

aster to the school. Just now is not, perhaps, the time to discuss the matter fully; it is enough to say that we have strong hopes that the two denominations represented in the school, whether in one Province or in two Provinces, are interested to preserve it, if possible, to the work for which it was established; and that they will, at the proper time, give practical expression to their interest.

#### Mission News and Notes.

George Fox said to the Society of Friends in 1679: If you are Christians you must preach the gospel to Indians, negroes, and all others. Christ commands it.

India has fifty millions of Mohammedans—a larger number than are found in the Turkish Empire, and far more free to embrace Christianity. Who will go to work for them?

The wife of the most efficient missionary on the Congo, supported by the English Baptists, is a Negro lady of African birth. She travels with her husband and has immense power over the interior tribes.

Dr. Legge, the celebrated Chinese scholar, who is now connected with Oxford University, England, says: I have been reading Chinese books for more than forty years, and any general requirement to love God, or the mention of any one as loving him, has yet to come for the first time under my eye.

A number of years ago the government of Japan began to send its prisoners to Hokkaido, the most northerly island of the group: The prisoners are employed in opening up the country for settlement and in various industries. The prisoners are now under one management, and the general superintendent has introduced a Christian instructor in each of the prisons, with happy results.

Dr. A. T. Pierson writes: For a body of over 40,000,000 Protestant believers with a total wealth of not less than \$20,000,000,000 to give of that vast sum only about \$12,000,000 annually for foreign missions, or less than one-sixteenth of one per cent, is parsimony and penuriousness for which there can be no apology or extenuation.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Phillips, has lately passed through Italy, and writes "In Italy I was powerfully impressed with the need of missionary effort. My spirit was so stirred within me that I could take little pleasure in visiting places and objects of historic interest. The land seems wholly given over to Romish idolatry. Outside of India I have seen no country that pleads so pitifully for the pure gospel."

When the missionaries went to Borneo, they found a fierce population who beautified their rude huts with the skulls of their enemies. These skulls were also their chief offering to their gods. In the southern part of the island the Netherlands Missionary Society has a church membership of 4,000 and among the various tribes may be found 3,000 members of the English Church.

It is evident that the efforts for religious toleration in Spain must not be withdrawn in the least. It is reported that Protestant chapels have been closed at the instigation of the Catholic clergy throughout the provinces of Galicia and Toledo, and in the Balearic Isles. In Madrid pressure has been brought to bear upon the Governor to order the congregation of the Protestant church to enter their place of worship by a small side door. The main entrance facing on the street is kept strictly barred.

A considerable section of the younger clergy of the Russian Orthodox Church are in favor of a forward missionary movement among the heathen outside their own Empire. The only mission outside Russia conducted by the Orthodox Church is in Japan, where Russian missionaries boast of a large and increasing following. The younger clergy are now agitating for an extension of their operations in Japan, and for the establishment of a mission in Northern China. It is probable that the subject will be before the Holy Synod at its next meeting; but it is hardly likely that action will be taken immediately, as the mission coffers of the Orthodox Church are empty.

It is said that the richest of civilized nations is the English, with \$1,226 per capita. In France the average is said to be \$1,102, in the United States \$1,059, while by the sale of their lands to the United States Government some of the Indian tribes are worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per capita, man, woman and child.

#### Home Religious News.

—Rev. Mr. Weeks, pastor Moncton Baptist church, has declined a call to Toronto.

—Rev. Dr. Cartwright rector of the Episcopal church, Yarmouth, N.S. has resigned.

Rev. B. Fay Mills commenced evangelistic meetings in Halifax last Sabbath. The attendance was very large. He is to remain two weeks, and much blessing is expected.

#### Revivals.

—At Benton, C. Co. the Baptist and Methodist churches have had special meetings with good results. Twenty-seven new members were received into the Methodist church. Additions were made to the Baptist church, too.

—At McDonald's Corner, Q. Co., meetings held by Rev. M. P. King, Baptist, have resulted in a good revival. Thirty-seven converts have been baptized.

—The Baptist church at McDonald's Point, Q. Co., has been much blessed under the labours of Rev. J. D. Wetmore. Twenty converts have been received.

#### Denominational News.

WOODSTOCK.—The Free Baptist church have given their pastor a vacation, the young people of the church presenting him with the necessary funds for a trip to Boston and New York. Mr. Phillips has been in poor health for some time, and his friends hope that the rest from pulpit and pastoral work will strengthen and recuperate him.—*Cor. Sun.*

Bro. Phillips went to Boston last week. We trust he may return fully restored to health.

