

Denominational News.

CANNING, N. S.—The ordinance of baptism was administered at the Canning Free Baptist church on May 5th by the pastor.

On May 8th, Prof. J. A. Ward, assisted by a dozen of his former pupils including Bros. George and Simmons Cox and Guilford Newcome and Misses Steadman, Bill, Masters and Card, Soloists, gave a sacred concert at the Canning Free Baptist church, which was much appreciated by a fair audience. The net proceeds, by Mr. Ward's favor, were given to the Sunday School.

The pastor of Canning Free Baptist church Rev. E. Crowell was the recipient of a handsome donation of fifty dollars on May 7th. He and Mrs. Crowell were invited to the Division Room, where a large number gathered, including many friends from the other churches. Refreshments were served and an evening of enjoyment was concluded by the presentation of the gift with suitable speeches, and prayer by the Rev. J. M. Fisher.

E. C.

FROM REV. J. J. BARNES.—We have closed special meetings among the churches here for a while. The last baptism connected with the meetings was at Gordonsville, when two more were baptized, who, with three others, previously baptized, and one by letter, were added to the church. At Coldstream on the 15th inst. a sick man was taken from his bed and carried to the stream, where, assisted by deacon Samuel Crandall, I administered baptism to him. We have enjoyed a winter rich with blessings for our people here; yet if we measure the good done this year by the numbers baptized, it has not been as fruitful as was last year. I am pleased to be able to say that there is scarcely any force in the Rockland, Coldstream and Gordonsville churches that is not marshalled for God. I assure you that such a state of things in these churches is a source of great gratification to me in connection with my work here. Our cause is looking up in the Windsor church of late, and our people there are feeling encouraged. We feel that a few special meetings there would greatly help them, but have no time for this now. The beckoning hands of the sick and the Macedonian calls of the neglected, must be heeded. May God give us wisdom, human and heavenly, for the faithful prosecution of these duties among the people. The parsonage building committee held a meeting a short time ago, at which a full settlement was reached. The results of the investigation were most satisfactory, leaving a debt on the house easy to be managed. We have great reason here to "thank God and take courage."

J. J. BARNES.

Coldstream, C. Co.
May 14, '95.

A GOOD WORK.—In the April issue of *Night and Day*, just to hand, Dr. Barnardo supplies much material for reflection. Although he has nearly five thousand boys and girls under his charge, it seems that a constant stream of new candidates is flowing into the Homes; and, judging by the instances of Waif Rescue set forth, the pitiable conditions from which Dr. Barnardo saves so many young people appear nearly as bad as they were 30 or 40 years ago. Dr. Barnardo believes more firmly than ever in the efficacy of wisely managed emigration. Already this year 167 selected boys and youths have come out from the Homes to Canada, making a grand total of 7462. It is claimed that actually over 99 per cent. of the boys thus placed out beyond the four seas have acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

MISSIONARY.—The last issue of the *Messenger and Visitor* was a Foreign Mission number. It had reports, historical sketches, sermons &c., all bearing on the work of missions. It was well done.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The negotiations looking towards the union of Newfoundland with Canada are at an end, for the present at least. The island colony demanded more than the government of Canada felt warranted in giving. Negotiations may, perhaps, be renewed later, and a satisfactory basis arranged. Let us hope so.

CONVENTION.—There is talk of a national Convention of prohibitionists sometime during the summer, probably in August, to organize the forces for the general election. Such a Convention would, doubtless, have good effect. It is incumbent on prohibitionists now to leave nothing undone that will help them make a telling record at the ballot boxes.

A HARD GANG.—The rum men are everywhere the same bad sort. They defy law whenever they can, and terrorize officials and all others who interfere with their lawlessness. They are ready to destroy property and even life in the pursuit of their unholy traffic. Mr. Dexter Hogg, Shelburne, N. S., is the object of the hate of the rum-selling gang in that town and vicinity. He is Scott Act Inspector and, evidently, is faithful; hence the attempts to terrorize or kill him. Three times within a few months attemps have been made to destroy his property. First, paraffine oil was poured on the floors of his outbuildings and then fire was set; fortunately the fire was put out before great damage was done. Later sixty apple trees in his orchard were hacked and destroyed. A few days ago this third attempt on him was made—this time to blow up his house. Mr. Hogg and family were awakened from sleep by a loud report. Upon examining the premises he found under one corner of the house a quantity of burnt paper, a broken bottle, about eight inches of fuse and a large number of burnt matches. The wood work of the dwelling was smoked by the powder. The authorities should see that the fellows guilty of these cowardly crimes are brought to justice.

