

A GOOD CONFESSION.

BY MISS. KATE TIBBON CLARK.

"For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."

It has come to the ears of poor old Mrs. Deering that the "Church Aid" ladies were not going to assist this winter any "lady and childless" people. They were going to be very discriminating.

Therefore, when a horse and carriage were seen toiling up the long, steep hill which led to the shabby Deering farm-house one bright October afternoon, there was a commotion in that usually peaceful abode.

A merely social visit from people who rode in such style was inadmissible to the Deering. No doubt the "Church Aid" ladies were even now on their way to inspect anew this family, who had been their beneficiaries for several seasons.

Mrs. Deering did not see how she and her drunken, inefficient husband and her unkempt children were to get through the winter without their usual "bill" from the church; she knew well that her family belonged among the "lady and childless."

She felt that every effort must be made at this juncture to impress the spiteful visitors with the worthiness of her household to receive their annual donation.

She was sitting inertly beside a window when the carriage caught her eye. On the instant her apathy vanished.

"Ashley" she called harshly to her fifteen-year-old son, who was whitening in a corner, "take a basket and go dig some potatoes. Sabin, you ain't emptied your dishwater 'fly round now; Lucy, 'er turning to a slender girl, whose age might have been seventeen and who was sitting idly on the door-stone, 'you go gather some apples. Hurry now! You want to show the ladies that we all work up here."

"Sabin" these said, with an expression of dissatisfaction, the tattered novel which she was reading, but being the eldest child at home she realized the stress of the occasion and went obediently to work. Ashley seized a dilapidated paper basket, glad of an excuse to disappear. Lucy, whose drooping eyelids and uncertain movements indicated that she was blind, started for the orchard. Her face was strangely like the heavy and stupid one of her older sister, yet it was delicate and beautiful, while her hair, which looked like a golden fleece, curled becomingly in her neck.

She was returning from the orchard with an apronful of apples by the time that the ladies had reached the level plateau in front of the house. In her red gown, whose stains and rents were not apparent so far away, and with her broad-brimmed hat set well back on her shining hair, she made a lovely picture in the wazy glory of the October sunning. The ladies who were certain Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Elliott, prominent members of the Church Aid Society, watched her with delight. The girl, with her sweet face uplighted, her close eyes and with one arm held outstretched before her after the manner of the blind, had by this time reached a little stream not far away. A single log spanned its babbling waters, but without hesitation she fearlessly and safely crossed it with an air of speaking in confidence to the visitors.

"What a dear little thing she is!" breathed Mrs. Elliott, watching the girl's graceful motions with admiration. "Isn't she?" rejoined her companion with feeling. "Good morning, Lucy," she added. She had a larger and more aggressive personality than her companion and naturally took the initiative. "Is your mother at home?" "Yes, ma'am" responded Lucy, in a pleasant voice. "Is—is it Mrs. Hughes?"

"The lady laughed. 'Suppose,' she said, 'there isn't a person in the village whose voice you would not recognize, Lucy.' " "O, I don't know," returned the girl, with a pleased little laugh. "I think I ought to know yours after all your kindness to me."

admitted modestly. "She's got pretty ways, and she's been to school a sight steeper than the china, not being able to help much to home, and folks have sort of coddled her an' learned her her lessons, an' for all her being blind so, she's had a sight of advantages. She's a good girl, too."

This led to a long recital of more or less valid excuses, which ended only when Mrs. Hughes rose to go. "Well, do you have them come," pleaded Mrs. Elliott, as they all stood on the doorstep.

"I'm sure," added Mrs. Hughes, significantly, "our people would feel better satisfied if they would make the effort to come to see us."

"As the two ladies rode toward their homes, they discussed their visit. 'I have understood that one of those worthless farmers back on the hills here is waiting upon Sabina,' said Mrs. Hughes. 'She will probably marry him soon, and that is why she does not come to church. Her lover does his courting on Sundays. That great, stupid boy will never be of much use to anyone, but poor, pretty little Lucy, she would like to come regularly. It seems, but she cannot come alone and there is nobody to come with her. The boy just won't. I suppose that girl will never be able to earn her salt. It is too bad.'

"Yes, after all, she supports the family. I know our people would not feel like doing anything for the Deerings if it were not for her. She is the one gleam of beauty and of romance about the whole miserable set. I can't help wondering what will become of her when that wretched old home is broken up, as it must be before long."

In spite of complaints from Mrs. Deering that "it was dreadful hard work keeping the roads broke out, that folks like Sabina, 'er making her way over that givin' litta back's forth," and that "they was awful afraid of pneumonia from the real colds they ketch-ed 'goin' through the drifts to meetin'," there was a tolerably regular attendance at the meetings of the Church Aid Society until after the holidays. Then meetings were held every evening and the two girls, especially Lucy, became deeply interested. They did not seem to mind climbing the up hill mile to their home almost every night, and Lucy had risen several times for prayers. Still it seemed as though she never could come out from a state of doubt and dependency which had settled upon her.

