FREE BAPTISTS.

Election of the Local Boards of Trustees.

The Report of the General Secretary Causes a Pretty General Discussion.

The Revised Temperance and Other Reports —Conference Discusses Ordination of a Candidate With Closed Doors.

The convention of the Free Baptists of New Brunswick opened yesterday morning at nine o'clock with the usual devotional exercises led by Rev. Dr. Hartley, who had been elected moderator. The minutes of Saturday's services were read and approved.

The educational report was submitted by Rev. J. B. Dagget. The report first expressed approval of the stated views of the conference as to the value of education as a preparation to efficient Christian service through the quickening of the Holy Ghost. It also expressed approval of young men entering the ministry receiving a liberal education and recommended tangible encouragement and financial aid to all who needed it.

The committee regretted that so many young men were obliged to go to foreign colleges, whereby their labor and influence were lost during their student years, many of them not returning. They believed this could be helped and recommended the students take an art course, attend the University of New Brunswick, thereby remaining in the midst of the field and work. It was recommended also that a committee be appointed to prepare a course of study for young men who are unable to attend college, such committee to report at the next session of the general conference.

The report was discussed section by section. The third section provoked considerable debate. Hon. Geo. E. Foster thought it would be a great mistake to allow such an important subject to pass without discussion. He expressed great pleasure at the work done by the conference so far. There had been a good many fights over this education report in previous years, and one thing they had solved, that a man young or old could not have too much education. He would like to see the young men, after education, remain on the home field. One way to keep these men home was to offer them sufficient inducement. Would it not be possible to have an augmentation or sustentation fund which would supplement the efforts of the field?

Rev. F. C. Hartley said the young people proposed to raise $1,000 with which to aid needy students.

Rev. J. B. Dagget said that there was no doubt in his mind where the young men should go to school. The U. N. B. stood second to none in the maritime provinces. To take a course in this college would tend to keep the student at home.

Rev. A. J. Prosser spoke of the bid made for provincial students at the Maine colleges. He believed that N. B. should make a higher bid.

Rev. C. T. Phillips said that the inducements offered at Lewiston were very great, but that a course there weaned a man away from his home. He believed that the arts course should be taken in New Brunswick. He also favored the establishment of a theological department in the U. N. B.

Dr. McLeod Vince said that he did not know one N. B. Free Baptist who had gone to Bates college (Lewiston) and returned to work here. He believed, that everything considered, it was as cheap to atetnd the U. N. B. as Bates.

Rev. Mr. George of Maine did not believe the passing of the resolution would aid the conference in keeping its young men. The solution offered by Hon. Geo. E. Foster was the only one. The college authorities at Bates had always expressed the desire to have the provincial students return home after their course.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster wished to know the opinion of the ministers as to whether one theological professor at the U. N. B. would be sufficient.

Rev. F. C. Hartley somewhat favored Acadia college, but believed a Free Baptist could get more in touch with his church by attending the U. N. B.

Rev. Mr. Sidell approved of the solution offered by Mr. Foster.

D. P. Gosline offered to financially back any student of undoubted fealty to the denomination who has been called to the work and who desired help in getting an education. A vital question he believed was the amount paid the ministers; they should obtain more.

Rev. G. W. Foster said that the money question was the great question, and it should be faced at once.

The chairman in closing the debate said they could not afford to lose their young men. He believed in denominational colleges. They were best for the denominations that supported them. They could not afford to lose young men by sending them to colleges of other denominations. As a college he favored Bates college, Maine, but when it came to a question of local institutions he favored the college named in the report, the University of New Brunswick. The section was finally passed unanimously. The fourth section was passed after brief debate.

It was moved by Rev. W. J. Clarke and carried unanimously that the courtesies of the conference be extended to Rev. Dr. Gates, Rev. J. Burgess, Rev. Mr. Smith of Leinster street church and Rev. Mr. Higgins of Carleton church, who were present.

Hon. G. E. Foster asked the conference to take into consideration the advisability of establishing an augmentation fund for the purpose of levelling up the salaries of ministers. Mammon worship was a bad thing, he said, but at the same time the question of living was bound to influence the minister. He urged them to work along these lines so that the Free Baptist church should have no church in the province whose pastor was paid less than a minimum rate of $400 per annum. He urged that a good committee be appointed to take this into consideration and moved accordingly. Rev. Dr. McLeod seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

On the suggestion of Dr. McLeod the visiting clergymen were invited to the platform and briefly addressed the conference, extending Christian greetings and wishing it God-speed.