CANADA'S SHIPPING.—Last year there were 7,245 vessels on the Canadian register, measuring 869,624 tons. Our tonnage is decreasing owing, principally, to the inevitable revolution from wooden vessels to steel and iron vessels. There was a decrease last year of nearly 43,000 tons. There are 1640 steamers on the Canadian register, with 40,906 tons capacity. The following is the shipping of Canada, by provinces:

	VESSELS.	TONS.
New Brunswick	1,033	136,257
Nova Scotia	2,710	371,432
Quebec	1,427	160,590
Ontario	1,480	148,525
P. E. Island	191	19,950
British Columbia	336	26,455
Manitoba	98	6,715

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.—Mr. Wilson M. P., who presents a minority report on the opium investigation, inveighs against the Commission's method of obtaining evidence, the witnesses being selected, he says, mainly from the European and native official classes, and other persons financially interested in the present order of things. He regards it as indisputably proved that opium, while not inciting to violent crime, is morally and physically deleterious, and holds that its habitual use, apart from medicinal purposes, should be suppressed. He considers that the method employed by the Commission gave it the appearance of a defender of the opium trade, rather than of an instrument for obtaining the real truth about it. On the question, for example, as to how opium cultivation affects the interests of the Indian ryots or cultivators, it is, on the face of it, strange that while 131 officials and 57 landowners were heard in evidence, only six of the cultivators' class itself were allowed to appear. Where they do speak, their testimony can hardly be called satisfactory, from the Government point of view. What are we to make, for instance, of this sentence in a petition of cultivators to the Commission: "We cultivate the poppy under pressure from Government, otherwise we would not do it, and our prayer is that we may be released from this trouble," and of the allegation, which appears to have been sustained, that natives had had their crops uprooted by officials where they had refused to grow the poppy.

REPEAL.—The rum people of Westmoreland Co. are preparing a petition for a vote to repeal the C. T. Act in that county. The petition, it is said, is already largely signed and will be filed at Dorchester next month. The temperance people of the county need to bestir themselves, or they may lose the measure of prohibition they now have.

SUNDAY LAWS.—Speaking of Sunday laws, Judge Field of the United States Supreme Court, says: Laws setting aside Sunday as a day of rest are upheld, not from any right of the government to legislate for the promotion of religious observances, but from its right to protect all persons from the physical and moral debasement which comes from uninterrupted labor. Such laws have always been deemed beneficial and merciful laws, especially to the poor and dependent, to the laborers in our factories and workshops, and in the heated rooms of our cities; and their validity has been sustained by the highest courts of the states.

COLLEGES.—Rev. O. S. C. Wallace has been offered the Chancellorship of McMaster University, Toronto, resigned by Dr. Rand. Mr. Wallace is a Nova Scotian, and is at present pastor of a Baptist church in Toronto.

The Encenia of the N.B. University will be on the 28th inst. Horace Brittain, son of Mr. John Brittain, of the Normal School, has been awarded the University Douglas gold medal for the best English essay on the subject: "The dangers and safeguards of a modern democratic government."

Prof. William Petersen, principal of the University College, Dundee, has been appointed principal of McGill University, Montreal. Dr. Petersen, though still a young man, has had a brilliant career and great things are promised for him in his new position.

At the seventy-sixth anniversary exercises of the Bangor Theological Seminary Wednesday, diplomas were conferred upon sixteen members of the class, including Franklin W. Barker, of Debec, N. B.; Hugh F. Graham, of Earlton, N. S.; Lorenzo W. Muttart, of Allerton, P. E. I.

BRANCHES OF THE CONFESSORIAL.—This is what Max O'Rell says of the French-Canadian Roman Catholics: "If they had their own way the French in Canada would set up a little country of their own under the rule of the Catholic church—a little corner of France two hundred years old. The education of the lower classes is at a very low stage, 30 per cent. of the children of school age in Quebec do not attend school. The English dare not introduce gratuitous and compulsory education. They have an understanding with the Catholic church, which insists upon exercising entire control over public education. The Quebec schools are little more than branches of the confessional box."

