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UNION OF BAPTIST CHURCHES.

Likely to be Effected
in the Near Future.

MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY
BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Report of Committee Appointed to Consider the Matter.

Truro, Aug. 23.—In the Maritime Baptist Convention here today Rev. Dr. Gates moved the adoption of the report of the committee on Baptist union and referred to the history of the movement. It commenced twenty years ago in 1884. Reciprocal courtesies were exchanged during the next few years at the several conventions of the two bodies. The proposed basis of union which appeared in the Sun was drawn up in 1887 by a union committee and adopted by the Baptist convention in 1888, but was not adopted by the Free Baptist body. The standing committee of the Baptist convention was retained until 1893, when this committee was not re-appointed. Representatives from the F. B. conference made certain advances to this convention last year in St. John, N. B., and as a result of this a committee was appointed consisting of Dr. G. O. Gates, Rev. W. E. McIntyre and Rev. H. F. Adams. The committee added to their number Dr. C. W. Manning and Rev. John Hughes. Dr. Gates cited the facts of union proposed in the southwest and the north. He proposed that the committee adopt the amended basis of union to which the F. B. conference has already subscribed.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre came to the platform to second the motion. He first pointed out the doctrinal unity of the two bodies. He could not see why the two should stand apart and cited the splitting up and overlapping that followed upon the separation. Pastor's work should be centralized by union. He emphasized the vast importance of the home mission work. An endless competition now existed which could be prevented by union. The speaker, with a full knowledge of the F. B. body, favored organic union even without any basis of union, of the special interests as annuities, and missions. He had prayed and labored for this throughout his ministry.

Following Mr. McIntyre came Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton, so well known as the editor of the Religious Intelligencer. He explained the delay in the action of the F. B. body to be chiefly due to the fear of division upon the question of instantaneous and entire sanctification, which it was feared would divide the F. B. body of twenty years ago. Such a division came, however, but not to the same extent which would have taken place to a larger degree had the union proposed twenty years ago taken place then. The speaker favored the union even without any amendment to the basis drawn up in 1887. He interpreted the amendment suggested by the F. B. convention of last year to a **change** to prevent differences. The Presbyterians, who were once so divided that they called themselves the "split peas," with all of their differences, have been one for thirty years, and the same is true of the Methodists. He believed that if this Baptist convention approved of the basis of union we would be one under one flag by the beginning of 1905. He then grasped the hand of the president, who rose to his greeting, and sat down.

Dr. E. M. Saunders followed and supported the basis of union. This was also supported by Rev. Isaiah Wallace. Dr. E. M. Keirstead, professor of Acadia College, supported the basis of union. Rev. E. J. Grant proposed to drop out section 16, which defined who should partake of the Lord's Supper. He contended that if this clause passed as an amendment, it meant the abandonment of the historic position the Baptists held for a hundred years.

Rev. Charles McNally of Brooklyn, N. Y., spoke, supporting the basis of union.

Rev. H. F. Waring asked the question: "Does voting for this basis of union commit us to every word in it. If we have to endorse this now we shall have to thrash it all out later. Let us leave a basis similar to the one suggested by Rev. W. E. McIntyre. He would have no basis of union drawn up."

Rev. A. Cohoon moved that clause

11, concerning perseverance, be dropped and that the following be substituted for clause 16, concerning communion. Moved in amendment (1) that clause 11th be dropped out. (2) that clause 10 read, "The Lord's Supper. We believe that the Lord's Supper is an ordinance of Christ to be observed by the individual church in the manner indicated by Him."—Mat. 26 to 30.

Rev. Thomas Trotter, president of Acadia, believed that union ought to take place anyway, and was ready to support it upon any basis likely to be drawn up. He seconded the amendment proposed by Rev. Mr. Cohoon.

Baptist Union.—The following tentative plan of organization with general memoranda was drawn up by the joint committee May 17th, 1904.

Organization for New Brunswick.—1. The formation of ten district meetings of the united Baptist churches to be formed of (a) ministers laboring in the districts, (b) two delegates from each church for first 100 resident members, and one for each additional 100 or fraction thereof; (c) the presiding officers ex officio of convention and the New Brunswick association, the secretaries of the missionary and educational boards and retired ministers resident in the district.

Objects.—The district meetings shall receive reports of statistics, spiritual condition and benevolence of the churches and Sunday schools. The clerk of the district meeting shall annually make a summary of reports of the churches and Sunday schools for the provincial association.

