

BAPTIST CONGRESS

Programme for the Great Meeting at London.

SEVENTEEN COUNTRIES WILL BE REPRESENTED.

MONDAY, JULY 10th, 1905.

In the evening a number of meetings will be held in different parts of London, to be addressed by members of the Congress.

TUESDAY, JULY 11th.

10 A. M.—Session of Baptist Union. Address of the President, His Honor Judge W. Willis, K. C.
5 P. M.—As address of welcome.
5 P. M.—As address of welcome. Chairman, the President of the Baptist Union. His Honor Judge W. Willis, K. C.
Roll call of countries, with five-minute replies by seventeen delegates. India, China, Congo, Canada, Northern States, Southern States, Colored Americans, West Indies, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, France, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Russia.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12th.

Morning.—Chairman: the President of the Conference, Doctor Maclaren.
9.30.—Devotional service and short address by the president.
10.30.—"The place of Baptists in the Christian Church"; by a Canadian. Discussion to be opened by Principal W. Edwards, B. A., Ph. D. D. D.
Deputation from the National Free Church Council.
Afternoon.—"National Primary Education." Chairman, Mr. Lloyd George, M. P.
Two papers by: (a) An American; (b) Dr. John Chiro. A. L. L. B., B. Sc., F. G. S.
Discussion to be opened by an Australian.
Evening.—Congress sermon; an American.

THURSDAY, JULY 13th.

Morning.—Chairman, Dr. Maclaren.
1. "The Inadequacy of Non-Christian Religions to meet the Needs of the World." Rev. R. Glover, D. D.
2. "Woman's Work on the Foreign Field." An American.
3. "How to create a Deeper Interest in the Home Churches." Discussion to be opened by Principal W. E. Blomfield, B. A., B. D.
Afternoon.—Missionary methods. Chairman, Dr. Bickel.
1. Australian.
2. Canadian.
3. American.
4. American.
Evening.—Chairman, Mr. G. W. McAlpine, J. P.
1. "The Awakening of China and Japan, and the duty of the Home Church." Rev. Timothy Richard, D. D., and an American.
2. "The Attitude of India today in regard to Christianity." An American.
3. "The Claims of Africa." Rev. W. Holman Bentley.

FRIDAY, JULY 14th.

Morning.—Chairman, Dr. Maclaren.
1. "Modern Criticism."
(a) Old Testament History. Principal J. T. Marshall, M. A.
(b) The New Testament. An American.
Discussion opened by Principal W. J. Henderson, B. A.
2. "Modern Theological Thought." An American.
Discussion opened by an Australian.
3. Report of Committee for Future Congresses.
Afternoon.—Home Mission Methods. Chairman, Rev. Charles Williams.
1. American.
2. Canadian.
3. Australian.
4. South African.
Evening.—"Baptist Work on the Continent." Chairman, an American.
1. Swedish.
2. Russian.
3. German.
4. Italian.
5. French.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.

Morning.—Chairman, Dr. Maclaren.
1. "The Self-Support and Self-Propagation of Native Churches." An Australian.
2. "Higher Education in Missionary Schools and Colleges, Home and Foreign." The Rev. C. E. Wilson. Discussion to be opened by an American.
3. "The Printing Press and Christian Literature as Missionary Agencies." An American.
Evening.—Reception by Dr. Maclaren.

SUNDAY, JULY 16th.

Arrangements to be made for mem-

bers of the Congress to supply pulpits in London and in the provinces.

MONDAY, JULY 17th.

Morning.—Chairman, Dr. Maclaren.
1. "The Place of Denominational Academics, Colleges, Universities and Theological Seminaries." By an American and Principal G. P. Gould, M. A.
Discussion opened by the Rev. Hugh D. Brown, M. A., B. L.
2. Unveiling of Spurgeon Statue. Dr. Maclaren.
Afternoon.—Visit of the Congress to Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral.
Evening.—Auxiliary Agencies. Chairman, Mr. Herbert Varnham.
Sunday School Work, an American.
Woman's Work, a Canadian.
Bible School Work, an American.
Young People's Work, Rev. Charles Brown.

TUESDAY, JULY 18th.

Morning.—Social Questions. Chairman, Dr. Maclaren.
1. "Temperance." Alderman Geo. White, M. P.
2. "The Attitude of the Baptists to the Working Classes." Rev. J. T. Forbes, M. A.
3. "Commercial Ethics." An Australian.
Discussion opened by an American.
Afternoon.—Baptists and Literature. Chairman, Rev. J. R. Wood.
1. "The Secular and Religious Press." Rev. J. G. Greenhough, M. A.
2. "Denominational Literature." An American.
Discussion to be opened by an American.
Evening.—Great closing meeting in the Albert Hall. Chairman, His Honor Judge W. Willis, K. C.
Briton, Rev. F. B. Meyer, B. A. Canadian.
Australian.
American.
Baptist Missionary Society, Rev. Herbert Anderson, A. T. S.

