINCIAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

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Imperial Superphosphate, Potato Phosphate, Bone Meal.

Send for Catalogue, and convince yourself, from the numerous testimonials received, of their value.

might well be, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." Our brother has left to his family a memory that is a priceless heritage.



Infants fed on Nestlé's Food in Spring become strong and vigorous. They stand the heat and avoid summer complaints in a noticeable manner. Begin the use of Nestlé's Food at once. Sample sent free on application to THE LEBRON & CO., Montreal.

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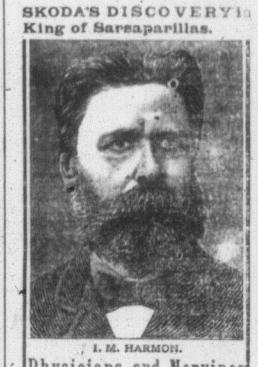
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Physicians and Nervines BOTH FAILED! NERVOUS PROSTRATION OF Years' Standing CURED BY SKODA'S!

GENTS: Your President, Dr. G. C. Killgore, will recall the fact that last June when in the City Drug Store in your City, he told him that on account of extreme nervousness he had been unable to attend to his business for several years, and that he was unable to sleep, and that he was unable to eat, and that he was unable to do any work, and that he was unable to live, and that he was unable to die, and that he was unable to be anything but a nervous wreck. He was cured by SKODA'S DISCOVERY, and he is now a healthy man, and he is now able to do his business, and he is now able to live, and he is now able to die, and he is now able to be anything but a nervous wreck.

FISHING TACKLE.

Send us \$2.50 and we will send you a good FISHING ROD, One Dozen FLIES, CASTING LINE, twenty-five yard LINE and HREK, POLE and FOLDING RUG.

For \$3.00 we will include a LANDING NET, POLE and FOLDING RUG.

For \$6.00 we will send you an EXTRA ROD, two sets, nickel fittings, and outfit as above. Subject to be returned if not satisfactory.

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Salmon & Trout Tackle of all kinds, —ASIO—

Wading Pants and Boots, Rubber Camp Sheets, Air Beds, Air Pillows, Cork Life Rugs, Rubber Coats, Hats, &c.

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SPRING 1892.

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is WELL-SUITED FOR FAMILY USE. It has been used in MY OWN HOUSEHOLD for MANY YEARS.

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ESTABLISHED - - JANUARY 1891.

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THE CHRISTIAN MESSIAH VOLUME LV.

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THE NEW BRUNSWICK BERN ASSOCIATION

A bright sun shone upon the association on Friday. Frederickton was looking its best, and delegates began during the morning hours, their places of entertainment, hospitable homes of the city.

At the appointed hour noon, Rev. Thos. Todd, the next year, took the chair and a devotional meeting—a meeting—according to establishment. This continued for an hour and a half. It was about 11 when the association was organized. After prayer by McDonald, the list of churches was read by Rev. E. B. clerk of last year. Rev. E. B. was elected moderator; S. Thomas, clerk; Rev. S. assistant clerk; and Bro. M. treasurer.

A number of brethren were suit with the body, including Rev. Dr. Saunders, Cohoon, Rev. Dr. deBois, Rev. E. Hickson, and others.

In the evening an "educational" meeting was held, the moderator on education was read by McIlroy; the chairman of the committee, after remarks by Coombs, the report was made.

Prof. Keirstead addressed in relation to Christian education, the claims of our institution. He pointed out that, out the great commission—"all the world"—"we come in men and women of all classes, conditions—high and low; learned as unlearned, the sceptic, the atheist, as well as the man of faith in God and divine revelation; so it becomes necessary to who carry the truth to men, equipped to meet all these equal terms. From these arguments he inferred the need of an educated ministry; further considered the question success have we met with in to carry on this work? glanced at the growth of our and their present comparative success have we met with in to carry on this work? appreciated of the work of Martins, and of the energy of the former principal and censor, Dr. deBois. In conclusion showed very eloquently the of these institutions—support in pupils, and in money. It was admirably conceived, a most favorable impression.

Here, as at other intervals, evening, the choir led the in singing.

Rev. A. K. deBois, Ph. D. dressed the meeting. Confident and present, between denominational schools, and state schools. What is required of them that they may right to live? The question itself into this: What is meant by schools? What is the done by them? Training one-sided, but many-sided. Develop the whole man—physically, morally or spiritually—schools cannot do this. Their nish physical and mental not religious or spiritual. school aims to do this. sized the value of physical education we give in our deno schools must be symmetrical. it must also be practical. point he amplified at some. Then he spoke of what our are actually doing, and referred to the Seminary at St. John. The Bible teaching, the prayer, the religious influences, specially referred to. In conclusion an earnest appeal for moral support for the Seminary.

A collection was then taken.

SATURDAY MORNING

After reports from the to the association of last year a committee of arrangements received and disposed of, the education was taken up and a slight amendment.

A resolution favoring the of a separate Convention for the of New Brunswick was introduced. The association was occupied the morning session, then laid on the table for discussion.