2. There shall be a New Brunswick association of the United Baptists, the membership of which is to be as follows: (a) All ordained ministers, members of the churches in the province; delegates from district meetings, one for each 500 resident members or fraction thereof; (c) One delegate from each church in the association; (d) The presiding officer of the convention and the secretaries of the missionary and educational boards ex officio.

Objects.—The objects of the association shall be: (a) The reception and consideration of reports of district meetings; (b) The supervision of the home mission work of the province, and the appointment of the members of the boards; (c) Charge of the annuity and relief funds for superannuated and infirm ministers and widows and children of deceased ministers; (d) The consideration of the Sunday school, foreign mission and educational interests, with other general matters pertaining to the welfare of the body.

3. There shall be in connection with the N. B. association a ministers' conference to be composed of the ordained ministers, who are members of the association. The purpose of the conference shall be to promote fellowship and to remove any matters of trial between its members, to investigate the moral character of its members when necessary and to aid in the removal of difficulties between pastors and people.

General.—It is understood that the ministers and licentiates of the bodies uniting shall have the standing held by them in their respective bodies at the time of union.

2. It is proposed to so amalgamate the ministerial relief funds of the uniting bodies that all ministers shall participate on equal terms.

3. The church covenants hitherto in use in both bodies are to remain unchanged, except by the action of the individual churches.

4. In case of the existence in the same community of a church of each of the uniting bodies, a union of the churches if so desired by them may be effected by voluntary action.

5. Rearrangements of pastors are to be subject to the control of the churches themselves.

6. The association shall appoint from year to year an advisory committee, which may be consulted by churches desiring to unite, and also by churches desiring the rearrangement of pastorates, such committee having authority to decide unsettled questions.

7. Titles of churches and other property of the uniting bodies to remain as now, except such changes in name and form as may be necessary, provision for which may be made by act of legislature.

8. The several funds of the bodies to become common funds of the united bodies for the several purposes for which these funds have been contributed.

9. Neither of the uniting bodies will be required by the union to withdraw support from any mission work hitherto carried on by them.

10. It is desired and hoped that as speedily as possible the women's missionary societies of the respective bodies will unite and carry on jointly the work they now have on hand.

11. It is recommended that the young people's societies of the uniting bodies organize a provincial league or union for the better prosecution of their work.

12. The presiding officer of the district meeting shall be known as chairman, and that of the association moderator.

Territorial Divisions.—The committee suggest the division of the province into the following districts: First, Madawaska, Victoria, and upper part of Carleton Co.; second, lower part of Carleton Co.; third, York Co.; fourth, Sunbury Co. and Gagetown in Queens Co.; fifth, remainder of Queens Co.; sixth, Charlotte Co. and western part of St. John Co.; seventh, Kings Co. and St. Martins; eighth, Albert Co.; ninth, Westmorland Co.; tenth, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche counties.

Committee's Report.

A burst of applause greeted the announcement of President Cummings calling for the report of the committee on the union of the Baptists of the Maritime provinces with the Free Baptists of New Brunswick. This committee was appointed last year. Dr. Gato's read the report, which is as follows:

Report of committee on Baptist union:

Your committee met soon after the convention of last year. We felt that we were too few in number to face the great problem, and we agreed to ask J. H. Hughes and Dr. J. W. Manning to deliberate with us, which they did.

In addition to interviews that the committee have had with each other during the year, we held two all-day meetings with the committee appointed by the F. B. conference. These were hours of deep feeling, with much prayer, and the meetings were marked with unanimity.

It was the expression of the joint committee that union of the two Baptist bodies there represented is a most desirable thing, desirable because united we could do more and better work for the Kingdom, and with a wiser economy of the Lord's workers and money. That for each body union would mean a great good and inspiring stimulus, and would enable us the better to show the world the spirit of the Master as expressed in His prayer on the eve of His passion, "that they all would be one."

There was no thought in the mind of the joint committee that we would ask anyone to surrender a matter of conscience, but that in that large freedom of soul liberty the right to private judgment for which Baptists have always stood and for which they suffered and died could find a common platform. In regard to doctrinal belief and church probity, where we could unitedly stand and from which as a basis we could do as one denomination in a spirit of love and honor carry on the work of the Lord has entrusted us both at home and abroad.