"What do you believe, Lucy?" asked the kind minister. "O, yes," sobbed the girl. "Then Christ will receive you," he assured her, and he cited many from among the precious array of promises to "him that believeth."

"Still, might after night, the poor child was dissolved in tears, and was heard to murmur, amid her weeping: "O, I can't! I can't! And yet I must!"

At last she arose in an evening meeting, pale, calm, resolved. She had worn a woolen hood down from the hill, but had taken it off in the heat of the room, so that her fleece of golden hair curled uncovered about her pretty head and shadowed her face with its drooping eyelids.

"I've—I've got a confession to make," she stammered slowly, but in a strong, steady voice. "It's hard, and my folks don't think I ought to, but I know God will never forgive me if I don't tell. I am not blind, and I am not deaf, and I am not quite blind. I do not need to feel my way down the aisle. I can see where the seats lie; I can see a great deal more than you think. Perhaps you can understand how it seemed just as well not to say that I was able to see, because when they saw my eyes were not right and I looked as if I was blind, how kind people were to me, and how much they were ready to do for me; just as well not to say that I was able to see, because when they saw my eyes were not right and I looked as if I was blind, how kind people were to me, and how much they were ready to do for me; just as well not to say that I was able to see, because when they saw my eyes were not right and I looked as if I was blind, how kind people were to me, and how much they were ready to do for me."

"And now I want to tell you all," she continued, "because I love Christ and want to be his true follower, even if you scorn me for being wicked so long. I did not realize it till now, and I could not bear to have you think I had not been good all this while, and you may never forgive me, but God will, for he will understand—O, O!"

And here she shook her yellow hair over her agonized face, put on her handkerchief and burst into tears.

Lucy's confession produced a profound sensation throughout the crowded room. For a moment after she sat down there was utter silence except for her convulsive sobs. Then the pastor arose and said, "Let us pray," while the woman who sat next to poor Lucy stroked her head and tried to comfort her, though Sabina sat on the other side of her like a stock. It was plain to see that she represented the family, and that they might reasonably feel their chief means of extracting benefits from the community to be gone with the delusion regarding Lucy's blindness, but the heart of everyone warmed fondly toward Lucy herself. When the meeting broke up Mrs. Hughes, who was one of the richest as well as one of the best women in the village, came up to the girl and said, "Lucy, I want you to come home with me. I will have my man drive you."

Sabina home. I want you to come and live with me, and you had better come tonight."

"—but," stammered Lucy, "I'm afraid I can't work enough to pay, Mrs. Hughes."

"O, yes, you can," disputed Mrs. Hughes affectionately. "I've thought of this for years, Lucy—I haven't any children, you know—but I never understood how sweet and good you were to-night. And, besides, I am afraid to have you go home."

"O, Mrs. Hughes," sobbed Lucy, "how good you are when I've been so wicked—O, how can you forgive me!"

Still Lucy went. Mrs. Hughes paid her wages, but the girl was a daughter rather than a servant. She learned to play upon Mrs. Hughes' piano, and her sweet voice was trained for singing. She became the joy and ornament of the household. She honored the Christian profession which she made shortly after that memorable night. She helped the miserly parents who had taught her to deceive, and she endeared her beautiful face and pretty ways to the village people far more than ever before.

All of this happened many years ago. "Well, do you have them come," remembered throughout all of that winter. As Mrs. Hughes said to the minister, a few days after it occurred: "It was such a noble thing to do. She had carried out the idea of total blindness, and she had done it for money, to the sake of those who have left all that makes life beautiful, and have gone to offer themselves a living sacrifice!"

When little slips of paper were handed around for pledges for money to carry on this work, the same thought seemed to come to both boys. Alan glanced at Robin for the first time in two days, and there was an answering look on Robin's chubby face. Perhaps the same idea had come to grandpa, too, for he smiled down on them.

"If Robin is willing," whispered Alan, nestling close to him, "I'd like to give up my share in the calf to the Lord. It would be lots better than quarreling over the money all the time."

Grandpa nodded encouragingly, and in turn whispered to Robin what Alan had said. For a moment Robin hesitated; he had already spent the money that he had saved for money to carry on this work, and how could he give it all up?

"I'll do it," he said at length. After a service was over grandpa went with the boys to the minister and told him the whole story. "They will be able to tell where the calf is," he concluded, "so they decided to share in the happiness of giving it to the Lord."

Two happy little boys carried the milk to the pasture that evening and stood with their arms around each other's neck watching the pretty creature drink. All the old differences were forgotten in the desire to see the calf thrive in order to bring as much as possible for the home missionary offering. Grandpa smiled as he listened to their laughter.

"The only way to settle trouble in money matters," he said, "is to share it with the Lord."—Advance.

And what shall I say more? for the time would fall me to tell of all the virtues of Father's Emulsion.

he was sure that their better natures would triumph in the end, and he could afford to wait. There was no bed-time frolic that night, no pillow fight, and it was surely the worst punishment that could be inflicted for these fun-loving little brothers to keep each by his own side of the room.

"Only one pall of milk must be carried to the calf," said grandpa next morning when both boys insisted on carrying a separate pail. What a long day it was. It is just like being mad with yourself, thought Alan, and Robin would have agreed with him had he known what was in his brother's mind.