SUNDRIES.—The salary of the President of Mexico is \$30,000. Austria spends every year 15,000,000 florins on the army. Twelve florins equal \$5. Automatic machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record the condition of every foot of the track. Land in New York City has been sold at a price equal to \$8,000,000 per acre. The wren often makes a dozen nests leaving all but one unfinished and unused. The opal is the only gem which cannot be counterfeited. Its delicate tints cannot be reproduced. There are in the world over 120,000 species of flowering plants.

Parliament.

Monday.—Mr. Davies introduced a bill to amend the Elections act by providing that only such ballots shall be counted as are marked on the white disc.

Replying to a question, Mr. Dickey said the government had not granted any Massachusetts society permission to erect a monument at Louisburg intended to commemorate the capture of that fortress from the French in 1745. Replying to Dr. Borden, Mr. Montague said the government were aware of the existence of the San Jose scale, a dangerous apple pest in the United States, and would take precautions to prevent its introduction into Canada should occasion arise, but their advice was that it did not infest northern climates.

Mr. Ives, in reply to Mr. Davies, made the following statement of interest to the maritime provinces:

The subsidy contract with Pickford & Black for the running of the steamers Duart Castle, Taymouth Castle, Alpha, and Beta between Halifax, St. John and ports in Cuba, Jamaica and the West Indies had been modified and a new contract entered into with them under date of the 5th March last. The modified contract provides for the services between St. John, Halifax, and Demerara via and touching at different West India islands being continued monthly as heretofore. It provides for the continuance as heretofore of the service between Halifax and Jamaica. It does not provide for a continuance of the service between Halifax and Cuba as heretofore existing, but it does provide that the Jamaica service upon notice being given to the contractors shall be forthrightly instead of monthly, with monthly calls at a port or ports in Cuba. It also provides upon similar notices being given for the running of a service between Halifax and a port or ports in Haiti, with the option of calling on the homeward voyage at a port or ports in the Island of Cuba, also between Halifax and a port or ports in Porto Rico, with the option of calling at ports in Cuba, or in lieu of this latter service, a monthly service between St. John, N. B., via calling at Halifax to a port or ports in Porto Rico, with the option of calling at a port or ports in Cuba. The subsidy provided for under the new contract is for the Demerara service at the rate of \$5,000 each for twelve monthly trips during the year, and a further sum of \$3,000 for one extra trip each year if run. For the monthly Jamaica service at the rate of \$15,000 per annum. If the Jamaica service is made semi-monthly and the other services added, the rate for all such combined services to be \$35,000 per annum. The contract is for five years from the 1st July next. Tenders were not called before the modified contract was entered into, for the reason that contractors who are familiar with the routes and ports to be touched at, and who have their business connections established, are more likely to make the enterprise a success and of advantage to Canada than new contractors would be. The contract further provides that the payment of subsidies as provided is subject to its being approved by vote of parliament.

The budget debate was continued by Messrs. Mason, McDonald and Sir James Grant.

Tuesday. The Budget debate was continued by Messrs. McMillen, Northrup, McMillan and Cockburn.

Wednesday. The budget debate was the order of the day. It becomes tiresome. The galleries are deserted, the members are conspicuous by their absence.

In answer to Mr. Charlton, the secretary of state said the government was having prepared a series of maps showing the boundaries of electoral divisions for the dominion.

Mr. Davies wanted to know if the government was prepared to inform the house what its policy was with reference to the granting of a two million and a half loan to the Hudson Bay railway.

Mr. Foster said the government was not in a position to define its policy upon that subject yet.

Mr. Prior wanted to know if the government had received any advice from the imperial government in reference to the request forwarded some time ago for an advance of \$450,000 to Canadian sealers.

Mr. Costigan said the government had received a despatch stating that the British government had declined not to renew the sealing arrangements entered into last season with the United States government.

The debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Davlin, Mr. Craig and Clark Wallace.

An order in council restores the right to fish for bass in the St. John river and its tributaries. The regulations regarding the sturgeon fishery were also amended, and the use of deeper nets for gaspereaux allowed.