Rev. Mr. Higgins spoke briefly, asking God's blessing on the deliberations of the conference.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the chair nominated the following committees:

Sustentation—D. McLeod Vince, Hon. G. E. Foster, Dr. McLeod, Revs. C. T. Phillips, F. G. Francis.

Course of study—Revs. J. T. Parsons, F. C. Hartley, L. A. Fenwick, J. W. Clarke, J. B. Dagget.

Rev. D. Long presented his report on the Sabbath, which was adopted, as follows:

1. Believing that there is an increasing desire to use the Lord's day as a day for pleasure and business, and it continued must result in weakness to the church and nation.

2. Steamboat excursions, the unnecessary running of trains, and the many other ways in which the Lord's day is desecrated has the effect of lessening the tone of public sentiment in this particular.

3. We had hoped that the Sunday law framed and passed by the legislature at the last session would result in checking this great evil, but regret that this law has not been enforced, being openly and repeatedly violated.

4. That this conference disapproves of such desecration of the Lord's day and earnestly request the officers of the law to make every effort to have the law enforced. —Adopted.

Rev. G. W. Foster presented the temperance report. It noted with pleasure the vote cast for prohibition at the plebiscite, and referred to the vote by province, and said that the government should have enacted a prohibitory law. It also emphasized the stand which the Free Baptists have taken in this regard.

Dr. McLeod said that the matter should not be considered by the provinces. The premier himself had said that the vote would be considered as a whole. He believed that this section should be recast.

Rev. B. H. Nobles moved that the report be sent back to the committee for revision.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, speaking as a member of the conference, said the plebiscite was a dominion affair. All sight was lost of provinces. He would, therefore, be inclined to leave out the mention of provinces. The question was as to the sufficiency of the vote. There has been no instance in the history of a country where in a plebiscite there has been anything else but that the majority of the voters decided the question. It was not possible before the vote to get from the government anything but that the old principle of decision would be followed. After the vote there had been the introduction of an absolutely new principle. He left it to the conference whether it was fair to either side for the government not to tell them what the principle was on which the decision was to be based. Personally he did not believe it was fair. The premier and Mr. Fisher had said afterwards that there was an agreement among the principal members of the government not to accept anything but a majority of all names on the list. If that condition had been made public before the vote he would not have stirred a hand in working for a majority, for such a majority would be impossible to obtain.

The motion to refer the report back was adopted, and the chairman associated Dr. McLeod and Rev. B. H. Nobles with the committee.

The executive committee reported through D. McLeod Vince that they had granted letters of dismission to Rev. A. H. McLeod and Rev. F. L. Currier.

After some discussion upon the powers of the executive the report was adopted.

The meeting adjourned at three o'clock to allow the ladies to hold their annual missionary meeting. Mrs. J. I. Smith presided, and the meeting was opened with Scripture reading by Mrs. J. W. Clarke and prayer by Miss Jane Weyman.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Weyman, presented a synopsis of the year's work in India. Thirteen years ago Mr. Boyer had gone out, and shortly afterwards had asked for help in a heathen community. Now they have in this place 49 converted natives, a church of 19, a pastor and a colporteur. Miss Gaunce has charge of this community. She has erected there a large building in which service is held. The natives look to her for almost everything. She is striving with some success to teach them to be self-sustaining. Miss Smith, the head of the girls' school in the same place, has died, and Miss Gaunce has been asked to take charge. In the school there are forty children, six new scholars came in this year, one died, two married, three returned to their friends, five were baptized during the year. The girls look after the domestic work of the school. Miss Gaunce has besides this a class of Bible women. The secretary expressed the thought that the society at home was not doing the work that it should be doing. There was need out there for more missionaries.

The home secretary, Mrs. H. A. Hartt, stated that more money had been raised this year than before. All the districts but one have raised larger amounts than previously. The report feelingly referred to the loss which the society at Woodstock sustains by the loss of Mrs. C. T. Phillips, whose efficient and faithful work has done much for that society.

