

The Passage Over.

"When the even was come, he said unto them, 'Let us pass over unto the other side.'—MARK IV. 35. Go with me, Lord, into that mystic land Peopled with shadows all to me unknown; Thou know'st the danger, Lord, on every hand; What do I know? I dare not go alone. Friendship can enter not into the tomb, Naught of the struggle can affection know; So far, no farther into that dark gloom Can they proceed, but Thou, Lord, Thou canst go. Thou know'st the slippery paths where I might fall, Thou know'st the evil ones who linger there; Hast Thou not met and overcome them all? This I remember, and shall not despair. Then when the even comes, O stay with me! Be Thou my friend, companion, and my guide; I shall not fear to cross the narrow sea If Thou go with me to the other side.—The Rev. J. P. Hutchinson, in 'British Leaflet.'

Principal Religious Beliefs of the World.

BY HELENA MAYNARD.

Granted that "the proper study of mankind is man" there is certainly no more interesting division of that study than that relating to the various religious beliefs held by mankind. Man has been classified as a religious animal, and in every age and clime, amid all circumstances, we find the religious instinct striving for expression in different forms of faith and worship. In the brief limits of this paper we can only glance at the leading features of the principal religious beliefs of the present time.

BRAHMINISM.

Should we give the first place to that religion which claims the largest number of followers we must begin with Buddhism; for according to generally received statistics there are 500,000,000 Buddhists, or forty per cent of the population of the earth; but Buddhism sprang from Brahminism or Hinduism with which, though it is very different, it is so closely interwoven that we must first study that.

Traced back to its earliest form Hinduism is a simple, pantheistic doctrine, but it has branched out into such an endless variety of polytheistic superstitions that it has well been likened to the sacred banyan tree "which from a single stem sends out innumerable branches destined to descend to the ground and become trees themselves, until the parent stock is lost in a dense forest of its own offshoots." Thus from a belief in the one universal spirit called Brahma has grown up the belief in the Trimurti of Brahma, the Creator, Vishnu, the Preserver, and Sivi the Destroyer, each with double nature representing male and female characters.

These are known by many different names distinguishing the different traits of their characters and the Hindus, while worshipping all, generally select some one as their particular deity. Vishnu is the favorite god, and his appearance in the various incarnations ascribed to him presents an interesting chapter in Brahminism into which our limited space forbids us to glance. The two most prominent features of Brahminism are caste and the transmigration of souls. There seem originally to have been but four castes the Brahmas or priests, the Kshatriya, or military class, the Nasyas, or agriculturists, and the Sudras, or servants; but these have been divided and subdivided until to a foreigner they seem endless, and their burdensome restrictions form the most formidable obstacle to progress in India. But it is encouraging to know that the barriers of caste are being gradually undermined by contact with foreigners.

The transmigration of souls, which cannot be proved false by human reason, offers a solution to the sorrows of this life. Does a man suffer? It is because in a previous state of existence he sinned. It presents also an incentive to well-doing, in the hope that by abstaining from evil and gaining merit by good deeds and penances, a soul may pass from lower to higher grades of existence until at last it may be reabsorbed in the universal spirit, who is "pure life (with nothing whatever to live for), pure thought (with nothing to think about) and pure joy (with nothing to rejoice over.)"

This doctrine of the transmigration of souls explains the sacredness of animal life among the Hindus; one would not of course wish to kill a chicken, a dog, or even a mouse if he thought he might by so doing kill his grandfather. The abstinence of the Brahmins and Buddhists from all animal food furnishes the vegetarians an argument in favor of the practice.

K. D. C. Restores the Stomach To Healthy Action.

bility of their theories. There are some animals which are especially sacred, as the cow and some species of monkeys, there are also some sacred plants and trees, while the sacred cities and rivers are very numerous, and India is crossed in every direction by pilgrims seeking to gain merit at these various holy places.

Of these the city Benares and the river Ganges are the most sacred, and it is held that if any one dies within ten miles of the city, or upon the banks of the river, "no previously incurred guilt, however heinous, can prevent his attainment of celestial bliss."

BUDDHISM.

From time to time reformers have arisen among the Brahmins, and at present there are several theistic societies among them, the most noted of which is the Progressive Somaj, with a pure Unitarian faith, whose great leader was the great Keshub Candra Sen. It was in some such movement that Buddhism seems to have arisen in the fifth century before Christ. Buddha is only a title meaning "The Enlightened One," and it is believed Gautama was preceded by other Buddhas, and it is to be followed by others still.

The main authenticated facts in his history is his forsaking a life of luxurious ease and leaving home, family and position, to seek in the austere life of a hermit, by penances and self-abnegation, the freedom from sin and peace of soul which he craved. It was only after a thorough and vain trial of these methods that he discovered their utter fruitlessness, and then it is claimed that he became Buddha or enlightened; and rejecting Brahminism he taught a new religion which was to become still more powerful. Buddhism has been called the best of man-invented religions, but it is really not so much a religion as a system of morals.