Thursday. Mr. Davies asked if there was any truth in the telegraphic reports that Great Britain and the United States had agreed to hold a conference on the Behring sea question in Washington in October, and that Canada is to send delegates to this convention.

Mr. Foster said the negotiations have gone so far that it is pretty well understood a conference will be needed. The conference is to take into consideration some means of arriving at the amounts that are to be paid. The conference takes place owing to the failure of the United States congress to carry out the recommendation that was made by the president for the payment of the sum of \$425,000 as reparation to the sealers for illegal seizures.

Interrogated as to the Newfoundland situation Mr. Foster said the result of the negotiations will be brought down as soon as the government heard that the Newfoundland government had done so.

Mr. Charlton resumed the debate on the budget followed by Col. Amyot.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEGOTIATIONS.

The protocols relative to the negotiations for the admission of the island of Newfoundland into confederation were laid on the table in the house. The return is not complete.

After the conference held at Ottawa last March the Canadian government made a proposal for the entry of the island into confederation on the following terms:

The dominion to assume \$10,350,000 of the total debt of Newfoundland, which is about \$15,000,000. The details of this offer state that Canada will assume outright the bonded debt of the island, which is \$6,350,000, and in addition \$2,000,000 of the floating liabilities upon which Canada agrees to pay interest at five per cent per annum half yearly.

This assumption of the island debt is based upon a per capita basis of \$50 per head of a population of 207,000 and is equal to the largest provincial debt assumed by the dominion upon the entry of the different provinces into Canada.

The dominion also agrees to pay a yearly provincial subsidy of \$465,600 to the island, which is supplemented later by a proposal to add \$35,000, bringing the proposed subsidy up to \$500,000.

Canada is to maintain all that class of services in Newfoundland which fall under the head of general or dominion services, namely, governor's salary, customs, excise, savings banks, public works of a dominion character, crown lands, administration of justice, post office, steamship services, marine and lighthouse, fisheries, penitentiaries, weights and measures and gas inspection, arts, agriculture and statistics, quarantine and immigration, insurance inspection and geological survey.

Canada is to maintain passenger and mail communication in at least as efficient a manner as at present, as follows: Between the mainland and Newfoundland; between Newfoundland and Great Britain; the coastal steamship services east and west between Labrador and Newfoundland. In lieu of the expenditure for militia in Newfoundland until such time as parliament may deem it necessary to introduce a more general militia system, Canada will grant \$40,000 annually towards the maintenance of a police constabulary to consist of—number of men and to be as to efficiency, equipment and discipline, up to standards approved by the minister of militia.

The fishermen of Newfoundland are to participate equally with those of Canada in any bounties to fishermen which may be granted by the general government at any time.

Newfoundland shall be represented in the senate of Canada by four senators and in the house of commons by ten representatives.

To this offer of the Canadian government, a counter proposal was put in by the government of the island. In addition to what the dominion offers, the colony insists upon the assumption by Canada of the entire debt of the island, amounting to \$15,000,000, and the completion of the island railway as a public work. The estimated cost of this work is about \$5,000,000.

Although the return brought down gives no further information, it is understood that the government of the island has refused the Canadian

offer and is standing out for still better terms.

Friday. Mr. Smith resumed the budget debate, followed by Mr. Flint and Mr. McDonald.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula and Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Denominational Notices.

NOTICE.

The Free Baptist Conference of Nova Scotia will meet at the Free Baptist church, Canning, Kings Co., June 14th, 1895 at 10 a. m.

Edwin Crowell, Clerk.

Canning, March 15, 1895.

P. S. Passengers from Yarmouth and the West by D. A. Ry. daily trains transfer at Kentville and reach Canning at about 5 p. m.

E. C.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

First District Meeting, at Fort Fairfield, Me., the First Saturday in July. Ministers to attend: Revs. C. T. Phillips, Dr. McLeod, H. Hartt, J. Henderson, J. J. Barnes. Rev. G. Swin to preach the annual sermon.

Second District Meeting, at Waterville, C. Co., the Third Saturday in June. Ministers to attend: Revs. J. W. Clark, Dr. McLeod, Rev. Joseph Noble to preach the annual sermon.

Third District Meeting at Lower Queensbury, York Co. the Third Friday in September. Ministers to attend: Revs. Dr. McLeod, A. G. Downey, S. J. Perry, Rev. G. W. Foster to preach the annual sermon.

