

...the in the ice, thus
...for a much longer
...Georgetown is free
...to run to that port.
...I am informed that
...built, of about
...built for the
...She was
...government
...the Arctic expedi-
...ago she was given
...to the United
...On being
...to the Dominion Gov-
...Such a steamer
...the Northumberland
...Bosnia, she
...power and world
...efficient as the
...120 horse power.
...I learn that the
...adviser to the depart-
...her, whom he was
...not be held a certifi-
...the imperial order of
...a relative of Hon.
...crumbles to dust the
...tations raised by the

ANNOUS.

...of the treaty be-
...between the
...desires. The docu-
...ments of agreement
...were already despatched
...to treaty leaves
...the near free from native
...of France only. The
...in and foreigners, and
...and Frenchmen are
...to the French, who
...in reaching a
...by a native judge.
...right to freely trade
...degenerate, as well as to
...definite period, also to
...to such property in Mar-
...without the sanction
...religious toleration is
...to be bound to the
...in defending the
...military instructors,
...to religious civilizing
...is granted to
...sides during the war.
...the informed a com-
...of disputes that he is
...abolish gambling at
...negotiating with the
...the suppression of the
...the abuse arose in the
...on the measures of
...of war, to repulse
...to army. Gen. Boul-
...measures were neces-
...republican institu-
...cousness of his in-
...army. Ultimately a
...of Gen. Boulanger's
...of 357 to 174.
...the Carlist journal Le
...he decided that he
...take part in the coming
...the necessary authority
...to be considered

...the government intro-
...in the lower house
...Polish policy of Prince
...in the Landtag. The
...ment throughout Ger-
...mark does not intend
...to buy land
...to carry out its
...to save in fact served
...to the markets. Ad-
...the Russian, who is
...very part of the empire
...reached him from
...from Bohemia.
...election in the middle
...terday, resulted in the
...first 2,965 for Dickson,
...the of the dental of
...the advanced liberal
...that the government
...of the May law in
...in amount centre's sup-
...ply measure.

...the May Gladstone,
...Wm. E. Gladstone,
...to Rev. Harry Drew
...was performed by
...Westminster. Mr.
...away. Among the
...were the Prince and
...their sons and Lord
...the dress was of white
...She wore a wreath
...of lilies. The crowd
...cheered the wedding
...and departure.
...The and the two show

...according to the forecast
...saying somewhat with
...revels will be president
...at board. Mr. Mendell
...of trade, past King's
...Rosebery colonial se-
...dian secretary, and
...and privy seal.

...of the present to sit
...the common.
...the number of the
...admiralty. Colling-
...at post. Morley has
...to buy out the
...foreign portfolio, Charles
...and Mr. Cobden

...the Queen that Gladstone
...on Monday was
...even then. Gladstone
...men's invitation to stay
...It is rumored John
...of Ireland, Mr.
...of Ireland, and
...of Ireland.

...a meeting of the
...of the nationalities
...liberals and return 59
...Ireland, he said, was
...of the temporary
...lives who had abso-
...introduced a bill
...blishing the principal
...vide money for the ex-
...He advises Glad-
...and disorder in Ireland
...peasants with govern-
...them from eviction
...to buy out the
...men to remain peace-
...a chance of Gladstone
...of the Irish nation-

...of Death.
...covering a period of 52
...year, fisheries, 159
...2,246 Gloucester fish-
...and 43 lives each year
...terrible with their losses,
...then 29 vessels and 249
...in 15 went down in the
...ary 20th and 21st, 13 on
...bank factory, leaving 7
...sick children. Four
...were lost in the October

...In the Coming Man:
...who can type-write his
...from poverty than a
...in a prison. Boys and
...type-writing.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN.

LINKS ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ROBERT A. JOHNSON.

I shine in the light of God.
His likeness shines in my brow,
Thine the shadow of death my feet have
trod,
And I reign in glory now.

No breaking heart is here,
No deep and thrilling pain,
No wasted cheek where the frequent tear
Hath rolled and left its stain.

