THE HOME.

Idle Words.

BY LILLIAN GREY.

Only an idle word!
But it caused a tender heart
To bleed in a death, but left behind
A bitter, nameless smart.

Only an idle word!
But it added a burden more
To a soul, whose weary weight or woe
Was heavy enough before.

Only an idle word!
Forgotten as soon as said,
But twill rankle deep in some human heart,
Until that heart is dead.

Only an idle word!
Beware that ye speak it not;
Lest always, for one, might its echo live,
And its sting be unforgot.

A Word From a Christian Lady.

Every woman who received a young girl into her house as servant incurs, whether it be owned or not, a weight of responsibility. The welfare of one who, for a longer or shorter time, is under our protection, ought not to be a matter of indifference. Yet into how many houses a servant comes, stays a month or two, proves giddy, careless, or idle, receives notice, and leaves, to be remembered only as "that troublesome Kate who was with us in the winter." We hear much about the change in domestic servants. It is not as it was in the old times. Let us accept altered conditions.

Board schools have done away with the girl who cannot read, who comes to the young mistress to write her letters. Having gained a little knowledge, our servants are eager for more. They do not care to wear the night with idle hands, doing nothing"; they do not find needlework a sufficient relaxation from the day's toil. They long to read, and the libraries are open. Their interests are awakened; they are reaching out in every direction to understand life. This is the first desire with all of us. In the craving for something new and strange they lay hold of those demons in book form—"yellow-backed novels." True, not all volumes of this description are evil; but, taking a dozen of them at random, they would probably contain enough sentimental nonsense and false morality to drive out many a girl's common sense. Books which you keep from your daughters are in the hands of your servants, who, with a narrower outlook on life, minds not so well trained, and, perhaps, home influence less pure and potent, are far more likely to be injured by them. They are exposed to the small-pox without being vaccinated. Some of the worst authors are creeping into their hearts. They are long in dressing; their candles are burning late at night; they become dreamy and listless over their work; indifferent to daily duties; foolishly nervous; craving after the excitement of a love story. "Very wrong and bad," you say. Had you no blame in the matter? Did you offer the loan of cleverly-written book of travels, or the simple musical poems or the stirring biography, not of some weak soul-dissecting person, but of some noble man or woman counting work a privilege? Did you take a kindly interest in the development of your servant's mind, or did you forget that she could care for anything outside the kitchen? Or were the polluting novels first found on your own tables?

Again, there is a natural craving for society which ought not to be disregarded. You find that friends have been admitted to the kitchen in your absence, that evil acquaintances have been formed, and there follows the sad story of increasing lightness, dissimulation, and, perhaps, shame. Have you no blame here? Has your servant been at home alone night after night while you have been pleasure making? Have you left her for frequent "long days" without society? Have you strictly prohibited visitors? or have you more wisely, encouraged steady and reliable friends? Have you, not by prying or commanding, but by sympathetic questioning, kept yourself informed of her acquaintance? Have you ever deprived yourself of a pleasure that she might find harmless relaxation?

Again, a love of dress often is the beginning of serious errors. The desirability of simple, modest, though not ugly attire, should be taught by precept and practice. The kitchen reflects the parlour. If dress is the primary concern of the mistress, the servant imitates her. If family prayer be neglected, private prayer may "go to the wall" also. If you allow your servant to tell a "white lie" on your account, she will certainly tell black ones for herself.

It is a pressing duty to care for the heart welfare of your servant. "When we disavow being keeper of our brother we're his Cain." How is this to be done? Not by a course of tracts and "calls to the unconverted," not by enforced attendance at the prayer meeting on those nights when some "harmless old brother" not much admired by yourself is to preach; not by dragging the "plan of salvation" into every conversation. Words will come sometimes if you have the true spirit of earnestness about you; never force them. But certainly take care that your servant goes to a place of worship every Sunday, even if it involves your stopping at home once yourself. But, above all, live so as to make it plain to all beholders whose servant you are. Do not allow the voice which pleads for the Master in the Bible-class to grow fretful, fault-finding, angry in the home. Do not let your religion be kept for state occasions. A servant has the opportunity of seeing the mistress divested of company attire. Take care that there is no mask to remove. It ought not to be true that "no man is a hero to his valet."