NARROWS, Q. Co.—The Rev. O. N. Mott, pastor of the F. C. B. church on the east side of the Narrows, has also been greatly blessed in his efforts. He has baptized about twenty-five persons and still the good work goes on.—*Globe.*

FROM REV. A. G. DOWNEY.—At the close of last General Conference I returned to Bear Island, where I had been holding a few special meetings. I baptized four converts and received them into the church. Receiving a call to Victoria Corner, C. Co., I removed here about the middle of November last, and have pastoral care of the churches at Victoria, Waterville, Third Tier, Seventh Tier, Brookville and Lakeville. I have had some difficulty in getting to my appointments during the winter, owing to the deep snow on the cross-roads, several times having to remain at home all day Sabbath. But the snow is fast disappearing, and, as there is little or no frost in the ground, the roads will soon settle. The churches of this pastorate are, for the most part, in excellent condition. I held special services at Victoria Corner for three weeks—a revival having started in our regular prayer meeting work. Five were baptized April 1st, and were received into the church the following Sabbath.—Others are moving forward in the prayer meetings (we hold two each week). We are enjoying a quiet, steady, deep work of grace, and strong men and women are bowing to the Prince of Peace.

Our people at Waterville are putting a new roof on their church building and thoroughly overhauling the interior. One has been added to this church, and another awaits the hand of fellowship.

At Lakeville we have a nice little church and a number of earnest people, but no organization. As soon as I recover from a very severe cold and hoarseness, under which I am laboring, it is my intention to spend some time among them in special work. The whole field appears to be ripe and ready for the harvest.

The people are very kind and loyal to their pastor, as testified by their hospitality and their many tangible tokens of good will.

A large number of our friends at Victoria Corner, with a few from Waterville, gathered at our home on Monday, 9th inst., and spent a very pleasant evening in conversation and singing. The meeting was called to order by appointing Bro. J. W. Boyer chairman, and Bro. J. B. Bowser Secretary-Treasurer, and in a few minutes the chairman was in possession of \$53.49 in cash, groceries and useful articles which, he, in a few but well chosen words, presented to myself and family. This amount has since been swelled to \$60.00. Beside this real donation, I have received several valuable presents during the winter, among the rest a fine pair of conch skin gloves from Mr. S. R. Boyer, merchant of East Florenceville. For these and the many other kindly words and helpful gifts I receive I wish hereby to express my thankfulness to

the people of my charge and my gratitude to our Heavenly Father.

A. G. DOWNEY.

April 13th, '94

MARYSVILLE.—Last Sabbath nine more converts were baptized. There have been fifty three baptized since the meetings began. These, with about twenty others have been received into the church. The A. C. F. society has now a membership of over one hundred. Bro. Parsons and the church are happy in the abundant blessing they have received.

CARLETON, ST. JOHN.—Eight persons were baptized by Rev. Geo. A. Hartley, pastor of the Carleton Free Baptist church, at the Old Fort, Carleton, yesterday afternoon.—*Monday's Telegraph.*

Four were baptized the previous Sabbath.

#### Denominational Notice.

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Rec'd from  
Mrs. J. B. Williams.....\$ 1 00  
Mouth Keswick ch..... 4 19  
Edw. W. Slipp.  
Trea.

St. John, April 14th '94.

#### Gladstone as a Speaker.

A gentleman who recently visited the British House of Commons thus relates his experience:

Arriving in the gallery my eyes instinctively wander to the seat of the great tribune, where he sits, or rather crouches, in his seat, with his legs crossed, his hand to his ear, old, feeble, emaciated, and apparently worn out. The debate was most tedious and prosy, and I was wofully disappointed with everything and everybody. I felt disappointed when I saw Gladstone, because it seemed to me I was looking upon the statue of what was once a great man. At last the debate had reached a point where the Opposition have got the Government in a tight box. Chamberlain strikes from the shoulder and Sir Charles Rigby answers him. The debate gets hot and interesting for the first time. Sir Richard Webster follows Rigby and presses his point home firmly. Sir Vernon Harcourt endeavors to parry Webster's blows, but I must admit the Government have so far the worst of the argument. Something must now be done.

GLADSTONE IS UP.