District.	Churches Reporting.	Amt. Raised.
First	3	$ 24 50
Second	18	260 35
Third	9	127 74
Fourth	10	75 40
Fifth	11	76 14
Sixth	19	219 74
Seventh	7	158 00
Total	77	$941 87
From other sources		74 30
Grand total		$1,016 17

The treasurer, Mrs. Vince, reported balance on hand October, 1898, $901.41; received during the year, $1,116.00; expended, $911.79; balance, $1,005.84.

The president delivered her annual address, noting with pleasure the fact that death had not invaded the executive circle, but regretted the affliction that Miss Gaunce had been called upon to undergo. She suggested that each society elect a live treasurer, who would look after contributions and in other ways make the societies a success.

Mrs. Hartley delivered the address of welcome. She briefly outlined the missionary work, encouraged the societies to persevere, and especially recommended the establishment of societies in every church.

Mrs. Dr. Secord responded briefly, thanking Mrs. Hartley for the kind address of welcome, the words of which had been borne out by the hospitality of the people of Carleton.

Mrs. Johnson gave a very interesting map exercise, taking her audience in imagination on a trip to the different mission stations in India, starting at Calcutta and describing the surroundings and work of the missionaries at each station.

During the meetings solos were sung by Mrs. Titus and Miss E. Trecartin. The session was adjourned with the benediction by Rev. J. W. Clarke.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session opened with a short devotional service.

Rev. J. W. Clarke, treasurer of the Home Mission society, presented the following report: Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, $232.16; received from collections, $4.83; board of managers, $27; Woman's Missionary society, $100; other sources, $395.94; total, $759.93; disbursed, $605.13; balance, $154.80.

E. H. Slipp, treasurer of the Foreign Mission society, reported balance on hand Oct. '98, $690.09; received, $372.91; total, $1,063; paid to the treasurer of the general conference Free Baptists of N. S., $500; balance, $563.

Rev. David Long presented his report as secretary of the home mission executive. The report spoke in high terms of the work of the general secretary. The pastorates that were given attention were the Tobique river group, Lic. H. J. Puddington pastor; Prince William and Queensbury, Rev. T. O. deWitt pastor; Stanley-Bloomfield, Rev. J. N. Barnes pastor; Greenfield-Waterville, Lic. A. H. Williams pastor; Buwargonish, Rev. C. B. Lewis, pastor; Bald Hill, Lic. Fletcher Knollen pastor; Erb settlement, Rev. G. F. Currie pastor; Moncton, Rev. E. S. Parker pastor; Wilson Beach and Campobello. The executive strongly recommended that the general secretary be reappointed. The report deplored the comparative lack of success attending the efforts of the executive, and urged upon the churches the necessity to give more liberally to this cause.

Dr. McLeod spoke strongly in favor of pushing the home mission work. The denomination owes much to the mission work of the fathers, and it is absolutely necessary. He spoke of the undertaking which the Disciples of Christ have begun in this regard, to raise $1,500, a dollar per head of their membership. If the Free Baptists did that they would raise $10,000, but cut the membership and the amount to a half and $2,500 will be raised, which would help the Home Mission society very much. He moved the adoption of the report.

Rev. J. W. Clarke in seconding the adoption spoke strongly in favor of the recommendations in the report.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster could not conceive of a live church without a live home mission interest in connection with it. Whenever one is found without such a mission, that church has become simply a club. The life of an individual can be measured by the amount of fresh effort he puts forward. In a similar way one can measure the life of a church. He would not stick absolutely to his assertion concerning this measure of a church's life, because it would bring down from the Free Baptist denomination, which had expended about $653 for new work last year. But it must be admitted that the life is not what it should be. The home mission work of today is on a different plane from that in the time of the fathers. It is divided into two parts, one, to enter the half-developed fields and bring them up to strength. This work can be done in every church, but the church which only tries to keep what it has, will soon be unable to do this. There is a necessity to open new fields and in the doing of this new possibilities are brought to view. There is not a single church but what has unutilized forces sufficient to revolutionize that church. The young people for instance. A few years ago the league was formed to utilize this great force. There is not a single man who is not able to do good work for the church. Young people should be taught that they are part of the work, and should be worked up from the lower to the higher. In the church one might have all the godliness and all that, but it needs money, the coal supply for the engine. Here, again, by systematic effort, taking hold of the unutilized forces, the difficulty can be met.