Do not build a brick wall between the kitchen and the dining-room. Show yourself a friend to your servants, not blinking faults or encouraging idleness (that is no true friendship), but possessing sincere and hearty sympathy with them, caring about their homes, companions, interests. Do not scruple to show solicitude for their comfort. Do not pass them stern and unbending. You must "preserve your dignity?" Oh! certainly; but dignity is often best preserved by laying it aside. Never step down to the level of gossip, making the kitchen-table a recorder's seat for your neighbor's failings. Refuse utterly all confidences about Mrs. A.'s dinner or Mrs. B.'s husband. Never permit meaningless chatter to hinder work. Remember there is a time to be silent. If half the hours which, spite of numberless satires and sarcasms on the subject, are wasted in the moanings of mistresses over the shortcomings of their servants were spent in attempting to make them happier, wiser, and better, there would be a marked improvement in our domestic arrangements.

One more matter. We read in numberless advertisements, "Good character indispensable." Do the lives of those who are bringing up young children, or to whom it is impossible to exercise a close supervision, this is the right and proper way of wording an advertisement? There are others "who could not better" serve the present age than by striving to recall to the ways of righteousness girls who have forfeited their good character. There are many whose folly or ignorance have led them into sin, and, unless a helping hand be held out, their further steps will be down, and down, and down. The Master of us all came "to seek and to save the lost."—*Pearson.*

Making Cake.

She made a loaf of cake; she measured carefully; beat it faithfully; it came up in the oven beautifully—but fell flatly. I felt sorry for her, and myself, and wondered, because she had made it by a simple recipe that I had used many times. So I said, "Never mind; we will try again." I watched the process and found out the "why;" she did not freshen her butter; as it was unusually salt it caused the cake to fall. There are some general rules that will apply to the making of all kinds of cake, which if I had known when I first began to cook (for I have had my share fall flat, as my cake) would have saved me work and waste. I had to learn by hard experience.

One is to always freshen the butter used in cake, by pouring cold water over it and working all the salt out of it. Use fine granulated or powdered sugar, and cream well with the butter until it is a smooth mass before adding the eggs, which should have been beaten beforehand, the yolks and whites separately; then add milk and flour gradually, the flour having the soda or baking powder well mixed with it in another dish.

Almost any kind of cake needs to be put together in this way. It saves work before baking to have everything ready before we begin. Line ready, flour sifted, soda, butter, eggs, and flavoring, where we can put our hands on them.

The oven had better be too cool than too hot when the cake goes in. It should be closely watched, but open and shut the door carefully; many a cake has been spoiled by having the oven door shut with a bang, causing a draft of cold air to fall on the cake. When you take your cake out, don't put it on a cold plate; a bread-cooler made of wire is very nice; if you have none, lay a clean cloth on the table and take out on that.

Here is a receipt for a simple cake that can be put together in a very few moments, never fails and is good enough for anybody. 1 tablespoonful of butter, 2 cups sugar, 2 eggs, 2 cups sweet milk, 5 cups of flour (if patent is used 4), with 4 teaspoons of cream tartar and 2 level teaspoons soda sifted into the flour and well mixed.

This cake can be baked in loaves, with different flavorings; with raisins and spice it makes a very good cake to eat the same day; baked in Washington pie plates with jelly between, or mock cream between, or chocolate, or lemon butter, or white frosting. It will not keep like rich cake—but cake should not be made to keep.—*Cottage Home.*

THE FARM.

—In order to enable a horse to sleep comfortably, he should be able to lie down at full length, limbs extended, and his head resting on the floor. This he is often unable to do, owing to the short halter-strap, which will not allow him to rest the lower portion of the head on the floor, and the extraordinary discomfort of the position in which the poor beast is thereby compelled to seek his natural rest, can be better imagined than described.

—The twelfth annual Convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association was opened recently at Haverly's Theatre, Chicago, some 500 delegates from the different States being present. President John J. McDonald, of Philadelphia, in calling the Convention to order, gave some figures on the butter and cheese interests of the United States, from which it appeared that $500,000,000 would about represent the value of butter, cheese and milk product, and this compared with other products showed that it was $350,000,000 more than the entire oat crop, $419,000,000 more than the pig-iron product, $257,000,000 more than the iron and steel product, $120,000,000 more than the cotton crop, and $100,000,000 more than the entire wheat crop of the country. The amount of money invested in milch cows alone in 1884 exceeds the enormous sum of $700,000,000, $41,776,701 more than the capital stock of all the banking institutions of the country.

