

The Family

RELATION OF CHILDREN TO THE CHURCH

In several of the Sunday-school Conventions which we have lately attended, the relation of children, and particularly of baptized children, to the Church, has been the subject of earnest discussion. It is a very noticeable fact that only a small proportion of the members of the Sunday-school, are also members of the Church, although a majority of them are, doubtless, the children of professedly pious parents. What has occurred in their Christian nurture, that so large a portion of these regular and cheerful attendants upon the means of grace were kind personal religious instruction is constantly given, and where fervent prayers are continually offered in their behalf, that their susceptible young hearts should be still indisposed to Christ and His Church? We wonder that this question, now that the census of the Sunday-school has become as large as that of the Church, has not been more persistently and anxiously asked. It is of infinitely greater consequence than "uniformity in lessons," or "blackboard exercises," or "singing in Sunday-schools," or "Sunday-school literature" even. It is indeed the great depressing fact of the hour in connection with Sunday-schools. With all our long experience and varied forms of instruction, we have not, at this moment, anything in the average Sunday-school that approaches the character of Christian nurture. We are seeking with us, and with the young, to make our schools attractive and interesting. We have festivals and excursions. We are securing for more cultivation on the part of instructors; but not a hand's breadth nearer the fellowship of the Church have we drawn the children of our schools. We are still strangely waiting for revivals and extraordinary means of grace to bring these children under the provisions of the Gospel; just as if Christian parents and teachers were not the divinely appointed agents to secure this very end. We permit, just as of old, the children to wander away into the paths of sin and unbelief before we put forth any decided efforts to bring them really and really place a high value upon their repentance and trust in the Saviour, after they have become sufficiently involved in sinful habits to make the struggle tedious and demoralizing, thus upon the ready and tender yielding of the will to the early invitation of Jesus to "little children." We are painfully working upon the superstructure of the spiritual edifice before we have effectually laid its great foundation stone.

There is less excuse for us as a denomination, as we have an admirable disciplinary plan, which, if faithfully followed out, would make a wonderful and blessed reformation and revolution in this matter. This admirable plan, the Christian manual directs the baptism of all young children coming under pastoral supervision, as the subjects of Christ's mediatorial grace, and then commands the enrollment of them as probationers, to be watched over, not simply by their parents, but by their pastors. Jesus did not neglect the little ones; can the same be said of our ordained disciples? Do the ministers fail to hear their Lord's command—"suffer the little children to come unto Me?" In our many churches, as soon as these children "are ten or eleven years," as directed by the Discipline, do the pastors gather them into religious classes—with "suitable leaders, male or female"—the latter, by all means, —that they may be instructed in the "nature, design, and obligations of baptism, and the truths of religion necessary to make them wise unto salvation, and to exhort and encourage them to an immediate consecration of their hearts and lives to God"—unbaptized children not to be excluded from these classes? What parent or minister ever urges baptism, if it has been omitted in infancy? Who ever says anything about it, if it has been administered? Where are these infant spiritual classes in existence in the Church? Then, when these children have attained an age sufficient to understand the obligations of religion, shall give evidence of piety, they shall be admitted into full membership, by publicly availing before the Church to the baptismal covenant, and also the usual questions on doctrines and discipline, the Manual directs. When was this ever done except after a distinct and fresh process of penitence and faith—a new struggle, as if all previous Christian nurture had been of no service? When is effort made to recognize the piety and simple trust of little children, and to bring them into the sheltering folds of the Church? Some parents do this; thank God for it! It is not an entirely strange sight to see a whole household, including little boys and girls, kneel together at the table—a sight which angels might well envy. And a scene which does, without doubt, reach the Master's heart. Why should not the Sunday school take the place of parents when these fall in their duty, and bring the children at once, not simply to the class and catechism, but to Jesus; and draw them, as may readily be done in their sweet credulity, under the light and grace of the Holy Spirit, into the inner fellowship of the Church? They ought to be formal Church members as early as they are members of the Sunday-school, and that they should be nourished by the "sincere milk of the Word" up into the stature of perfect men and women in Christ Jesus.