We had before us the "doctrinal basis" of union which the convention of 1887 accepted and we found that the Free Baptist conference at the last annual meeting had considered the same and adopted it save with an amendment to two sections. We heard from the members of the Free Baptist committee some of their reasons for the modifications and then after long, earnest and prayerful consideration, we agree to accept these sections as modified and to recommend our convention to do the same. We make this recommendation because (1) we do not see that the modifications change in effect the general teaching of the basis as adopted by us in 1887, and (2) that if our convention will accept our report modifying the above-mentioned clause as passed upon by the Free Baptist conference in 1903, we shall then have proceeded thus far in this most desirable matter of the union of the two sister denominations, viz.: that a common doctrinal basis has been agreed to by the representative bodies of the Baptist and Free Baptist denominations in the convention of the Baptist and conference of the Free Baptists. With this done, who will not rejoice and anticipate as near an organic union that means more to Baptists and Free Baptists of these provinces in general and Free Baptists in particular, than any one thing longed for and prayed for years. It will be a new, fresh stimulus to a Baptist population in these provinces and to the churches of these provinces, and will be followed by an increased activity in all the departments of denominational work.

Your committee would therefore recommend that sections 11 and 16 of the doctrinal basis of 1887 be changed to read: The Lord's supper.—The Lord's supper is designed to commemorate the sufferings of Christ and to represent in the use of bread and wine the communion which saints have with Him and with each other. Every believer in Christ being a member of his visible church, has not only the right to partake of the emblems of His body and of His blood in the communion, but is under obligation thus to commemorate His death. Section 11: Perseverance.—We believe that a persevering attachment to Christ is necessary for the final saving of the soul. The responsibility therefore is placed upon the Christian of making his calling and election sure.

There is a fascination about big profits to a business man. But the conservative and cautious trader prefers to have the lesser per cent. of interest and the larger per cent. of safety in his investments. There is no business man who would not consider it a sound proposition to invest in an enterprise in which absolute loss was impossible and which offered ninety-eight chances in a hundred of a rich profit. The statistics of cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery show that ninety-eight per cent. of cases of "weak lungs" can be absolutely cured. Almost, if not all forms of physical weakness may be traced to starvation. Starvation saps the strength. The body is just as much starved when the stomach cannot extract nutrition from the food it receives as when

THE WEST SOLID.

Liberals Will Win Out Says a Manitoba M. P. P.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—"There is no doubt in my mind that the Government will be sustained in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at the general elections by as good a majority as they now have," said Mr. D. C. Cameron, M. P. P., in an interview this morning. Speaking of the lumber industry in the west, Mr. Cameron said: "There is an oversupply of lumber in the west, especially from British Columbia, and there is keen competition from the United States owing to the depression in the building trades. This has brought down the price from \$1 to \$2 a thousand."

There is an impression that lumber has been excessively dear in Manitoba, but I can say that in Winnipeg and the principal centres of Manitoba lumber is selling, and has for years sold, cheaper on board cars than it has in older parts of the country, right here in Ottawa, for instance."

"And how is Winnipeg's boom getting along?"

"Splendidly; I have known Winnipeg for many years, and have never known it so prosperous as at present. There is no cessation in the building trade, and the advance of the city is steady and sure."

PLAGUED WITH POOR DIGESTION.

Don't Suffer Any Longer—Follow the Advice of Others and Use Ferrozone. It Cures Permanently Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Mr. Louis Meehan, familiar to every one in his native city of Peterboro, writes: "About three years ago I had la grippe, which left me in a run-down condition. My stomach got out of order, and I suffered considerably from indigestion and dyspepsia. I was only able to eat a few things. I had to give up treating with doctors, because they didn't help me. On the advice of a friend, I used Ferrozone which not only cured my dyspepsia and biliousness, but built up my strength. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal remedy for the digestion."

Mr. Ernest V. Jordan, of Trenton, writes: "I had a severe attack of stomach trouble and indigestion which completely upset me. I was advised to try Ferrozone and did so. Since using Ferrozone I have not had any further trouble, and can recommend it as a positive cure."

