

22/52

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THE MISSIONARY WORLD.

THE MARTYR OF ERROMANGA.

Wednesday, November 20, was the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Rev. John Williams. He was cruelly murdered by the natives of Erromanga, one of the New Hebrides Islands. From the Sydney Presbyterian of August 24 we learn that the Presbyterian missionaries, now successfully labouring in that group, are celebrating this year as the New Hebrides Mission Jubilee. They have there now seventeen missionaries, numerous native teachers, somewhere about 1,500 native communicants, and many thousands who are under Christian instruction. In the denominational organ from which these figures are quoted, the honour of initiating the work is frankly attributed to John Williams.

On November 19, 1839, he settled some Samoan teachers on the Island of Tanna. Sailing thence in the missionary ship *Camden* (in which he had returned triumphant from England the year before, and the \$20,000 purchase money, which he had himself raised while at home), the next day he reached Erromanga. The behaviour of the natives was from the first suspicious, and very soon after landing Mr. Harris and Mr. Williams were brutally attacked with clubs and killed, the former in a brook near the shore, the latter in the sea into which he had fled. Captain Morgan, Mr. Cunningham and the sailors, who had rowed the boat to shore, barely escaped, and were unable to rescue the bodies of their murdered companions. Subsequently it was ascertained that these were consumed in a cannibal feast.

"Being dead, John Williams yet speaketh." His name has long been a household word among the friends of missions, and has inspired many with missionary zeal and enthusiasm. Since the day of his martyrdom mighty changes have taken place in these southern seas which he loved so truly. The light has spread from island to island, and from group to group, so that already we are within measurable distance of the day when the entire Pacific shall have been brought under Christian influence and training. Towards the furtherance of this blessed result John Williams contributed greatly, alike by his life and death.

DR. HUNTER ON THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE IN LUNG DISEASES.

It is a common delusion among all classes of people to suppose change of climate will cure lung diseases. The rich act on this supposition, and spend their winters in Florida and Southern California, while the poor deplore their inability to bear the heavy expense, and believe their want of means all that lies between them and health. This is a cruel delusion. There is no climate on the face of the earth which alone would cure them; or where consumption is not common among the native population; or where people do not contract consumption, and die of it just as they do here. There are many places where the air is warmer in winter, and more enjoyable during the broken months of spring. But as the summer warmth did not prevent you from getting consumption in the North, and did not cure it, rely upon it the winter warmth of a Southern climate will not do so either. The chief gain by going to a warm climate for the winter is that invalids can take more regular outdoor exercise. This does not cure any disease of the lungs, but it is a help to proper treatment. If you go to Florida or California you will be no better off when you get there than Florida and California people who have lung disease, and, as they contracted it in that climate and die of it there, it is folly of you to believe that you will be cured by that climate.

What is needed, in all Northern countries, for the proper treatment of weak and diseased lungs, is a *Winter Home*, constructed with a large court in the centre, roofed over with glass, thoroughly ventilated, and kept at an even temperature throughout the winter. The court should be large enough to afford an abundance of pure air, with room for exercise. In such a Home, protected from cold, and in an equable temperature, all cases could be treated with greater success. Connected with it there should be rooms for medicated air adapted to the requirements of particular classes of cases, in which patients could spend a certain part of each day. In such a climate as this the air would always bear a healing balm to the lungs, and all the surroundings be conducive to health, while the diet, exercise and habits of patients would be under the immediate eye of the physician, and made to minister to their recovery.

By medicating the air of the patient's sleeping room I am able to keep up during the night a constant healing action on the lungs which is better than any climate in the world. ROBERT HUNTER, M.D., Bay Street, Toronto. November 17.

WOMEN OF BRAINS.

NEED ANY AMBITIOUS WOMAN DESPAIR OF HER OWN SUCCESS?

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

(Copied from New York Press.)

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer is the youngest child of the late Henry G. Hubbard, one of Chicago's oldest and most distinguished citizens. As a child she was extremely delicate, but so bright that at the age of four she could read as well as most children at ten. At fifteen she graduated at the head of her class from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in Chicago. At sixteen she became the wife of Mr. Herbert C. Ayer, a then wealthy iron merchant of Chicago and Youngstown, Ohio.

Society knew Mrs. Ayer as a leader, because of her wealth, her beauty, ability and hospitality. Her intimate friends knew her as a loving mother and noble woman. The poor as their friend, not in words alone, but always in deeds of kindness.



HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

She was then, as now, a person of the best impulses, and generous to a fault. The most remarkable thing, however, in the history of this interesting woman is that, although born and raised in luxury, she met disaster bravely and unflinchingly when it came, thinking, as usual, more about the welfare of others than her own comfort and concern.

Mrs. Ayer is a woman whose history would read as far more improbable than the wildest fiction ever written, and of whom in recounting the sad story of her life—and how in a few hours she found herself, instead of rich in millions, absolutely destitute, with two daughters to support—the *New York Herald* said, "She is a woman whom any country may be proud to call her daughter." To-day Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer's name in the business world is a tower of strength. She has gained the confidence and respect of every business house with which she has had dealings. It has been her motto to always tell the truth. Her advertisements, which the whole country has read, are plain and truthful statements. The result of such a policy is this: Mrs. Ayer is the head of a great and prosperous business, founded by her, and to-day by her guided and directed in all its departments.

Mrs. Ayer is a woman of perfect breeding as a well-born American, cultured and accomplished. She has been cordially received by the literati and beau monde of London and Paris. She speaks French and Italian as fluently as English, and her knowledge of literature is very extensive.

HOW MRS. AYER ACCIDENTALLY OBTAINED THE FORMULA FOR THE FAMOUS RECAMIER CREAM.

One day, in Paris, Mrs. Ayer, while suffering intensely from the scorching sun of a July journey across the English Channel, was offered a pot of cream by an old French lady friend, to be used on her face when retiring, being assured that it would do wonders in softening and beautifying the complexion. Its effects were so magical and marvellous that Mrs. Ayer became anxious to possess the formula for the cream, which she learned was not an article to be bought. But the old French lady finally sold the recipe, which (so she told Mrs. Ayer) was the one used by her beautiful and famous ancestor, Julie Recamier, for forty years, and was the undoubted secret of her wonderful beauty, which Mme. Recamier retained until her death.

WHAT THE RECAMIER PREPARATIONS ARE AND WHY THEY ARE TO BE USED.

Recamier Cream, which is the first of these world-famed preparations, is made from the recipe used by Julie Recamier. It is not a cosmetic, but an emollient to be applied at night just before retiring, and to be removed in the morning by bathing freely. It will remove tan and sunburn, pimples, red spots or blotches, and make your face and hands as smooth, as white and as soft as an infant's.