The responsibilities of early Church membership will be a wholesome restraint and guide to them. We need not fear their falling away. This will be less probable in their case, if properly and perseveringly trained, than in the instance of older persons. The religious habits they now enter upon will harden every day into unalterable courses of conduct. It is a shame for the Church to sigh and wonder over the condition of her childhood. There is nothing surprising about it. She does not bring her little children, when she can, to Jesus; and when they are old, and she pines to do so, she has lost her power over them. This question of early recognition, by Church fellowship, of little children coming to her altars for instruction, is the great and most important one at the moment, overshadowing every other. Let this be talked about in conventions; but above all, let it be made at once a matter of personal experiment, by parents and pastors.—Zion's Herald.

THE MAN AND HIS BEAST.

I don't suppose that man thought, when he rubbed his old horse's nose, that he should get into a paper for doing it; but here he is, and this is how it happened: My window is three stories up, and over the way they are raising a house three stories above mine. So long as God's fresh air is free, a man can build as high into that as he pleases. It's something to know if you own a foot of land on the earth's surface that your foot is almost four thousand miles deep down to the world's centre, and nobody knows how many thousand miles up, and away to the fixed stars.

HINTS ABOUT FARM WORK FOR NOVEMBER.

Some farmers are always behind hand in doing their work, and this month frequently finds them not at all prepared for their chilling blasts. Buildings not in good order should be repaired without delay, all foul places cleaned thoroughly, and heavily whitewashed or sprinkled with lime. Cattle under houses should be scrupulously cleaned, and, if possible, to avoid it, should never be used for storing vegetables, as they do not do to the health of the family. Animals should be studiously protected, but only in thoroughly ventilated stables. Their food should be given four or five times during the twenty-four hours, so that none of it need be refused because it is "mused" or soiled. Many farmers whose experience has been economical prefer this plan, thinking it more economical, and more serviceable to the animals, than feeding only two or three times a day. For horses feed neat stock place lumps of rock salt in the mangers. Food must be varied to suit the kind and condition of the animals. He who would prosper as a stock-breeder or dairyman, cannot learn too much of the animal economy. Comfortable stables save food, and very materially assist in maintaining animals in a good condition. Cleansing the hide and frequent rubbing will promote health. It has become a common practice with some farmers to curry and rub down their neat stock, and we trust it may become universal. Keep fattening animals fully fed, but be careful to vary the food sufficiently to create a good appetite. Hogs should be fed on cooked or scalded corn meal, almost entirely towards the last days of their fattening. Throw lime and ashes, in small quantities, on the floors of the pen from time to time, and occasionally feed a little sulphur. Young animals ought not to be made tender by too close housing—should be treated gently and with familiarity. Steers and colts may thus be brought to a condition that will make it a very easy task to break them into the yoke or harness. Sheeps, at least thirty feet wide, with low posts, and opening into a yard on the sunny side, surrounded by buildings or a high fence, are highly approved for sheep or young stock. Thus they have an opportunity to exercise in the open air and sunlight, retiring to a well littered protection at their pleasure. Care must be used in feeding that the weaker animals have fair play. Manure making should be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. As long as the weather permits, occupy every spare hour in collecting muck, pond mud, leaves, soil, ditch scrapings, and organic deposits to be thrown under cattle, in the bog pen or manure yard. Recollect that manure is the floating capital of the farmer, and if benefit is to be derived from its use, care must be taken that it does not float off literally. Devote study and thought to this part of your farming, but do not spare the muscle, for much can be made by proper manipulation and commingling of materials.

Life of Man

Bitters!

FROM THE Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia CURD Drops in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma of whatever kind, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Stiff Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas. These BITTERS are taken in connection with Invigorating Syrup, WHICH REGULATES THE BOWELS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD. GATES' ACADIAN LINIMENT, For inflammatory pains seated in any part of the body, Chills, Toothache, &c. Price 25 cents a bottle. The following certificate describes a few of the astonishing cures which have been made by the use of these remedies— Windsor, April 25th, 1867.

DEAR SIR,—Being very much troubled with heart burn and sour stomach I obtained a bottle of your No 1 Syrup which I believe has made a cure, as it has been over one year since I took the Syrup. It also cured a gentleman who was troubled with the same complaint about the same time I was experiencing, and I could from what I know recommend it as a sure remedy for such complaints. J. T. BARRS. Grafton, July 6, 1871.