Goschen gets up and talks. He is a clever speaker, even if his wit is labored. In the course of his remarks he accuses the Government of bad faith and being guilty of a "put up job." I see Gladstone reach over and say a word to Hon. H. Fowler, which brings a smile to that gentleman's face. Goschen is done in a few moments, and, ye gods! "Gladstone the Great" is on his feet! What a power the old man is, to be sure! Every occupant of the gallery heaves a great "Oh!" telling plainer than words that they were about to get what they had longed for, but had not dared to hope for. The Liberal benches fairly screech with applause. From every side members come crowding in. The word has no doubt gone along the corridors, "Gladstone is up."

I look at him again and behold the Gladstone I had seen in his seat now transformed into a new being. There was nothing now of the decrepit old man about him. He looked fully thirty years younger than he had the moment before. The poise of his head was stately and majestic, his gesture was magnificent, and the beautiful mellow tones of his voice were like sounds from another world after the commonplace humdrum we had been listening to. I can assure you that I shall never forget the way he spoke his first sentence: "I must congratulate my honorable friend on having addressed this House for some considerable time without having said one single word to the question before the committee."

THAT "PUT-UP JOB."

He then went on with a most beautiful play of the genial powerful wit at Mr. Goschen's expense, amid the roars of a delighted House, until he came to his unfortunate expression "a put-up job," and this old classical scholar handled like one would some unclean thing, and in a tone full of the most exquisite disgust I have ever heard voice express. Poor Goschen! there was nothing left of the poor fellow or his speech after the old man had had five minutes at him; and yet I feel so sorry for him, and would like to be able, in some tangible way, to show my gratitude to him for being the means unconsciously, of affording me the most exquisite pleasure of my life.

A FIGHTING SPEECH.

After the old man had done with Goschen, he turned to Chamberlain and made him the butt of the House for a few moments, and then he gave a thorough vindication of the Government's action in the matter, and sat

down cheered to the echo. He had spoken but fifteen minutes, but in that time completely turned the tables upon his opponents and placed the Government once more on good fighting ground.

This appearance of Gladstone was the finest thing I had ever witnessed in my life, wit and fire, and that indefinite, indefinable something—eloquence—with which the old man is so richly endowed. All my disappointment at him had completely vanished before he had been five seconds on his feet, and before he had uttered a single word. The very appearance of the man had changed so much as soon as he was on his feet.

#### Young People's Societies, attention!

Blank report forms are being forwarded to all Free Baptist Young People's Societies of whatever name, to be reported to the Annual meeting of Free Baptist Young People to be held in New York State this summer. The object is to ascertain the full strength of these societies and to learn as nearly as possible, the work being done by them. The forms are being sent to all societies whether A. C. F. or C. E., as both societies are represented in this annual gathering. C. E. secretaries receiving the forms will kindly bring them before their societies as requested.

I have received a number of letters from societies and individuals regarding a convention of "Our Young People" (A. C. F. and C. E.) in New Brunswick. All are agreed that such a gathering would be of great benefit to us. With the blank forms, I have written asking the secretaries of such societies as I have not heard from, to ascertain the mind of their societies as to such convention, at an early date. If any society does not receive the forms within the next two weeks it will confer a favour by writing me at once.

J. B. DAGGETT.

Sec. to A. C. F. for New Brunswick.  
Wilson's Beach,  
Campobello, N. B. Apr. 12 '94.

A NEW JUDGE.—The vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, caused by the resignation of Judge Palmer, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. A. VanWart, Q. C. The legal firm, of which he was the senior member, has had a large and successful business practice. He is well-read in the law, is diligent and painstaking in all he undertakes, and will, doubtless, discharge well the duties of his new position. Judge VanWart is a member of the Free Baptist church.

EX-PRIESTS.—The number of Roman Catholic priests who have seceded throughout the world is large, in the aggregate. Many of them are employed in Protestant missions in Roman Catholic countries. Where they are able to identify themselves with some organized denomination, they meet with considerable success.

As independent workers, no large results have followed. Some who make the change are weak men, and some have reasons for departing that do not appear. It is the policy of the Roman Catholic Church to follow them in any case with opposition, persecution, and contempt. Father Lambert is too conspicuous a man to be underrated intellectually.

There are in this country many persons of Roman Catholic descent without religion of any kind, and many who are dissatisfied with that Church. There ought to be a field for mission work among them.