Rev. Dr. McLeod seconded the amendment, which carried.

The delegation from the Maritime Baptist convention, Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Rev. Dr. Gates, were introduced.

Premier Emmerson, president of the Baptist convention, in bringing words of greeting from the body to which he belonged, said that he was a Baptist through and through, but often he had been at a loss to answer the question as to just what kind of a Baptist he was. Would it not be well, said the speaker, if there should be only one kind of Baptist. If the undeveloped forces among the Baptists of all kinds could be utilized, how much could be done. He hoped that the lines of the two denominations would be brought closer together. The work of the Master would be advanced. (Applause.)

Dr. Gates came as a representative of the sister denomination brought to the conference Christian greeting. The Baptist denomination in the maritime provinces consisted of 400 churches with 50,000 members, spending $175,000 a year for individual church work and $17,000 for denominational purposes, and with Sunday schools containing 30,000 members. Passing on he spoke strongly in favor of denominational union among the Baptists. There was, he said, a greater divergence of opinion among the pastors of his own denomination than between himself and Dr. Hartley. He thanked God for the unity that did exist, and prayed that it might become closer. (Applause).

Rev. G. F. Currie presented the report of the secretary of the foreign mission work. The executive regretted that the denomination was not doing more work in this department. The consequences of such a course would perhaps be more serious than generally thought. If the church is to be aggressive at all it must be aggressive in foreign missions.

Rev. A. W. Currie deeply regretted the fact that no work was done. The Lord's command had been to go, and when the church refused she was disobeying her Lord's command. A man is indebted to the world to do all the good that it is possible for him to do. As a denomination we owe it to these people to give them the gospel. He moved the adoption of the report.

Rev. Gideon Swim seconded the adoption of the report.

Rev. F. George, from Maine, a retired missionary, emphasized the duty of the Christian church in regard to missionary work. The gospel is for all the world. Passing on the speaker referred to the missions in India, the people, their religions and superstitions, and the possibilities of work among them.

The report was adopted, and the conference adjourned until 9.30 this morning.

The Free Baptist conference resumed its session on Tuesday morning. The moderator, Rev. Dr. Hartley, presided, and was assisted by Rev. W. H. Perry, assistant moderator, who put the motions. After the usual devotional exercises, the minutes of Monday's session were read and approved.

Rev. A. G. Downey's request to be dismissed from the ministry, and be hereafter regarded as a layman, was granted on the recommendation of the ministers' conference.

A letter of sympathy and good-will from the convention of the Disciples of Christ to the Baptist conference was read, and the recommendation of the committee that a similar message of greeting be returned to the Disciples of Christ was carried.

Rev. W. J. Clarke submitted the accounts of the general secretary fund, showing contributions to the amount of $414.

The report of the committee on deceased brethren showed that no deaths had occurred in the ranks last year.

The committee appointed to represent the conference on the council of the Dominion Alliance was appointed as follows: Col. D. McLeod Vince, Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. Joseph Noble and Rev. F. C. Hartley. Quite a discussion arose over a wish expressed by some members that Hon. G. E. Foster be one of this committee. Dr. McLeod expressed his willingness to retire in Mr. Foster's favor, but Colonel Vince thought he had better give way, and he moved Mr. Foster's name be substituted for his. The motion was defeated, only two voting for it.

The following local boards of trustees were nominated:

Waasis—G. McFarlane, G. F. Grass, Abner Grass.

Lakeville—Charles Tracey, Winfield DeForest, Thomas Emery.

Canterbury—John Feero, William Dow, G. Clynick.

Erb Settlement—Howard Erb, Wm. Smiley, Charles Smiley.

Newtown, K. Co.—D. W. Manning, George W. Manning, S. R. Wilcox.

Mapletown, York Co.—Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. F. C. Hartley, Rev. J. T. Parsons.

Upper Kent—John Bloodsworth, Clopper Tompkins, Rev. S. J. Perry.

Wheaton Settlement—John Brown, Frederick Lutz, Wm. Murray, sr.

Chocolate Cove—Wm. Cummings, Onslow Hanny, John W. Stover, Oliver S. Fountain.