This is to certify that I was taken with violent and most severe colic pain, which was terminated in death had I not obtained relief, when by taking freely of C. Gates & Co's Acadian Liniment, I was freed from pain and able to continue my business as formerly. CALEB GATES, Esq., Sherbrooke, N.S.

CLERGYMAN'S SORE THROAT.

Clergyman's sore throat is almost always found to have its origin in the stomach, thus the voice organs are always heated and wearied by public speaking; then going out into a cold air too soon, they are soon cooled off, are chilled, then comes the reaction of fever and inflammation, which relieves itself by an extra secretion of a viscid phlegm; this adheres to the delicate vocal cords, preventing them from vibrating freely, as glue on a fiddle string; nature seems to know the cause, and there is an instinctive effort to hawk or heave it clear away, and if successful, the voice is clear enough for awhile until a re-accumulation of phlegm takes place, to be removed as before. These coolings off being frequently repeated, a habit of hoarseness is set up to the very great annoyance of both speaker and hearer. But the real cause is far back of this. It there had been sufficient vigor of circulation of general health the part would not have been so easily cooled or chilled; this want of vigor in the circulation arose from the want of a vigorous, healthy digestion, resulting in poor, bad blood. This want of a vigorous digestion comes from two causes: eating too much, exercising too little; hence a European trip generally cures clergyman's sore throat, because there is a great deal of exercise, and either a very little to eat or the food is prepared in such a way that much cannot be eaten.

IF YOU PLEASE.

Boys, do you ever think how much real courtesy will do for you? Some of the greatest men were ever cautious in this respect. When the Duke of Wellington was sick, the last day took was tea. On his servant handing it to him in a saucer, and asking if he would have it, the Duke replied, "Yes, if you please." These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy is expressed by them! He who had commanded great armies, and was long accustomed to the tone of authority, did not overlook the small courtesies of life. Ah, how many boys do! What a noble tone of conduct they then use to their little brothers and sisters, and sometimes to their mothers! One order, that is ill-bred, and shows to say the least, a want of thought. In all your home talk remember "If you please." To all who wait upon or serve you, believe that "If you please" will make you better served than all the cross or ordering words in the whole dictionary. Do not forget these little words: "If you please." "Speak gently; it is better far To rule by love than fear."

Obituary.

Died at Linus, Maine, on the 15th of April, George Milbery in the 90th year of his age leaving a family of one son and two daughters and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Deceased was a native of Salem, Massachusetts. In 1820 he became a resident in New Brunswick. In 1857 he returned to the State of Maine where he died. Bro. Milbery has been a member of the Methodist Church for the last 40 years of his life, and walked in accordance with his profession of faith. The writer has heard persons say that the Christian counsel and good life of Bro. Milbery was the means of their turning to God. My acquaintance of twenty-seven years induces me to say that he was a pillar in the church of God. And as he lived so he died, trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ. In the morning of the day of his death, he read a portion of scripture, and sang his favorite hymn, "Lord, in the morning thou shalt hear, &c." and kneeling down before the throne of grace, prayed to God who before the close of the day received him up to appear before the throne in glory. Not feeling well after dinner he lay down and requested his wife to read the 29th Psalm. The words, "and now Lord wait I for, &c." seemed rushing upon his mind. He did not long to wait. At one o'clock his spirit left the clay for the Paradise of God. "Let me die the death of the righteous, &c."

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NELSON'S CELEBRATED

Cherokee Vermifuge.

CERTAIN DEATH TO WORMS. Pleasant to take. Whenever a child is noticed to be growing habitually pale, complaining of violent pains in the stomach and abdomen, has variable appetite and a dry cough, and is frequently led, by irritation, to carry the hands to the nose, then try Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge, for it is certain that the child has WORMS. Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge is a certain cure, without the preparation containing any violent medicine, incapable of doing the least injury, even to the most tender infant, of every age, according to the directions enclosed with each bottle. PREPARED BY W. J. NELSON & CO., BRIDGEWATER, N.S. Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the Dominion.

FOR THE CURE OF COLIC'S CHEST CRATIVE CONSUMPTION COUGHS COLDS CATARRH TROUP

FOR SALE AT THE Prince Albert MOULDING FACTORY. DOORS. 1000 KILN DRIED PANEL DOORS from \$1.50 and upwards. Keeps on hand following dimensions, viz, 7x3, 6 ft, 10x2 1/2, 6x2, 8, 5, 6x2, 6.