—We hear of the rotting of the potato crop in various parts of the country. Continual rains and cool weather are the causes, and although the production was larger than usual, prices will probably rule high on account of the loss by cutting.—*Chicago Standard.*

—Strawberries should not be covered until the ground freezes, and then care should be taken that the vines be not covered too deep. Swamp hay, straw, or what we have found as much better, pine leaves, can be used.

—Very few people know how to keep onions successfully until spring, and those who do not generally meet with disappointment and loss if they attempt to realize the better prices in the spring for a considerable share of their crop. The problem, however, is by no means a difficult one. Sort out and dispose of all but sound and solid specimens. Spread these in layers not over a foot in depth, and in a place where they will freeze through. Afterward cover with straw and keep them in a frozen condition. Let them thaw out gradually, and your onions will be as fresh and nice as when you stored them. Onions can also be kept by putting them like apples, guarding against too much warmth and moisture.

—The fruit product of Delaware is said to be of the value of $5.75 for each of the inhabitants.

—Drying wet boots by filling them over night with oats is not new, but will be found very efficient.

—In buying trees, those with plenty of good roots are to be chosen, instead of looking for nice stems.

TEMPERANCE.

—"Whiskey," said the late Dr. Guthrie, "is good in its place. There is nothing like whiskey in this world for preserving a dead man for burial. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living."

—How great an evil intemperance is in Great Britian, and how it lessens the comforts and consolations of the poor especially, may be learned from the facts alluded to by Canon Wilberforce in his sermons on "Some Sins of the Day," that out of £12,000 paid weekly in wages at Jarrow-upon-Tyne, £6,000, or one-third, find its way into the drinking places. And this is only a negative aspect of the evil. There is a positive side in the results of drinking, too narrowing, perhaps, to depict.

—Rev. J. W. Horsley writes: "The other day I stood on the roof of a large factory. Near it I saw a large distillery flanked appropriately enough by a workhouse on the one side and an asylum on the other. I asked my friend what is the capital of that distillery company? A million. And how many men do they employ? Three hundred. And what is the capital of the company that runs this mill? Three hundred and fifty thousand. And how many men, woman, and children do you employ? Four thousand. This was a striking instance of the comparative value of the two trades as promoting the prosperity of the town. Money, in the case of the distillery, is made comparatively unproductive in the manufacture of what is destructive."

—At the International Conference at Antwerp, Mr. Joseph Malins read a paper on "A Century of Temperance Teaching," in which he stated that there are now in Great Britain and Ireland 10,000 total abstinence societies for adults, and as many for children. The total membership is estimated at about 2,500,000 and it is thought that there are an equal number of abstainers not attached to any society, giving a total of 5,000,000, out of a population of 35,000,000.

—NEITHER ILL NOR THIRSTY.—A man of temperance habits was once dining at the house of a free drinker. No sooner was the cloth removed from the dinner-table than wine and spirits were produced, and he was asked to take a glass of spirits and water.

"No thank you," said he "I am not ill."

"Take a glass of ale."

"No, thank you," said he: "I am not thirsty."

These answers produced a loud burst of laughter.

Soon after this the temperance man took a piece of bread from the sideboard and handed it to his host, who refused it saying, he was not hungry.

At this the temperance man laughed in his turn. "Surely," said he, "I have as much reason to laugh at you for not eating when you are not hungry as you have to laugh at me for declining medicine when not ill and drink when I am not thirsty."—*Selected.*

What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does no satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish coloured expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision is impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's orative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Chemist, near Sheffield:—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 145, York Street, Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 55, Highgate, Kendal:—I have always great pleasure in recommending the orative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have sold many gross.

Robt. O. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop:—All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it.

For sale by Geo. E. Frost, Druggist, St. John, N. B., and by all druggists. White, Limited, branch office 67 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.

C. H. LEONARD,

Commission Merchant,

31 & 32 SO. MARKET WHARF,

Saint

HOW PRINTING PAYS

MODES IMPROVED.