When Sunday morning dawned the boys went with grandpa to church, perched on either side of him in the high, old-fashioned carriage instead of side by side as they usually sat, chattering of the different objects they saw along the road.

The sermon that morning was by a home missionary, and for a time all the angry feelings were forgotten as they listened to the words of a man who had cold and hunger and sickness endured by those who had gone to carry the gospel message to the frontiers of their own country.

"Is there not some sacrifice we can make, something we can give up for the sake of those who have left all that makes life beautiful, and have gone to offer themselves a living sacrifice?" asked the missionary.

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A MILLIONAIRE'S OPINION OF RICHES

The following story is told of Jacob Ridgeway, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who died some years ago, leaving a fortune of five or six million dollars.

"M. Ridgeway" said a young man, with whom the millionaire was conversing, "you are more to be envied than any gentleman I know."

"Why so?" responded Mr. Ridgeway. "I am not aware of any cause for which I should be particularly envied."

"What, sir?" exclaimed the young man, in astonishment. "Why are not you a millionaire. Think of the thousands of dollars your income brings every month!"

"Well, what of that?" replied Mr. Ridgeway, "all I get out of it is my victuals and clothes; I can't eat more than one man's allowance, or wear more than one suit at a time; pray can't you do as much?"

"Ah, but," said the youth, "think of the hundreds of fine houses you own, and the rental they bring you."

"What better am I off for that?" replied the rich man. "I can only live in one house at a time, and as for the money I receive for rents, why, I can't eat it, or wear it; I can only use it to buy other houses, for other people to live in—they are the beneficiaries, not I."

"But you can buy splendid furniture, costly pictures, and fine carriages and horses; in fact, anything that you desire."

"And after I have bought them," responded Mr. Ridgeway, "what then? I can only look at the furniture and pictures—and the poorest man, who is not buying, can do the same. I can't do as easy in a fine carriage, than you can in an omnibus; for five cents, with the trouble of attending to drivers, food and hostlers, and as to anything I desire, I can tell you, young man, the less I desire in this world the happier I shall be."

All my wealth cannot buy me a single day more of life; cannot buy me back my youth; cannot purchase exemption from sickness or pain; cannot purchase me power to keep afar off the hour of death; and then what will all avail, when in a few short years at most, I lay down in the grave and leave it all forever? Young man, you have come to envy me."

Such, as I remember it, is the substance of the story. Oh, wise Mr. Ridgeway! The fleeting treasures of the world can bring the soul no happiness; its gold is only bright as the flowers are, and like them, it fades; its milk is like the dew, when death has gazed the eye, and the music of its ring is unheard by the dull ear of the dying. But up in yonder "better world," the treasures do not fade; the moth doth not corrupt them; the thief doth not steal them; the fire doth not burn them; glory is incorruptible, and "fadeth not away."—Religious Intelligencer.

Danger From Catarrh. The most important feature about the very common complaint, catarrh in the throat, is its tendency to develop into some other more serious and dangerous disease. The foul matter dropping from the head into the bronchial tubes or lungs is very liable to lead to bronchitis or consumption, that destroyer, which causes more deaths in this country than any other disease. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do but little good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The powerful action of this medicine upon the blood expels every impurity, and by so doing cures catarrh and gives health to the entire organism.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Miss Hannah Wyatt Toronto, Ontario.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, with a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better first a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians failed to cure her."

Said She Was Past All Help and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Invalids.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

To give her Hood's Sarsaparilla, she is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. W. WYATT, 39 the City, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. See

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 1st October, 1884, the trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Express for Campbellton, Pictou, Pictou and Halifax..... 7:00 Express for Halifax..... 12:40 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 12:40 Express for Sussex..... 12:40

A Parlor Car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7:00 o'clock and Halifax at 7:00 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Montreal at 12:30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Sussex..... 8:30 Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted)..... 10:30 Express from Montreal (Daily)..... 10:30 Express from Halifax..... 12:30 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton..... 12:30 Accommodation from Montreal..... 24:00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. FOTTINGER, General Manager, October, 1884.

\$5 Will be paid to the three persons sending most wrappers of

\$3 WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

\$2 The above offer is to St. John City and County, and is open until Oct. 31.

SAVE MONEY Buy your California PATENTS AND TIME

Generally acknowledged throughout the world as the best and most reliable of all the old-fashioned ones in the brick oven of the Thanksgiving to New England. New England has the best prepared products of the squash is the under the name of the pumpkin is used in pumpkin pie. It is a vegetable that will stand in the South or the North or the West or the East. We have a for the states people confound squash, but they eat that this and it is the best keeper who has. This squash, the table for the table one for pies. It differs from the used in pumpkin pie. It is a vegetable that will stand in the South or the North or the West or the East. We have a for the states people confound squash, but they eat that this and it is the best keeper who has. This squash, the table for the table one for pies. It differs from the used in pumpkin pie. It is a vegetable that will stand in the South or the North or the West or the East. 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