Fairhaven—George A. Simpson, W. Rufus Cummings, Noyes Doughty, Stephen O. Ferris.

Northern Harbor—Stephen Ferris, Asa N. Lord, A. B. Eaton.

Waterville—John Whitney, Wm. Culberson, Jacob Palmer.

Bath—Samuel Barker, Elijah F. Shaw, A. F. Giberson, G. W. Currie.

Woodstock—Charles VanWart, Daniel A. Grant, Benjamin F. Clarke, C. R. Watson, J. J. Hale.

Wickham—Milton Worden, Jacob R. VanWart, Clement Morton.

Petitcodiac—J. Wesley Lowrey, Elton Cochrane, B. H. Freeze.

Victoria Road, Moncton—John McFarland, Henry Budd, Frank Steeves.

Norton Station—Milton McLeod, Wm. H. Heine, E. L. Perkins, T. B. Bassett, J. E. McCready.

Perth—George Morehouse, Charles H. McLauchlin, Frederick Grant, F. C. Bloodsworth, R. Inman.

Jacksonville—Elisha Slipp, D. W. Smith.

Upper Millstream—Malcolm Mason, Warren Mason, B. Ensley Keith, Zebulon Gaunce, Edward Finnis.

Apohaqui—Matthew Fenwick, Robt. Williams, Joseph Ricker.

Waterville, Y. Co.—Clement Anderson, Allen Scribner, Rev. T. S. Vanwart.

Studholm, K. Co.—G. W. Sharp, Thos. McFarlane, A. H. Wilcox.

Beechwood—Michael Craine, D. V. Boyer, Eben Kearney, Stephen Craine.

Stanley—John Wade, Thos. Jeffrey, W. Steward.

Lower Millstream—George W. McLeod, W. D. Fenwick, James E. Good.

Westfield, K. Co.—Geo. T. Flewelling, W. S. Bonnell, Wilmot Neal.

Oromocto—S. J. Kinney, J. W. Currier, M. McMonagle.

Kingsley church, York Co.—John Foster, Frank Anderson, Henry Currie, Wm. Seymour, John Henderson.

Temperance Vale Ch.—George Bartlett, Samuel Scriver, Peter Dunham.

Bloomfield Ch.—Edward Norard, Warren Holt, Thomas Munro.

Castalia, G. M.—Robert Middleton, C. M. Richardson, Leander Graham.

Gordonsville Ch.—R. K. Stickney, S. I. Rogers, Stephen Derrah, B. Jones.

White Head Ch., G. M.—Sidney Guptill, Loring Cossaboon, Edgar Morse.

Lower Brighton, C. Co.—Wm. McGee, David Noble, Charles H. Richardson.

River de Chute—Joseph Watson, Rev. John Perry, Rev. E. Gray and Rev. S. J. Perry.

This was adopted.

The report of the treasurer, B. S. Palmer, showed receipts during the year of $558.35, and a balance on hand of $339.10.

The committee on nominations submitted the following supplementary report:

Committee on literature—Revs. B. H. Nobles, D. Long, A. D. Paul, J. H. Barnes.

Executive committee of home missions—Revs. L. A. Fenwick, J. W. Clarke, J. B. Daggett, F. C. Hartley, B. H. Nobles, D. Long, F. C. Bloodsworth.

The report was adopted after some discussion.

Executive committee of foreign missions—Rev. C. T. Phillips, corresponding secretary; E. W. Slipp, treasurer; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Dr. Hartley, Rev. W. H. Purdy, Rev. Abram Purdy, Rev. H. A. Bonnell.

Sunday schools—J. E. McCready, Col. Alexander, Rev. David Patterson, C. W. Weyman, G. W. Currie.

Sick and disabled ministers—Gideon McLeod, treasurer; Revs. Dr. Hartley, Joseph Nobles, T. S. Vanwart, F. G. Francis, C. T. Phillips.

Board of managers—Rev. Dr. Hartley, Messrs. B. S. Palmer, W. H. Heine, E. J. Clarke, J. E. Good, A. C. Smith.

Education—Revs. J. B. Daggett, L. A. Fenwick, M. L. Gregg, David Patterson, Henry Hartt.