U. S. COLONEL CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

So Crippled he Couldn't Walk—Absolutely Helpless Till He Took The One Sure Cure.

FERROZONE

RELIEVED AT ONCE—CURED PERMANENTLY—WELL EVER SINCE.

Colonel H. M. Russ, of Edwards, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., is one of the fine old heroes of the Civil war.
After being permanently cured by Ferrozone, the Colonel wrote:
"I couldn't get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty."
"Rheumatism took complete control of my limbs."
"The suffering was more intense than hardships on the battlefield."
"When my doctor had done his best I got Ferrozone."
"Then came a quick change."
"Ferrozone gave me comfort at once, eased the pain and took the stiffness out of my muscles."
"I am well today. Ferrozone cured me completely. I can jump and run like I did forty years ago."

No matter how long you have suffered Ferrozone will bring you prompt relief. It will increase your strength, renew your vitality, drive out every trace of rheumatic pain. Never known to fail; 50c. per box, or 6 for \$2.50, at all medicine dealers, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

QUEEN DRAGA'S JEWELS.

(From the London Chronicle.)

The murdered Queen of Servia's heirs, whoever they may be, will benefit to the extent of £2,335 by the sale of Her Majesty's jewels and costumes at Christie's. Even if they had not insisted on selling the bridal gown and the State costume just upon £2,000 would have been realized.

The quaint State costume, modeled on a royal Servian design of the fourteenth century, fetched £270, but this was rendered valuable because of the tiara of gold, set with rubies, turquois, pearls and diamonds, and the girdle mounted with gold and silver.

It was for the first lot, a brilliant tiara, formed as a knot of ribbon spray of foliage, that there was the keenest bidding among the dealers, not because it was worn by the Queen at her wedding, but on account of the two large brilliants which it contained. Three hundred pounds was the first bid, and this rapidly mounted to £1,000. Then, by additions of £20 at a time, it went up another £200, and was finally knocked down for £1,220, M. J. M. Jones being the purchaser.

The Czar's wedding gift to the Queen, a very handsome emerald and brilliant bracelet, realized £480.

WANTS TIME LIMIT

Put Upon Marriages in State of Kansas.

PECULIAR LEGISLATION PROPOSED AT TOPEKA.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 7.—Senator Frederick Dumont Smith has prepared a bill for introduction in the legislature next week to make marriage a civil contract with a time limit. He says he prepared the measure at the request of a delegation of women whose names he is not at liberty to divulge. In his opinion the passage of the bill would do away with the scandal of divorce and make home life peaceable. It would put men and women on their good behavior.

Senator Smith says: "Husbands and wives would get along like partners in a business affair, and each would have more respect for the other, knowing that the civil contract would end their relationship at its expiration, if so desired by either party."

Senator Smith says he is not convinced that his bill is the best remedy for the growing evil of unwisdom marriages and the consequent life of misery forced upon thousands of women, but he believes it is a step in the right direction. He makes his bill public to give people interested in the question an opportunity to discuss it. The bill follows:

Section 1.—All marriages celebrated in the State of Kansas from and after the taking effect of this act shall be deemed and held to be civil contracts for a period of ten years, subject to all the laws of this State now in force relating to divorce and alimony.

Section 2.—At any time within three months before the expiration of said contractual period, parties to such marriage contract may, by filing a joint declaration in writing, duly sworn to before some officer authorized to administer an oath, in the office of the probate judge of the county where such parties reside, rene said marriage contract for a further period of ten years, without further ceremony.

Section 3.—The probate judge shall carefully keep and record in a book to be provided for that purpose, all such contracts, and such record shall be deemed and taken in any action, proceeding or matter wherein such marriage relation shall be called in question as prima facie evidence of the existence of such relation.

Section 4.—Nothing herein shall be construed as effecting or repealing any of the laws of this State now in force with regard to marriage license or the celebration of the marriage rite.

Section 5.—In case the parties to a marriage contract shall fail or refuse to renew the same all property accumulated by such parties during the marriage relation shall be divided equally between the parties thereto, and the wife may have alimony out of her husband's estate in the same manner and by the same proceedings as are now provided by law. The courts of a county wherein the parties or either of them, now having jurisdiction of marriage and divorce, and the care and custody of the children, may make such orders as are proper for the care and custody of minor children by such marriage upon the application of either of the parties thereto.