Vituperation is not an element of genuine or permanent success in this kind of work; only notoriety can be obtained by it. There is undoubtedly a field for ex-priests of good character and ability who confine themselves to the exposition of the doctrinal or spiritual grounds on which they have made the change.—*Advocate.*

PERSONAL.—Mr. Wesley Nichols delivered a very able sermon at the Free Baptist church Sunday morning, the pastor Rev. A. D. Dodge being sick.—*Amesbury News.*

The Mr. Nichols mentioned is a young man who a few years ago was converted in the Free Baptist church in this city, and became a member of it. We are glad to hear that he is finding his place in christian work.

SUNDRIES.—Wheat grown in northern latitudes produces much more seed than grain grown farther south. Intemperance annually causes five hundred persons in Prussia to commit suicide. In Corfu sheets of paper pass for money. One sheet buys one quart of rice, or twenty sheets a piece of hemp cloth. One two hundred-acre peach orchard in Georgia has returned the owner a profit of \$125,000 in five years, and one season the crop was a failure. At a wedding celebration in Brooklyn there were twenty-four guests, and seventeen of them brought presents

of clothes pins to the happy couple. Farmers in Kansas are turning their old enemy, the wind, to account by utilizing it through windmills for irrigating. Japan has 910 miles of completed track, and transported, in 1889, 11,700,000 passengers. Bookkeepers in Germany receive from \$300 to \$800 a year. Artificial silk is made from wood pulp. The circulation of the blood is affected by music.

#### Dominion Parliament.

Mr. Costigan replying to Mr. Charlton said that the cost of the first revision of the electoral lists under the dominion franchise act was four hundred and eleven thousand dollars. The cost of the two subsequent revisions was four hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. The cost of printing the lists in the government bureau was twenty eight thousand dollars a year. The budget debate was continued by George Taylor. He concluded it by an offer to resign his seat, and contest it with Sir Richard Cartwright on the question before the house, neither party to do any campaigning beyond circulating their own speeches. South Leeds, he said; was a close constituency, and one in which the verdict could fairly be taken as an indication of the views of the farming population of Ontario.

Mr. Casey followed on the opposition side. Controller Wood said in reply to Mr. Cockburn that it was the intention of the government that fishing nets should remain free. If any collector had collected duty on them it was a mistake that would be corrected.

Mr. McCarthy made a long and strong speech against protection in any and every form. He declared in favor of free trade of the English variety, and announced his intention of supporting the Cartwright amendment and assisting the opposition in the forthcoming general election.

The annual report of the fisheries department was presented. The total catch of the Canadian fisheries for 1893 is valued at \$20,686,660, subdivided as follows: Nova Scotia, \$6,407,279; New Brunswick, \$3,746,121; British Columbia, \$4,443,963; Quebec, \$2,218,905; Ontario, \$1,694,830; P. E. I., \$1,113,368; Manitoba and N. W. T., \$1,042,093. These figures do not comprise the quantity of fish consumed by the Indians of British Columbia. The total value shows an increase of \$1,500,000 over 1892. This large increase is entirely due to the enormous catch of salmon in British Columbia. It must be remarked, however, that there was a decrease in the output of the British Columbia canneries in 1892 from the previous year of 3,600,000 cans. Ontario shows the largest falling off in 1893. The yield in the other provinces differs but slightly from the previous year. The men engaged in fishing in Canada number 67,753, and the fishing gear represents a capital of \$8,681,557 permanently invested. There are 1,104 fishing vessels of 40,096 tons in the aggregate. These vessels are manned by 8,899 sailors. Other fishermen number 58,854, who use 31,508 boats and 5,406,000 fathoms of gill nets and seines. These nets are valued at \$1,637,707, and to this must be added other fishing gear, such as pound and trap nets, weirs, etc. The lobster plant alone represents a value of \$1,343,835, consisting of 682 lobster canneries along the coasts of the maritime provinces using 892,680 tps, etc. More than 100 vessels and 1,000 boats, employing over 3,000 more men, were employed than last year, thus showing an increase of capital invested of \$1,000,000.

Hon. Mr. Foster said, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, that the eastern terminus of the fast Atlantic line would be in England, but that connection would be made with a French port either by steamers calling or by an extension line.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Laurier. He spoke well and was generously applauded by his friends. He held that protection could not be made to benefit the farmer. If given power he could not promise to do away with protection in the tariff all at once, but would work towards free trade.

He was replied to by Dr. Montague.