Sabbath—Revs. J. A. Robertson, William Deware, J. N. Barnes, T. O. Dewitt, L. A. Cosman.

Temperance—Dr. McLeod, Rev. E. B. Gray, Rev. John Perry, J. D. Harvey, G. W. Sharp.

Corresponding delegates to Nova Scotia—Rev. F. C. Hartley; Rev. J. J. Barnes, substitute.

On motion, the home mission report was deferred until afternoon.

Sussex church was allowed to change the date of the annual meeting from the first Monday in January until the third Monday in September.

Penobsquis church changed the date of its annual meeting to the first Friday in May.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Rev. G. W. Foster presented the report of the district meeting committee. The first district meeting is to be held at Upper Kent, Carleton Co., on the fourth Tuesday in June. Rev. W. de Ware, J. B. Dagget, C. T. Phillips and J. J. Barnes to attend; the second district meeting to be held with the church at Coldstream, the third Saturday in June. Rev. W. de Ware to attend; the third district meeting to be held at Stanley, York Co., on the third Friday in September, Rev. G. W. Foster to preach annual sermon; the fourth district meeting to convene at Fredericton Junction on the second Friday in September, Rev. J. M. Barnes to attend; the fifth district meeting in such church as the executive appoint on the first Friday in July, Rev. Messrs. Robinson, Paul and Phillips to attend; the sixth district to be held where the executive appoint on the second Friday in July, Rev. F. G. Francis to preach; the seventh district to meet at Beaver Harbor on the third Friday in August. The committee recommended that Rev. Dr. McLeod and Rev. J. Noble be appointed to attend all the district meetings.—Adopted.

On motion of Rev. Gideon Swim, the chair appointed the following committee to consider all requests for leave of absence: Revs. G. Swim, J. M. Barnes and D. Long.

Rev. Dr. McLeod presented the report of the general secretary. He reported writing 226 letters, visiting 78 places, preaching 107 times, speaking at 22 other services, visiting 6 district meetings, 61 other meetings and travelling 6,022 miles. The report expressed the indebtedness of the secretary to the executive. It referred to the fact that only about 30 pastors could be found who would undertake regular work at all times, and touched upon the low average of salaries paid, and the fact that the churches paying low salaries were exacting in the choice of their minister. The people are not poor, but need to be taught more aggressive work in all departments. There are 40 pastorates in the province, two in the first district, six in the second, eight in the third, four in the fourth, four in the fifth, eight in the sixth, eight in the seventh. Of these, twelve are not provided with pastors for next year. Rev. A. W. Currie was secured last year to preach at McAdam, and during the year Rev. B. H. Nobles spent several weeks in evangelistic work.

On motion of Rev. D. Long, the report was received.

William Peters thought that this report should be discussed. He believed that the work done was of a kind that would tell in the future. It was an exceedingly necessary work and should be continued.

Dr. McLeod wanted the conference to feel the utmost freedom in discussing this report.

C. W. Weyman thought that the work of the general secretary was a worthy one.

Rev. David Long said that the general secretary had done just as much work, if not more, than any single pastor. The undertaking had proved itself a necessity. No money, he felt, would produce better results.

Rev. J. W. Clarke agreed with the idea that the general secretary's work was a necessity. The secretary's task was an arduous one and was well done. He believed that the office should be continued. Work had been done this year that could not have been done were it not for the information furnished by the general secretary.

Rev. F. G. Francis also expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the report, but he did not believe that the returns justified the expense involved. He believed that the functions of the secretary should be more fully defined, so that in the future there would be something more of a fulfillment of the purpose. There should be more personal contact and the claims of the conference brought forward more pointedly to the people. He believed in the continuance of the office, but more in the way of an executive evangelist who would be available for revival services.

Rev. B. H. Nobles believed that a committee should take the matter in charge.

D. McLeod Vince thought it would be better for the conference to take it over. There were two thoughts among the brethren concerning the matter, one was that the secretary should be a general missionary, the other thought left the missionary idea out to a great extent.

Rev. B. H. Nobles thought that the report should be adopted, discussions of the future should come up later.

Rev. C. T. Phillips said the results of this work would not show at once.

Rev. F. C. Hartley called attention to the fact that the conference was indebted to the general secretary and believed that a financial report should have been embodied in the other.