Fourth District Meeting at Upper Gagetown, Q. C., the Second Friday in September. Ministers to attend: Revs. A. H. McLeod, B. H. Nobles, J. N. Barnes, Dr. McLeod, Rev. G. A. Hartley to preach the annual sermon.

Fifth District Meeting, at Hibernia, Queens Co., the First Friday in July.

Sixth District Meeting, with the Second Church, North River, Eagles' Settlement, W. Co. the Second Friday in July. Ministers to attend: Revs. S. J. Perry, John Perry, Dr. McLeod.

Seventh District Meeting at Wilson's Beach, Campbellello, the First Saturday in September. Ministers to attend: Revs. A. M. McNinch, O. N. Mott, Rev. J. W. Clarke to preach the annual sermon.

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.

Marriages.

HOVEY-WHITE.—At Woodstock, on the 15th inst., by Rev. C. T. Phillips, Mr. Geo. Hovey, of Margville, and Miss Frances White, of Gordonsville, C. Co.

LOCKWOOD-MURRAY.—At the parsonage P'ton, by Rev. F. C. Hartley, April 29th Mr. James A. Lockwood to Miss Lilian A. Murray both of Woodstock, C. Co.

Deaths.

HARRIS.—At Three Trees Creek, Gladstone, Sunbury Co., April 23rd., 1895, Geo. Harris, aged 73 years.

W. R. R.

NASON.—In Woodstock, on the 11th inst., Phillips, aged 2 years and two months, youngest child of Thomas and Jess'e Nason.

MERCER.—Suddenly, at Mercer Settlement, K. Co., May 9th, Joseph Mercer, aged 73 years, leaving a sorrowing wife, two sons and two daughters to mourn. May the Lord sustain the aged widow in her affliction.

DUNFIELD.—At Cornhill, K. Co., May 7th, after a painful illness which he bore with christian fortitude, James Dunfield, in the 48th year of his age, leaving a sorrowing wife, six sons and one daughter, two brothers and two sisters, to mourn the sad loss of a kind husband and father. May the blessed Master, who is father to the fatherless and the widow's God sustain the family in their sad bereavement.

WHEELER.—At G. afton, C. Co., on the 5th inst., of consumption, Margaret, aged 26 years, wife of Preston Wheeler, and daughter of A. C. Tompkins of Glassville, leaving a husband and two children to mourn her death.

JOHNSTON.—At North Head, Grand Manan, N. B., May 7th, Mrs. Ellen Jane Johnston, beloved wife of Mr. John Johnston, aged 46 years, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Mrs. Johnston was a member of the North Head F. C. Baptist church; she was a good wife and an affectionate mother. Funeral services by the writer.

W. H. PERRY.

WARD.—At Canning, N. S., April 10th, Sarah, beloved wife of John A. Ward Esq. aged 55. The deceased was from childhood a member of the Canning F. B.

6¢ A BAR
REDUCED
SUNLIGHT
SOAP
REDUCED
A BAR 6¢

church, but was as valid for the last fifteen years or more. Her last winter was made very joyful by the conversion of her husband and two of her children. Rev. Messrs. Fisher and Hutchins assisted the pastor, Rev. E. Crowell, at the funeral the following Sunday.

W. H. PERRY

The Cook's PUZZLE
How to avoid sudden pasty
The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING
COTTOLINE
Which makes light, crisp, healthy, wholesome pasty
Mrs. McBride, Maria Harland, and other expert cooking authorities endorse COTTOLINE. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLINE.
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Just received, 1 Doz. Galvanized Iron Ash Barrels, strong and durable, protected by eight hardwood strips, the bottom also protected by a heavy angle iron hoop safety from fire and carelessness of domestic. The best ash barrel ever offered in this city.
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Have arrived and are arriving almost constantly at

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LADIES AND GENTS'

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Over 100 pair Gent's Leather Slippers at 25 cents a pair.

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BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk: Sold in packets, by Grocers labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

READY MIXED PAINTS

Just received from the Manufacturer 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., 5 quarts and pint tins, also oil dragnet, paint, whitewash and Kalsomine.
Wholesale and Retail.

JAMES S. NEIL