HE DESERVED PITY.

His suffering from Sciatica was so great, but thanks to Nerviline he was cured. "I suffered for three years from sciatica," writes E. S. Jenkins of Portland, "and no man ever suffered more. I spent a small fortune on different remedies but the only one with real merit was Nerviline. I used a few bottles of Nerviline and was perfectly cured. I can recommend Nerviline as a sure cure for sciatica; it's excellent also for rheumatism and neuralgia." Try Nerviline, 25c. at all druggists.

STRAITS OF STOESSEL.

The Heroic Russian General Who Defended Port Arthur.

It was General Kuropatkin who insisted that Gen. Stoessel should be put in command of Port Arthur, says The Chicago News. Kuropatkin said of him: "Stoessel is a bad tactician. Put him against equal forces, against a Gourko or a Skobeleff, and you'll find him tricked and cut to pieces in twenty-four hours. But stick him behind one of his own earthworks, where there's no question of manoeuvring, and all the

forces of earth and hell will not prevail against him."

Gen. Stoessel showed himself to be a man of singularly few words," writes an English critic, "though his Te Deum addresses to his troops after the repulse of the Japanese assaults, as well as his despatches to the Czar, were couched in phraseology, which seemed to have been equally borrowed from the Psalms of David and the pages of Victor Hugo. Otherwise, he was ever abrupt of speech, this fortress-holder with the tall, bulky, but rather ungainly figure and face so little suggestive of the conventional hero.

"He could wire Hugoesque despatches of victory to the Czar," the same critic continues, "though to the company of soldiers which sent word that they could no longer hold their post his reply was 'But you can die then!' And die they did. 'What I order can be done,' was his rule, and all breaches of discipline were punished with the most merciless severity. 'Carry out the sentence,' was his invariable reply to court-martial recommendations to mercy; 'it will save lives in the end.' A dealer who was found to be selling putrid tinned meat to the soldiers, he sentenced to be locked up for three days and fed exclusively on his own poisonous stuff.

"Never popular before, Stoessel soon came to be the idol of his officers and men, who recognized him to be the soul and beacon of their glorious defence."

"People say," wrote a correspondent in Port Arthur, "that General Stoessel never sleeps; for when all the city is in darkness a light alone burns in his headquarters," and it might have been added in his heart. Apart from his own stout heart, which never failed him, another constant source has been the inspiring presence of his wife."

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS IS CAUSED

By a thickening of the lining membrane of the middle ear owing to prolonged inflammation from Catarrhal germs. The only cure is fragrant, healing Catarrhazone one which is carried by the air you breathe to the remotest parts of the throat and ear; it reaches the source of the trouble and cures deafness permanently. Every sufferer from impaired hearing should use Catarrhazone which has effected many wonderful cures. You simply breathe its healing medicated vapor—very easy and pleasant. Do this and your hearing will be restored. Catarrhazone never fails; it is guaranteed. Two months' treatment for \$1.00 at druggists.

NATIVE OF OROMOCTO.

A Lady Who Did Much Good During Her Life Time.

Mrs. Kate A. Bailey Dewitt, who died recently at Presque Isle, Maine, was born in Oromocto, N. B. Dec. 22, 1822. At an early age her father with his family, moved to Phillips, Maine, where they lived for some fifteen years, when they removed to Maxfield, Maine. On May 10, 1840, she was married to David Dewitt, and 18 years later Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt moved to Presque Isle. Seven children were born to them, Asael H. of California, Mrs. Augusta M. Mosher of Presque Isle, M. L. DeWitt, of Sprague's Mills and Mrs. Eva Harvey of Trinidad, Col. Until within a few years Mrs. Dewitt was a member of the Christian church, some three years ago uniting with the Congregational church of this village, with which she maintained an active connection. But it was in the W. C. T. U. that she was most actively identified, finding therein all the attributes necessary to make up a true Christian life embracing all phases of temperance and Christian work. She was vice-president of the first W. C. T. U. organized in the county in Presque Isle, and subsequently its president for years, and was ever zealous to advance the principals for which it stands. For years she filled the office of county treasurer faithfully and well and in her department as chose she was a leading factor, some of her annual reports receiving due recognition by being printed in pamphlet form and circulated. Mrs. Dewitt was large-hearted, hospitable, deep and earnest in her convictions, forceful in character and generous. In a large sense she was a public benefactor.