Dr. McLeod said, with few exceptions, he almost invariably presented the claims of the denomination. This had been his special duty. He said when the office was instituted, that to do the best work the holder should have nothing else to do. He had been certain that visible fruitage would be rare. It was a mistaken idea to believe that the secretary was at the call of every pastor to go and spend a fortnight in evangelistic work. He had received in one way or another about $10 less than his travelling expenses. No fund of the conference would pay a cent toward the secretary's expenses. He asked leave to present an itimized account later on. He made no appeal for special contributions, that was not his business.

Rev. F. G. Francis said that he had not reflected on Dr. McLeod's work at all.

Rev. J. W. Clarke said that his idea about Dr. McLeod's appointment was that he be engaged for six months during the year. He protested against allowing Dr. McLeod to refuse the remainder of his salary, some $75.

Rev. Gideon Swim said he did not believe that the conference should submit to Dr. McLeod's request. He believed that all the churches should be asked to contribute toward the secretary's salary next year.

The report was adopted.

The temperance report was read by Rev. Dr. McLeod as follows: The position of this conference on the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic has always been so unequivocal, and is so well and widely known, that to re-state it is unnecessary; we simply re-affirm it. The present is a momentous time in the history of the prohibition movement in Canada. The attitude of the government towards the liquor traffic, as revealed in the declaration of its disregard of the voice of the electorate in the plebiscite, makes a crisis which calls upon the temperance people of the country to express with clearness and emphasis their strong dissatisfaction with the government's action and their purpose in the premises. The position taken by them now will determine the future of the prohibition movement in this country, whether it is to go steadily on to victory or to be made the plaything of political parties.

The vote polled in favor of prohibition was not small; it was, to quote the premier, "under the circumstances a remarkably large one." It was a pure and unselfish vote, and in view of the money and unscrupulous forces arraigned against prohibition, the majority over the total liquor vote was gratifyingly large and decisive.

A striking result of the plebiscite is that not only a majority of 14,000 electors voted for prohibition, but a large majority of the electoral districts of the country declared in favor of it. Of the 213 members of parliament, classified according to the votes of their constituencies in the plebiscite, 128 represent constituencies favorable to prohibition. A political party having like support would have a majority of 43 members in parliament.

The temperatnce people of Canada did not ask for a plebiscite; but when it was offered they accepted it in good faith, having been led to believe that the vote would decide the question at issue, and that the decision of the ballot boxes would be accepted and carried out by the government and parliament. There was no intimation to the electors that besides those who voted against prohibition all who failed to vote would be counted as opposed to it. Had it been announced that prohibitionists would be required

"Every married man must ask his wife's permission to make a success." That was a saying of a wise old clergyman who knew that marriage was a partnership in the broadest sense, and that there can be no success in any partnership in which the partners do not contribute equally to make success possible. For this, if for no other reason, every man who is trying to climb the ladder of success should be interested in his wife's health. A healthy woman is always helpful. A tired, nervous woman, depleted in strength and depressed in mind, can contribute neither mentally nor physically to a husband's success.

The remarkable remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so strengthens the organs peculiarly feminine, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulcerations and inflammations, and cures female trouble, that the causes of ill-health are thus entirely removed, and the healthy, happy wife becomes a genuine help-meet to the husband.

"I was sick for twelve years, and for two years I had to stop work altogether," writes Mrs. Bell McCrobie, of Oakland, Garrett Co., Maryland. "I was treated by five different physicians, who pronounced my case Bright's disease, impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides and much tenderness in pressing over the womb. I was bloated at times in bowels and limbs. Was troubled with a disagreeable discharge from the internal organs. I could not sleep and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes, and I also suffered excruciating pain at monthly periods. Since taking eleven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I have enjoyed better health than I had for more than twelve years previously, and have gained in weight twenty-five pounds since taking your medicines."

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, addressed to Buffalo, N. Y., absolutely without charge. Each letter is read in private, its statements held in sacred confidence, and all answers are mailed, sealed in plain envelopes, without advertising or other printed matter.

It is a good thing to keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house. One Pellet is a laxative, two a cathartic dose.

SURPRISE SOAP

MAKES CHILDS PLAY OF WASH DAY

Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely.

5 cents a cake.

ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N.B.