50 Newest Imported Verses & Motto all Chromo Cards, with name and a water pen for 10c. 5 packs, 5 pens for 50c. Agents sample pack, costs, and illustrated catalogue of Novelties, for 2c. stamp. Star Card Co., Clinton, Conn.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

READ THIS!

A Testimonial to the Worth of

BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.

"BUDS AND BLOSSOMS," published at Halifax, N. S., is not only one of the cheapest, but also the handsomest and best publication for young people that has come under our observation. Pure and spiritly interesting, intelligent and instructive, it cannot fail to do good in every family which receives its monthly visits. Its short graphic stories, its wealth of anecdote and incident, its spirited illustrations, and its interesting manner of presenting the live topics of the day, make it particularly charming to the young. And over and under and through it all breathes the pure and loving spirit of the Gospel of Christ, make it a benediction wherever it goes. We commend it to the readers of The Christian at Work as worthy of place in their home circles, and as a publication in promoting the circulation of which they will be promoting a genuine missionary work. It is just the publication that is needed to interest the young, and thus drive out unwholesome and pernicious reading. Its price—seventy five cents a year—is sufficiently low to bring it within the reach of everybody.—THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

WANTED 10 000 SUBSCRIBERS

To Buds & Blossoms & Friendly Greetings

Good Pay to Canvassers. A dollar Gold Piece sent as Premium Remove or 8 Pages Monthly, beautifully illustrated, Granted to be at the price the Best and Cheapest 3 cents per copy, 30 cents per year, send two 3 cent stamps for specimen. Rev J.F Avery, Editor and Publisher, Mizpah Cottage, Kempt Road, Halifax, N. S.

PORT ELGIN Woollen Mills.

The Largest and Best Equipped Mill in the Province.

Have in stock and are making up a fine assortment of

TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS.

FLANNELS AND SHIRTINGS.

LADIES' TWEEDS AND YARNS in various Shades and Colors.

The quality and finish of these Goods are well known.

Wool taken in exchange and Highest prices allowed, and prompt returns made.

Samples and prices sent on application. In shipping Wool, send to

SACKVILLE STATION, I. C. R.

JOHN READ & SONS.

Port Elgin, N. B. May 22, 1885. 21-tf

Cures RHEUMATISM. Cures DIPHTHERIA.

ALSO CURES

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Cromp or Rattles, Soreness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair Dressing is unequalled.

$500.00 REWARD

offered for a better article, to the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above disease in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

Minard's Liniment is For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 25 Cents

AMERICAN

Rubber Boots and Shoes.

SPECIAL AGENCY

For New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island,

—BY—

Woonsocket, Wales, Goodyear, Hayward, Rhode Island, New England and Connecticut

RUBBER COMPANIES.

—Illustrated Catalogues—

furnished and special quotations given on shipments duty paid, or direct from factories

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,

88 Prince Wm. St.,

—Dealers in—

Rubber Goods and Mill Supplies.

MESSENGER PRINTING OFFICE,

73 Granville Street. - Halifax, N. S.

MR. S. ELDEN tenders his thanks to his friends for the patronage he has enjoyed in

BOOK and JOB PRINTING

for nearly Thirty years past, in connection with the publication of THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER. He wishes to inform them and the public generally, that he continues his office as above, and now has greater facilities for doing all kinds of Printing in first class style, at moderate terms and without delay.

Orders from the Country attended to promptly.

WELCOME

TRADE MARK.

SOAP

PAYS NO FANCY PROFIT

But is an original compound, made from the PUREST STOCK, and is sold by the makers and dealers nearer the cost of production than any other Laundry Soap in the market. See that you get this Soap, and not accept any of the numerous imitations that pay the grocer more money to recommend. The word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are on every bar.

BOX OF GOLDEN NOVELTIES, 12 fast-selling articles, and 12 magic water pens, all by return of mail, for 50c. or also 5c stamps. Pac kage of fast-selling articles to agents for 5c. and this slip.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

A GIFT OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE AWAY 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. The Rockingham Co., 32 Dey St., N. Y.

Dr. Geo. A. Hetherington,

OFFICE: 128 UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CALEDONIA House Coal!!

ENTIRELY FREE FROM SLACK.

FOR SALE

VERY LOW!

Orders may be left at the following places: R. Lamont & Co., Union Street. C. H. Carr, 47 Brussells Street. T. C. Bevill, 83 Patrick Street. Miles' Branch Store, Simond St., Portland.

