

# Northern Messenger

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## Sights in Egypt.

(Children's World.)

It was early one morning that I got my first sight of Egypt—a strip of yellow coast and a few palm trees. Before long we had passed through the narrow passage between the sand-banks, and found ourselves in the great harbor of Alexandria. But we must not stop long there; so make another jump, if you please, with me—just a little jump of one hundred miles!—to Cairo. There lies the city, spread out in the bright sunshine, right away to the yellow desert, and on the cliff

medanism. How much is being done by those who have the light to pass it on to those who have it not? Very, very little.

As we rode out beyond the city, and through villages on the banks of the Nile, we got some idea of how much these poor people need the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. We passed several villages on our way to the pyramids. You have all heard, I expect, of the pyramids, those gigantic monuments built by kings of Egypt thousands of years ago. Every visitor is invited to go to the top of the Great Pyramid and two dirty-looking Arabs are ready to

is another name for 'Memphis,' the city whose remains, 'waste and desolate,' may be seen at Sakkara. After a three hours' trip up the river we landed and rode for two hours through palm groves and across hot, sandy desert, to what is called the Step Pyramid, which is perhaps the oldest building in the world. All round it are the remains of very ancient tombs, and into some of these we went, and saw some wonderful pictures and writings on the walls. One great under-ground vault was the burial-place of the sacred bulls, which the ancient Egyptians worshipped. Is it not sad to think that though thousands of years have passed since those bulls were worshipped, yet the people of all that land are still in darkness, and do not know Jesus Christ, 'whom to know is life eternal'? What have you done—what have I done—to help in the spread of the gospel of our Saviour.—H. E. Whately.



CLIMBING THE PYRAMIDS.

above it stands the great citadel which was built by Saladin, the Saracen who fought against Richard Coeur-de-Lion in the Crusades. When we visited this very Eastern-looking building, it seemed strange to see the red coats of English soldiers in the sentry-boxes. That sight set some of us thinking. Here was this great city occupied by English soldiers, and full of English people; and here, too, were thousands of men and women still in the darkness of heathenism and Moham-

help him up. Of course you have to give them baksheesh, and they make a tremendous fuss if they think it is not enough. Human nature is the same, all the world over!

Let me tell about an expedition which we made up the river to Sakkara, where are to be seen the remains of a great, ancient city which is mentioned in the bible. If you look in Jeremiah, xlii., 19, you shall see a prophecy that 'Noph shall be waste and desolate, without an inhabitant.' Now, 'Noph'

## Postage Stamps For Missions.

[Mrs. Duquette asks, how may country people prepare cancelled stamps for sale? We think the following circular, lately received by us, will exactly answer the question.]

The idea was suggested to me in answer to the oft-repeated question:—'Can you tell us something to do for missions, in which all our members may take part?' This plan is practicable anywhere. It began in my own family, and has grown until there are scores of Leagues, Auxiliaries, Mission Circles, Bands, Sunday-school classes, etc., at work in it. Cancelled stamps have a commercial value, and the Canadian issues have changed so often of recent years that there is a ready sale for them. Good stamps only are desirable. By 'good,' I mean only those that are neither clipped, torn or heavily cancelled. A stamp damaged from any cause is worthless. Proceed as follows:—

Gather all the stamps you can. Throw out the bad ones at once. Soak the others in water till the gum is all dissolved. Water will not injure the stamps. Dry the washed stamps in the most convenient way. If the gum has been all dissolved the stamps may be dried by heat in bunches without sticking together. Enclose the stamps when ready to mail in a strong wrapper, and mark the packet 'printed matter,' write your name and address on the outside, do not seal the packet, prepay it with half-cent stamps if possible, and address it as below. If stamps are washed before being mailed, I can keep an individual account and when \$5 worth have been received, I will remit the money direct, that it may appear in the Annual Report to the credit of the senders. Prompt acknowledgment will be made on receipt of the stamps. Unwashed stamps are taken in charge by the parsonage children and the proceeds of sales in that case go into one common missionary contribution, which is sent in a lump to the general secretary. Prices of stamps vary. Variety, condition, etc., determine this point. Stamps used prior to 1870 are comparatively rare, and should be kept by themselves. From 1870 to the Jubilees, the one issue was in use, and became very common. Dealers were well