ALMOST EVERY WOMAN

Is inclined to habitual constipation and should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cleanse the system and regulate the stomach and bowels. For mild and sure relief use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Husband solicitously: "There darling, don't cry; you are wetting my cigars."

A girl should heed the old maxim and always have several strings to her bow.

THE LATE A. L. SLIPP.

Horses Which He Drove, and Some of the Races He Engaged In.

In reference to the late A. L. Slipp, one of the most prominent sporting men in the maritime provinces, the sporting editor of the Halifax Recorder says:

To present a sketch of the life of the late Mr. Slipp would be to give a history of the turf in the maritime provinces. Years ago he was recognized as the greatest driver in the provinces; to have him take the ribbons over a horse in a race meant that the public felt that the horse would win. About thirty years ago when he drove Crown Prince, Jr., and Nellie Thorne, he was recognized as the king of provincial reinsmen. Nellie Thorne in those days was regarded as the queen of the turf, though when he first drove her such an occurrence as a horse trotting in 2.30 was unknown.

One of her greatest races was at St. John on the Queen's birthday in 1876, when she won a five heat race in 2.43, 2.46, 2.43. Gipsy Queen won the first heat in 2.41, and the St. Stephen horse Ned won the third heat in 2.41. The same year she was in a great field at St. John, where she started against Triumph, Gipsy Queen, Tiger, Hattie, May Queen, Honest Farmer, Chief and Lady Knox. It took seven heats to decide the contest, which Triumph won, with the best heat in 2.30. She won a great victory at Fredericton in 1877, over Morgan Knox, Gipsy Queen, May Queen and Pochahontas, when she reduced her record to 2.35. It would take too much space to tell of this mare's many victories, and of the many horses Mr. Slipp drove, as his services were in great demand. He had Nellie Thorne again in 1878, and also Charley Slipp, a handsome grey horse which won the 2.50 class at the Fredericton meeting in 2.45, 2.45, 2.47, and at other tracks was a prominent winner.

With Wormwood and Empress he had two of the fastest horses in the province in 1880, and one of the first races he ever drove in Halifax was in 1881 with Wormwood when he beat Fannie Blair, Columbus and Alec in 3.05, 3.00. He continued with Wormwood for several seasons, and took him and J. A. Leaman's Long John and Sandy Morris, to Bangor in 1884, and was not behind the money with either horses. There were 43 heats trotted at the meeting and the best time was 2.33. He had Lady Bashaw with him on his return, and she had some great races with Helena, Long John, Colonel Knox, Honest Tom, Dean Swift, General and others. He took Black Pilot to Bangor in 1885 and won a great five heat race in 2.33, 2.36, 2.33, and had a most successful career with him on his return to the provinces.

Nellie T., Albert D., Rampart, Sir Garnet were among the best horses he handled in 1886, and he gave Melbourne King his first start in a race at Truro in 1888, when he won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2.40, 2.40, 2.37. Mr. Slipp imported Melbourne King to the province, and as the sire of Sea King, the pony trotter, and other fast ones, he proved himself a good stock getter. He also handled Frenchman, who proved himself such a fast trotter in the provinces, and afterwards went to Maine.

In 1889 he handled Clayola, which afterwards got a record of 2.21, and the chestnut mare Mistake, by Fearnaught. He drove Harry All Right to victory in the seven-heat race in the 3.00 class at Halifax in 1891, and the same season he had great success with the New Glasgow horse Heck. He handled Stranger, Brazilian, Maud M., Sir Richard, Kitty M., and others in 1893. He also won the memorable seven heat race with Brazilian at Memramcook that year, defeating Favorite, Golden Stranger and Parkside, winning his heats in 2.30, 2.31, 2.37. He gave Brazilian a record of 2.24 at St. Stephen which is still the 4-year-old record for the provinces.

In 1892 he handled Eddie Wilkes, who was the great free-for-all horse of that year, as well as Jubilee Clayson, Sea King, Minnie Mac, Katrina, Maud D., Wheel of Fortune Dearborn, Donnie, Rampart Jr., while Brazilian and Heck were among those he handled in 1894.

The horses he has driven of late years are fresh in the memory of turf followers; he drove Lina Belle and other Quebec horses which came to the Provinces. Lady Bug, 2.19, Casamira, Resolution and others, and his familiar figure, which has been seen on the tracks for over 30 years will be missed, and there is not a horseman in the Provinces who will not regret his demise.

I am of the opinion that the regular menus printed in the daily papers are responsible for many divorces.

—A strong opinion—
"The medical profession is a strong opinion—"