RILEY & MASTERS,

Cor. Sydney and Main Sts.

British Mails.

THE first packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be despatched from Halifax on Saturday, the 26th inst., under the usual winter arrangements.

The outgoing steamer sailing from Quebec on the 21st instant will be the last mail steamer from the St. Lawrence River this season.

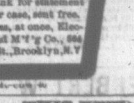
The mails for the United Kingdom for despatch by steamer leaving Halifax for Liverpool on the 26th instant—the first outgoing steamer under the winter arrangement, and by each succeeding steamer during the present winter shall leave the St. John Post Office in time to go forward by the train leaving St. John on Friday evening, and due at Halifax on Saturday morning.

Postmasters and railway mail clerks in the New Brunswick division will please be governed by this notice in the despatch of mails for Europe, via steamers from Halifax.

J. MCMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, Nov. 14, 1885. 46-52

Graveyards are full of people who believed they could be cured by dosing the system with poisonous drugs. If you are ailing and have tried medicine without being cured, do not be discouraged, but take advantage of the offer we make you. We will send you, on trial, one of our Electric Medicated Appliances to suit your case, provided you agree to pay for it if it cures you in one month. If it does not cure you, it costs you nothing. *Is not this a fair offer?* Different Appliances to cure DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES, PILES, LUNG DISEASES, ANÆMIA, CATARRH, LAME BACK, AGUE, DEBILITY, and many other Diseases. Remember, we do not ask you to buy them blindly; but merely to try them, at our risk, upon Cures made during 1884, in cases where all other treatments had failed. Prices very low. Illustrated book giving full particulars, and blank for statement of your case, sent free. Address, at once, Electric Pad M'f'g Co., 864 State St., Brooklyn, N.Y.



SENSIBLE TRUSS

ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad different from all others. It is cup shape, with hole adjusting balls called acorns, which fit the opening in the pelvic bone, the ball in the cup holding firmly the intestines. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, $2.00 and $2.50. Circular free. Agents wanted. Address, Elastic Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

GRAND PREMIUMS

FOR TWO SUBSCRIBERS TO

The Weekly Mail

We have had a large number of letters from people who sent in Clubs last year and received the prize books, in which they say, "We had no idea that the prizes would be such good, well bound, valuable books. If your subscribers only knew what good value in prizes you were offering, there is not one of them who would not send in a club." This year we are offering a much more attractive and in every way better list of prizes.

Anyone sending in TWO Yearly Subscriptions to THE WEEKLY MAIL, at the regular rate of One Dollar a year each, will receive as a present a choice of one of the following valuable Books, which will be forwarded postage prepaid.

1 A WOMAN'S REASON
By W. D. HOWELLS
Author of "A Chance Acquaintance," "Out of the Question," etc., etc. 370 pages. Well printed on fine paper, and handsomely bound in extra cloth, black and gold.

2 BESSIE'S FORTUNE
By MARY J. HOLMES
432 pages. Bound in cloth extra, with handsome stamp, black and gold.
A charming story by this ever popular authoress

3 QUEENIE HETHERTON
By MARY J. HOLMES
411 pages. Bound in cloth extra and gold. One of the best stories ever published, with handsome designs.

4 WITHOUT A HOME
By E. P. ROE
Author of "Barriers Burned Away," "A Young Girl's Wooing," etc., etc. 430 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth.

5 A YOUNG GIRL'S WOOING
By E. P. ROE
Author of "Barriers Burned Away," "Without a Home," etc. 370 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth in black and gold. A charming and popular story and one which should be read by every member of the household.

6 HIS SOMBRE RIVALS
By E. P. ROE
370 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth, in black and gold. This book is ranked by numerous sale in the United States, as one of the best efforts of this popular author.

7 THE EARL'S ATONEMENT
By HUMBERT M. GLAY
370 pages. Bound in cloth extra. An absorbing story of modern society life.

8 HAWORTH'S
By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT
Author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's." 328 pages. Bound in cloth extra.

9 INFELICE
By MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS
Has deservedly won a splendid reputation. Her "St. Elmo" is a powerful picture of a bad man with latent traits of goodness, which are developed by the gentle influence of a pure woman. "Infelice" is a thrilling story of the stage, and shows a clear analysis of human nature.