Theoretical Buddhism and practical Buddhism are very different. Theoretical Buddhism says you shall make no idols; practical Buddhism has filled Siam, Burma and Ceylon with idols. Everywhere may be found images of Buddha with "bland-sleepy-looking beardless faces" and fingers and toes of equal length with ears reaching to the shoulders. These are mostly images of Gautama, though many are images of previous Buddhas, and some represent the Buddha of kindness and mercy who is yet to come.

Practically, Buddhism lays even greater stress than Brahminism on the transmigration of souls, but there is a fine distinction between the two creeds. For as the Buddhists really reject all belief in a soul, they cannot of course believe in its transmigration, and teach instead belief in Karma. "This is the doctrine that as soon as a sentient being (man, animal or angel) dies, a new being is produced in a more or less painful and material state of existence according to the Karma, the desert or merit of the one who died."

We can perhaps understand it better by the use of the Buddhist simile which likens the life of man to the flame of a lamp. "One life is derived from the life of another as one flame is lit at another—it is not the same flame but, without the other it would not have been. As flame cannot exist without oil, so life, individual existence depends on the cleaving to low and earthly things, the sin of the heart. If there is no evil in the lamp, it will go out, though not until the oil which the wick has drawn up is exhausted, and then no new flame can be lighted there. And so the parts and the powers of the sinless man will be dissolved, and no new being will be born to sorrow. The wise will pass away, will go out like the flame of a lamp, and their Karma will be individualized no more."

It will be seen that the practical results of this belief and that of the transmigration of souls are the same, and Buddhism is commonly said to teach that doctrine. In the transmigration of souls lies the only hope which either Brahminism or Buddhism has for woman. There is the bare chance that by the accumulation of merit she may be born again as a man. As the Buddhist priests teach that the sins of one woman equal those of three thousand of the worst men, her hope of attaining Nirvana can hardly be called a bright one.

CONFUCIANISM.

Nirvana is an untranslatable term; the Buddhists will not allow it to be called annihilation, but describe it as an unconscious state of existence. At about the time Gautama became Buddha and began teaching his new doctrine to his countrymen, Confucius, in China, was laying foundation of another faith. He was a philosopher and statesman, whose life was a continual struggle to obtain a position under the different rulers of the Chinese tribes, where he could have opportunity to carry out his plans for the reformation of society, and he died at the age of seventy-nine little dreaming of the immense influence he would exert for centuries to come. He had gathered about him early in life, as a teacher, large numbers of young men, some of whom became his disciples, and followed him throughout his life. They recorded every event which concerned him, and every word he spoke.

As a moralist Confucius is entitled to the highest respect, and most of his maxims might well be heeded by all. In his words, "What you do not want others to do to you, do not do to them." We see an approach to the Golden Rule. He lays especial stress on filial piety and encourages the worship of ancestors, which is an inseparable part of modern Confucianism. With the exception of a few references to Shangte, the supreme ruler of heaven Confucius does not allude to what we consider religion. He has nothing to say on spiritual matters, but confines himself to rules for good conduct with reference to individuals, the family and the state.

One of the greatest blots on his teaching is his failure to recognize the sanctity of the marriage relation. We cannot better illustrate the position Confucianism assigns to woman than by quoting a few lines from the Book of Poetry: "Sons shall be his, on couches lulled to rest. The little ones, enrobed, with scepters play; Their infant cries are loud as stern behests, Their knees the vermeil covers shall display. And daughters also to him shall be born. They shall be placed upon the ground to sleep; Their playthings, tiles, their dress the simplest worn; Their part alike from good and ill to keep, And ne'er their parents' heart to cause to mourn. To cook his food, and spirit malt to keep."

About two hundred years after Confucius' death we read of an emperor visiting his tomb and offering sacrifices there, and from that time until the present the emperors of China have with great ceremonies made him the object of devout worship. Throughout the kingdom temples have been erected in his honor, and for the last twelve hundred years his worship, which was at first confined to his own province, has been as "universal as the study of the literature that goes by his name."

It is difficult to understand the secret of Confucius' influence; it is sometimes attributed to the peculiarly phlegmatic, unspeculative nature of the Chinese and to the fact that all classes are benefited by it; and it must be largely owing to the study, century after century, of his writings, as textbooks in the schools, until the entire nation is thoroughly permeated by his ideas.

But we find in Confucianism no explanation for the numerous idols with which China is filled; for this we must examine Taoism. This, too, we can trace back five hundred years before Christ. There lived contemporaneously with Confucius a philosopher named Laou-tze, who was more inclined to the subtleties of metaphysics than Confucius, and whose explanations of Tao, "The Way," are certainly unintelligible enough to be "deep."