FOR SALE AT THE Prince Albert MOULDING FACTORY. DOORS. 1000 WINDOW FRAMES AND SHAPES, 18 lights each, viz, 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x14. Also made to order. SHOP FRONTS. And Window Shades, inside and out, made to order. MOULDINGS. One million feet kiln dried Mouldings, various patterns. Also, constantly on hand— FLOORING. 1 1/2 M grooved and tongued spruce, and plain joint 1 in. Flooring well seasoned. LININGS AND SHELVINGS. Grooved and tongued Pine and Spruce Lining, Also, Shelving and other dressed material. PLANING, MARSHING, MOULDING TIMBER. 7/8 and CIRCULAR SAWING, done at shortest notice. Also— TURNING. Orders attended with promptness and dispatch. Constantly on hand—Lumber, Builders and New Posts. LUGGER. Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber; Pitch Pine Timber and S. Plank. Also—Birch, Oak, or other hard woods. SHINGLES. Sawed and Split Pine and Cedar Shingles, CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, LATHS, and JOIST PORTS. ALSO—SHIP AND BOAT KNEES. All of which the Subscriber offers for sale, low for cash, at Prince Albert Steam Mill, Victoria Wharf, foot of Victoria Street (commonly known as Bates Lane), near the Gas Works. J. H. HILL. HENRY G. HILL.

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All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to George P. Rowell & Co. for a Circular, or enclose 25 cents for their One Hundred Page Pamphlet, containing Lists of 3,000 Newspapers and estimates showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experience of men who are known as Successful Advertisers. This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Advertising Agency. 41 Park Row, N. Y., and are possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the insertion of advertisements in all Newspapers and Periodicals at low rates. Nov 15

NELSON'S

Rising Sun Liniment Will cure pain wherever it may exist. To be taken internally and externally. Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO., BRIDGEWATER, N.S.

COLLINS' CONSTITUTION HORSE BALLS FOR THE CURE OF Bots and Worms in Horses. Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the Dominion.

HENRY A. BELDON,

Merchant Tailor,

AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER 151 Harrington street, (Opposite Grand Parade), HALIFAX. Always keeps on hand a large stock of British and Foreign Woollen Cloths, which he makes up in the best style to order. Ministers, Barristers, College Gowns, and Ladies' Riding Habits made to order. BRITISH AMERICAN Book and Tract Depository, 66 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Constantly on hand a good stock of Standard Religious, Theological and S. B. Books, Illustrated Papers, Howard Cards, Tracts, &c. The following are offered at above price—chiefly new, and the publishing prices in London, in order to extend their circulation as widely as possible. Many of them have been extensively owned by the Spirit of God in the salvation of souls. The prices are given, with the postage on each when ordered by mail. Personal Religion: Will you consider it? Boardman. \$0.25 \$0.06 Pilgrim's Progress. Bunyan. 0.25 0.07 Way of Life. Hodge. 0.25 0.07 Guide for Young Disciples. Pike. 0.25 0.08 Saints' Rest. Baxter. 0.25 0.07 Golden Treasury. Rogatzky. 0.25 0.07 Rise and Progress of Religion in the soul. Doddridge. 0.25 0.07 Early Religion. Pike. 0.25 0.04 Faithful Pilgrim. James. 0.25 0.04 Call to the Unconverted. Baxter. 0.15 0.06 Anxious Inquirer. James. 0.15 0.06 Blood of Jesus. 0.20 0.06 Christian Hero: Life of R. Annan. 0.25 0.04 Comes to Jesus, by Newman Hall, 64 pages, 3 cts. The Sinner's Friend, by John V. Hall, 3 cts. Postage on the two last at the rate of 3 cents for 12 copies. Orders to be sent to A. McBRAN, Sec. 151

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, Monday, 7th day of Oct., 1872. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL. ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that L. A. Lavoie, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and created into an Out Port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of Arichat. W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

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For the Quarter, 7th day, 22nd, morning. Full Moon, 14th day, 3d, 22nd, afternoon. Last Quarter, 22d day, 9th, 27th, afternoon. New Moon, 30th day, 21, 22nd, morning.

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