We guarantee that Ferrozone will cure any case of chronic indigestion or dyspepsia. It has made more lasting cures than any other remedy and can be used with perfect confidence. Don't waste money on cheap, inferior articles; get the best at once and be cured quickly. Ferrozone has no equal; it does its work thoroughly. Don't be imposed upon by anything represented "just as good" as Ferrozone. It alone can cure thoroughly. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all reliable druggists. By mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Cathedral Centennial.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—At the Anglican Cathedral yesterday the announcement was made that the Archbishop of Canterbury would on Sunday next be the preacher at either the morning or evening service. On Sunday next the Cathedral will have been consecrated just one hundred years. The ceremony having taken place on August 28, 1804, and, while the formal celebration of this important event has been postponed until next year, when the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada meet in this city, Bishop Dunn conceived the happy idea of marking the actual centennial anniversary by securing the Archbishop.

Ninety-Eight Per Cent.

There is a fascination about big profits to a business man. But the conservative and cautious trader prefers to have the lesser per cent. of interest and the larger per cent. of safety in his investments. There is no business man who would not consider it a sound proposition to invest in an enterprise in which absolute loss was impossible and which offered ninety-eight chances in a hundred of a rich profit. The statistics of cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery show that ninety-eight per cent. of cases of "weak lungs" can be absolutely cured. Almost, if not all forms of physical weakness may be traced to starvation. Starvation saps the strength. The body is just as much starved when the stomach cannot extract nutrition from the food it receives as when

there is no food. "Weak lungs," bronchial affections, obstinate coughs call for nourishment. "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies that nourishment in its most condensed and assimilable form. It makes "weak lungs" strong, by strengthening the stomach and organs of digestion which digest and distribute the food, and by increasing the supply of pure blood.

Laid to Rest.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—The remains of the late Lady Jolly arrived here Monday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock, accompanied by Sir H. G. Joly and sons, members of the Harwood family and others. A large number of prominent citizens were at the station, waiting to meet the arrival, including several relations of the family, together with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir H. E. Taschereau, Sir A. P. Pelletier, Sir L. N. Casault, Major Sheppard, representing Lieut.-Governor Jette, and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

The funeral cortege wended its way to Mount Hermon Cemetery, followed by carriages containing distinguished members. When the cemetery was reached, a service was held in St. Michael's Church.

A Former British Columbian.

Wherever things "are doing" there you find a man from British Columbia. A Tokio correspondent of The Victoria Colonist points out that the man in charge of the repairs to Russia's "lame ducks" at Port Arthur is a former British Columbian. He is Mr. John Gilchrist, formerly engineer on one of the Empress liners running between Hong Kong and Vancouver and Victoria. Mr. Gilchrist left the service a few years ago and went to work for the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Company. Then he returned to Clydesdale, but he heard "the east a-calling" again and went out to work as engineer at the Whampoa docks. Thence he went to Dally, where he was when the war commenced. By orders of Vice-roy Alexieff he proceeded to the dock at Port Arthur, when the doings of the ships of Admiral Togo filled that port with vessels for the dock. He was given a large salary, and placed in charge of the repair work. He got together all the engineers he could find in the vicinity and with a large force of Chinese coolies has been working night and day.

Doesn't Grasp the Situation.

(Moncton Transcript.)

Elsewhere in this issue appears an interview with J. E. Price, respecting the proposed train arrangements on the Canada Eastern. If the statement made therein as to the proposed train services are correct, it shows that the management utterly fails to appreciate the importance of building up passenger business between points from Moncton eastward, and the centre of New Brunswick. At the present time practically all passenger business for Fredericton, and points on the upper St. John is via St. John. There is not the slightest indication in the statement here given, that there will be any direct train service from Moncton to Fredericton. This is a tactical blunder, and shows that the local management is not looking out for the future. The connections should be at least without change of car from Moncton to Fredericton, cultivating traffic between these points for all intervening local points. A time-table such as that mapped out by Mr. Price simply continues to play into the hands of the C. P. R.'s control of the central business, and surely is not what the country contemplated when the Canada Eastern was purchased?

NEURALGIC HEADACHE IS USUALLY

Attended with blinding pain, but relief comes quickly when Nerviline is applied, for it is the strongest pain-reliever in the world. "I consider Nerviline a most magical remedy for neuralgia. I am subject to violent attacks," writes Mrs. E. G. Harries of Baltimore, "but never worry if Nerviline is in the house. The prompt relief that Nerviline brings makes it priceless to me. A few applications never yet failed to kill the pain. I can also recommend Nerviline for stiffness in the joints and rheumatism." Try Nerviline yourself. Price 25c.

At the rate he has started out it would take the Shanghai liar only about six days to kill off the entire Japanese army. Years from now the Japs will be going around to bombard Port Arthur just from force of habit.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

(CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.)