Taoism became in the latter centuries the synonym for the wildest superstitions of magic, alchemy and witchcraft, and it has gradually developed a Pantheon of numberless deities, gods for all physical forces and for all classes and conditions of men. It will perhaps be unnecessary to say that among them all, Tsai-sin, the god of wealth, is worshiped most fervently.

The following severe arraignment of modern Taoism from the pen of Prof. Douglas is a fitting conclusion of this division of our subject: "Every trace of philosophy and truth has disappeared from it, and in place of the keen searchings after the infinite to which Laou-tze devoted himself, the highest ambition of his priestly followers is to learn how best to impose on their countrymen by the vainest of superstitions and to practice on their credulity by the tricks of legerdemain—having drifted century after century further and further away from all that is noble, unselfish and true, the modern Taoists have sunk lower in the estimation of their fellowmen than any but the most degraded of idolaters."

MOHAMMEDANISM.

It is a relief to turn from the degraded and degrading superstitions of Taoism to the purer form of religion presented by Mohammedanism, the main tenets of which are expressed by the familiar sentence, "There is no God but God, and Mahomet is his prophet." Mahomet lived five hundred years after Christ, and was slightly acquainted with both Judaism and Christianity, and while we call him the false prophet, we cannot but think he was self-deceived and not an intentional impostor. The revelations which he claimed God made to him are recorded in the Koran. They lay especial stress on the unity of God and the great sin of idolatry. Prayer is an important part of their religion, and at five set times each day the faithful, wherever they are or whatever they may be doing, are expected to spread their prayer-rugs and with their faces toward Mecca perform their devotions. They are very strict in observing fasts; during the entire ninth month of the Mohammedan year neither food nor drink is allowed to pass their lips from dawn until sunset. To prayer and fasting must be added alms-giving and going on pilgrimages. To those who faithfully perform these duties the Koran promises a sensuous heaven of fruitful gardens, where, reposing on luxurious couches, their wants are all supplied by beautiful damsels. In the prohibition of wines and the allowing of polygamy we see the strange mingling of good and evil with which the Koran is filled. Its doctrines were to be promulgated by the sword, and so faithfully has this been done that there are to-day a hundred millions of Mohammedans.

K. D. C. CURES MIDNIGHT DYSPESIA.

place designed for him, and in which he might have been perfectly content, happy, and useful, in which he might have done a great and important life work and achieved distinction; but when opportunity's hour struck he was not ready, and he now feels that his life has been a failure, because he neglected to prepare himself for the time when he would be wanted. The late Professor H. B. Smith used to say to his students: "Young gentlemen, have a hobby, have a hobby—that is, have some one line of study of which you will be master, where you will stand facile princeps; and when opportunity calls you will be the one wanted. Always study with this thought in mind, that before long the opportunity will occur when you will be wanted.—The Javelin.

Speaking-Trumpet Help. Professor Drummond tells of a report which an Italian life saving station sent in to the Government. A ship had been wrecked and many lives were lost. "We attempted," says the report, "to give assistance through the speaking trumpet, but next morning twenty bodies were washed ashore. Professor Drummond believes in less preaching and more Christian contact. It is true that many of our pulpits are ball-buoys and fog horns, and little else. The most eloquent and effective preacher can never cope with the faithful pastor, because the former is but a speaking-trumpet which sounds a note of warning and a call to the refuge; but the latter will brave the darkest night and bitterest storm and save with his hands the lost ones.—Evangelical Messenger.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

FARMERS will find "Maud S." Condition Powder invaluable for use in the stable or hen coop.

THE FEAR OF DEATH.

The fear of death is excited by any severe attack of disease, especially colds or coughs. This need not be where Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is kept on hand for family use. This unrivalled remedy cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung diseases. Price 25c. and 50c. Sold by druggists.

RACKED WITH RHEUMATISM.

DEAR SIR,—For ten years I suffered with rheumatism in spring and fall. I have been confined to bed for months at a time, but since using B. B. I have not suffered from it at all. I also suffered from the dyspepsia, which has not troubled me since using the B. B. and I therefore think it a splendid medicine.

Both air and water abound in microbes, or germs of disease, ready to infect the debilitated system. To impart that strength and vigor necessary to resist the effect of these pernicious atoms, no tonic blood-purifier equals Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sore Feet.—Mrs. E. J. Neill, New Armagh, P. Q., writes: "For nearly six months I was troubled with burning aches and pains in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and as my feet were badly swollen I could not wear my boots for weeks. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil and resolved to try it and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a perfect cure."

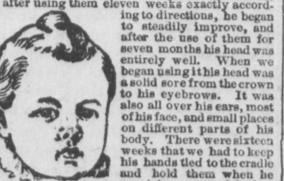
The Young Man who will be Wanted.