10 ST. ELMO
By MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS
480 pages. Bound in cloth extra, with gold stamps.

11 SPY OF THE REBELLION
By ALLAN PINKERTON
A true story of the spy system of the United States army during the late rebellion, revealing many secrets of the war hitherto not made public. Compiled from official reports prepared for President Lincoln, General McClellan and Provost Marshal General, by Allan Pinkerton, who was Chief of the United States Secret Service. 540 pages. Illustrated.

12 COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD
By MARION HARLAND
320 pages. Bound in oil-cloth. This is acknowledged by everyone to be the best, most complete, and easiest understood Cookery Book ever published. The directions are exact, and the quantities, qualities, times, etc., are given with such exactness, that success is certain to the housekeeper who uses it.

13 EVE'S DAUGHTERS
Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother, by Marion Harland, author of "Common Sense in the Household."
340 pages. In cloth binding, neat. A book that should be found in every household.

14 OUR DEPORTMENT
Or the manners, conduct and dress of the most refined society, including some fine pictures, invitations, etc., etc. Also valuable suggestions on home culture and training. Compiled from the latest reliable authorities by John H. Young, A. M. 370 pages. Illustrated, and handsomely bound with cloth, with gold and black stamps.

15 FOUR GREAT PREACHERS
A collection of choice sermons by Spurgeon, Moody, Talmage and Beecher, with short biographical sketches of these celebrated divines. 432 pages. Printed in good clear type, and handsomely bound in cloth, gilt stamp.

16 MOODY'S SELECT WORKS
By D. L. MOODY
412 pages. With portrait of the evangelist. This is a collection of anecdotes and illustrations from Mr. Moody's addresses and Sermons.

17 GETTING ON IN THE WORLD
By WILLIAM MATHEWS, LL.D.
340 pages. Bound in cloth, in blue and gold. This is one of the most popular books, in a literary sense, ever published, with the ability to impart it in a most attractive form. Time is no better book than a young man to feel for success, to read than "Getting on in the World."

18 HOURS WITH MEN AND BOOKS
By WILLIAM MATHEWS, LL.D.
320 pages. Bound in cloth, in green and gold. "Worth any dozen times its cost for the touch part it contains." Full of useful information.

19 THE COTTAGE HEARTH
A large, finely printed monthly magazine, made up of attractive literature, price in none and illustrated. In price is $1.00 a year. Anyone sending twenty-six subscriptions to the Weekly Mail at the regular rate of one dollar each will receive as a present the above capital magazine for one year. Specimen copies will be sent free on application to The Cottage Hearth Co., Boston Mass., U.S.

RULES.

1.—The full prices of the papers subscribed for must in all cases accompany the order. The prices are as follows: DAILY MAIL, $7.00 a year, $3.50 for 6 months, $1.75 for 3 months; TRI-WEEKLY MAIL, $3.00 a year, $1.50 for 6 months, $1 for 4 months; WEEKLY MAIL, $1.00 a year, 50 cents for 6 months.

2.—In counting up your subscriptions to see how many prizes you are entitled to: A subscription to the DAILY or TRI-WEEKLY MAIL for 3 months is equal to a WEEKLY for one year; a DAILY or EVENING 6 months is equal to 2 WEEKLIES for a year and a DAILY or EVENING for one year is equal to 4 WEEKLIES.

3.—Subscriptions for the combined "Mail and Sewing Machine Bargain" will count just the same as ordinary subscriptions.

4.—There is NO extra charge for sending papers to Great Britain, or the United States, and subscriptions for these points count as ordinary subscriptions.

5.—To entitle to a prize a club must consist of at least two subscriptions, and no more as possible; that is to say, the sending in of one subscription to the Tri-Weekly Mail, or to the Weekly Mail, would not give the sender a prize, but a yearly subscription to both DAILY and WEEKLY or several subscriptions to either one or both, will be all right.

6.—A subscription to THE MAIL for two years with the money in advance, will count as two subscriptions; or, a subscription for three years at three subscriptions.

Write list to sent in in the MAIL office a new list will be sent containing a larger list of prizes.

These books are all handsomely bound in cloth, with gilt stamps, are the best authors, and will be welcome in any family.

Remember, we prepay all postage on the papers and on the books.

Send for our specimen number and illustrated prize list to THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.