Mr. D. C. Fraser and Mr. Kenny followed.

A vote was then taken on Cartwright's amendment: Yeas, 72; Nays, 128.

The house went into committee on the tariff, and spent the whole afternoon and the greater part of the evening debating the power of the government to place goods on the free list by orders in council.

The resolution passed, the government to publish all such orders in the Canada Gazette.

The Gazette of Saturday contains appointments of J. J. McCabe as revising officer for Victoria, N. S., and of Robert Hutchinson as revising officer for Kent, N. B.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis gives notice of motion that it is expedient to amend the Dominion Franchise act by disfranchising the officials, employees and all persons in receipt of wages or commissions from all provincial governments, which by their legislation disfranchise dominion officials or any of them.

#### FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Unlike the Dutch Process  
No Alkalies  
—OR—  
Other Chemicals  
are used in the  
preparation of  
W. BAKER & CO.'S  
Breakfast Cocoa  
which is absolutely  
pure and soluble.  
It has more than three times  
the strength of Cocoa mixed  
with Starch, Arrowroot or  
Sugar, and is far more economical,  
costing less than one cent a cup.  
It is delicious, nourishing, and easily  
digested.  
Sold by Grocers everywhere.  
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

## HEALTH!

Fredericton Junction, N. B.,  
Jan. 31st, 1894.

A. L. DUPLESIA, carriage builder here, has improved in health, during the past few months in a marked degree. His friends have noticed the change. Recently he has written a letter to a prominent St. John firm in which he states the particulars of his case. He writes: "for over a year I suffered with distress in stomach and bowels, and could not sleep. Several remedies failed to give me relief. Last summer I was induced to try "Groder's Syrup." The best results followed its use. It gave me sleep, removing distress and regulating my bowels. I cheerfully recommend this medicine as a cure for any case like mine."

Groder's Syrup is for sale everywhere—at \$1 per bottle or 6 for \$5—guaranteed.

## "IT SAVED ME DOLLARS."

Forcible Words from an Honest Man  
—Interesting Experience of a Mill-stream Blacksmith—A Happy, Well Man.

"If you are the boss I'd like to talk with you?" These were the words of Mr. E. L. Ellison who called at our office yesterday, without invitation of anyone, prompted only by a thankful heart.

He addressed the manager of the Groder Co. with above words. Finding he was right he continued: "I consulted a physician for Chronic Diarrhoea, from which I suffered all summer. Somehow he did not help me. Just then I saw a testimonial from a man I knew, who had been cured by your remedy. We got a bottle. Thought it was no good—only syrup. Well, sir, the first half bottle helped me. I kept on taking it. The medicine kept on curing. Now I'm all right; can eat, sleep, work, and enjoy life. Guess it saved me a large doctor's bill; and I know others that it has cured. I took less than three bottles, and my case was a very bad one."

Such words come from the heart. Such a writing does good to other sufferers.

GRODER'S SYRUP CURES.  
St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1894.

## JAMES RIVER FARM FORSALE

Near RICHMOND, VA.  
793 Acres. One-third woods. 400 acres rich bottom land. Good buildings. Well watered. Price \$13,000. Terms easy. Great bargain. Write for full particulars.  
R. E. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond Va.

#### CREAMERS.

#### JUST RECEIVED.

6 Crates Creamers,  
4 Strainer Pails,  
4 Cases assorted Tinware.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
JAMES S. NEILL.



The best test of any school is the patronage it receives from those who live in its vicinity, and are in a position to judge of its merits.

Our local patronage is greater than ever before.

We hold out no false inducements.

People judge of our institution by the breadth and thoroughness of its courses of instruction, and especially by the success of its graduates.

For terms, etc., call at the college, or send for circulars to

KERR & PRINGLE,  
St. John, N. B.

## READY MIXED PAINTS.

Just received from the Manufacturers.  
14 BBLs. and Cases Ready Mixed Paints in 1 & 2 pound tins, quart, and 1 gallon tins.  
Mahogany and Cherry Stains, Varnish in 1 gal., 1 qt. and pint tins also on draught. Paint, Whitewash and Kalsomine.

Wholesale and Retail.  
JAMES S. NEILL.

## 1000 PACKAGES TEAS.

FINE VALUES

CHEESE, CODFISH, HAMS  
AND BACON,  
SAL. SODA, BISCUIT SODA!

A.F. Randolph & Sons