If we could only get the ear of that boy in school, or that young man in college, we would say most earnestly to him, that the time is coming, and perhaps not far distant, when you will be wanted. The opportunity is ready to develop when you will be needed,—a most important opportunity,—when, if you are ready, you can enter into a great life work, a time which taken at its flood will lead on to fortune and fame. This is a broad and populous country, and opportunities for eminent achievement and large usefulness are constantly occurring in religious work, in educational work, in business, in professional life, or in politics, and the service of the country possibly in war. You may be wanted never so much; but if you are not ready when wanted you will be passed by. The opportunity, just the one you would most like, will not wait for one not ready. Somebody else will take the place. You will certainly be wanted, and you should be ready to respond at the right moment. The important places require men of character, fixed principle, education, power. No man gets mental power and discipline without hard, stern work—and years of it. And no weak, undisciplined, and unprincipled person is fit for command, or can ever expect to hold a commanding position. There is no lack of important positions for those competent to fill them. But it should be remembered that important positions can always find those able to fill them, and the world will not wait for you if you are not ready.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using this head was a solid sore from the crown to the eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his fingers safe out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We feel your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others. GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.



Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the FORTNEY DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

PARSONS PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood! These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve in a manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. On the 1st of a box, they expect to improve from the blood. Sufferers find great benefit from using these pills. Sold everywhere. Solid every where, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes \$1.00. Dr. J. H. PARSONS & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

ATLANTIC DIVISION. All Rail Line to Boston, &c. The Short Line to Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 27th, 1892.

Eastern Standard Time.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. 7.10 A. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction, St. John, and intermediate points. Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west. St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points north. 10.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east, McAdam Junction. 4.30 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock. RETURNING TO FREDERICTON. From St. John 6.25, 7.30, a. m.; 4.30 p. m.; Fredericton Junction, 8.25, 9.25, 11.45, 5.55 p. m.; McAdam Junction, 7.00 10.00, a. m., 2.00 p. m.; Vanceboro, 9.40 a. m.; St. Stephen, 5.35, 7.45, a. m.; St. Andrews, 6.10, 47.20.

ARRIVE IN FREDERICTON.

9.25 a. m., 12.55, 6.40 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.50 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.00 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

c Mondays and Thursdays only. t Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays only.

D. McNICHOIL, Gen. Pass. Agt. Montreal.

C. E. McPHERSON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. St. John, N.B.

READY MIXED PAINT.

JUST RECEIVED. 16 CASES of the Paints; 1 barrel Coach Colors; 3 cases Varnishes.

The paints comprise all the popular colors in one and half gallon tins, quarts, pints and half pints.

The coach colors in all the usual shades. The varnish in one and half gallon tins, different Qualities.

The above are from one of the best manufacturers, who only make reliable goods.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

New Stock.

FALL GOODS

WM. JENNINGS',

MERCHANT TAILOR.

English and Scotch Suitings in all the latest shades.

Fancy Serge Suitings. Canadian Tweed Suitings. A choice selection of fashionable Trowerings.

WM. JENNINGS',

Corner Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley, Fredericton.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN

Just received direct from the manufacturers

CATCH Salmon Flies, Trout Flies, Reels, Rods, Casts, Fly Boxes, Landing Nets, Gaff Irons, Snudes, Hooks, etc. For sale, wholesale and retail at NEILL'S Hardware Store.

LAWN MOWERS,

For sale low at NEILL'S Hardware Store.

CREAMERS AND TINWARE cheap

at NEILL'S Hardware Store

Gates's Nerve Ointment.

Is a very beautiful and efficacious compound for strengthening the nerves and muscles—It cures Piles, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Wounds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all inflammations, internal and external.

Sold everywhere at 25cts. a box. C. GATES SON & CO. Middleton, N. S.

J. M. MILLS AND HOME'S

Phenyle.

JUST RECEIVED:

CASE of the above, which is a powerful disinfectant destroy all offensive odors instantly. Certain deat to insect life. Prevents contagious diseases and those arising from foul premises. Just the thing around Stables, Sinks, Cess Pools, Hog Pens, Cow Stables, and places of this class. For further information apply to R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

IRON. IRON.

Per Rail just to hand—246 Bars Refined Iron. 75 Bundles. Lower than usual.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

Advertisement for BAIRD'S HORMONAL PILLS, CONGESTION IRRITATION, ALL THROAT CURE, Unproved proves its AT ALL DEALERS, H. PAXTON, THE LARGEST CHURCH, PUREST BEL, MARIANE BEL, Direct 600, Per St 20 B, Window, A MER, in the mar, Mutual, Furnish, least cost, Rev. Wm, Westmor, appointed, Eaty, de, THE SP, BUSINESS, SHOW, INST, Just rece, 24 T, from 1, inches w, S, Just rec, 1 CA, P, HAY, WC, and pleas, falling, I, Be, 5, 50c.