I have found the joy of heaven,
I am one of the angel band,
To my head a crown is given
And a harp is in my hand.

I have learned the song they sing,
Whom Jesus hath made clean,
And the glorious hosts of heaven shall ring
With my new-born melody.

No sin, no grief, no pain,
Safe in my happy home,
My fears all fled, my doubts all slain,
My hour of triumph come.

Oh friends of my mortal years,
The waiting and the true,
You're trusted still in the valley of tears,
But I will to welcome you.

Do I forget? Oh no,
For memory's golden chain
Shall bind my heart to the hearts below
Till they meet and touch again.

Each link is strong and bright,
And love's electric light
Flows freely down like a river of light
To the world from whence I came.

Do you mourn when another star
Shines out from the glittering sky?
Do you weep when the voice of war
And the rage of conflict die?

Then why do you tears roll down,
For another gem in the Savior's crown
And another soul to heaven?

SERMON.

"The Engraved Word," by J.A.B.

(Evangelical Union Literature)

All changes stand variously related to
causes, means and conditions. So, conse-
quently, it is in the great change from spiri-
tual danger to safety; from spiritual trouble
to peace; from sin to goodness; from Satan
to God. In one place, we read that "Christ
came into the world to save sinners."

In another place, Paul says of himself, "I am
made all things to all men, that I might by
all means save some." And again, men are
urged on this wise, "Work out your own
salvation with fear and trembling."

In another line of relation, it is written, "by
grace are ye saved." Again, "they faith hath
saved them." And yet again, we read, "and
call Peter, who shall tell the words,
whereby thou and all thy house shall be
saved." Thus men are saved by Christ;

premising and predestinating; yet also by
Paul, by themselves; by grace; by faith;
by words. The representation varies
according to the point from which we view
the change, or the aspect of which we see
and designate.

The illustration is drawn from the vegeta-
ble world, and in order to appreciate it,
we require to recognize two facts of vegeta-
ble physiology.

The first relates to the process of grafting.
There are various tissues in plants; the fibrous,
the vascular, and the cellular. Wood is
of fibrous tissue supports, by its strength
and rigidity, the more delicate parts of the
plant-structure. Vascular tissues, by their
beautiful tubes, convey the plastic materials,
the elaborated substances and the reformed
elements. The cellular tissues perform most
interesting vital operations. By the aid
of the microscope, the cells of the cellular
tissues are seen to have a circulation to
and from a nucleus; as if each cell had its
little heart, actively engaged in the pulsa-
tions of its microscopic life. This highly
vitalized tissue exists in many parts of
plants. And it is on it that the process
of grafting depends.

Between the bark and the albumen or
sapwood of trees there is always a layer of
this tissue; it is called cambium—and it is in
this layer that budding and grafting are gen-
erally effected. If a bud or a small branch
supporting several buds, be separated from
one living plant and attached to another, in
which a place has been prepared for its
reception, so that the cambium layer of the
scion is placed in contact with that of the
stock, the vital force of the cambium cells
soon effects a union of the two. They grow
together, so that the scion is nourished and
developed on the stock, just as if it had been
its original stem. Often a large limb, or
even the whole bushy body of a tree, worth-
less in its fruit, but sound in its root and
stem, is removed to make way for a tiny
scion from some fruitful one of a valuable
kind. That scion, having large advantage
on a stock already established in the ground,
soon grows to a fruit-laden limb or tree.

The growth-power is in the stem and root,
but it is the bud that determines what the
fruit shall be, and thus the worthless tree is
saved. So it is with the soul. When
through sin, it has gone to violence of fruit,
and it is the great Husbandman unceas-
ingly at work, grafting the new life into
the old, which, under skillful and patient
husbandry, would satisfy and honor its
owner. The same growth-power which is
now running out into worthless rankness and
sour and worthless fruit would, if otherwise
determined, spread out grateful boughs and
bear much fruit to the glory of God.

The soul cannot save itself any more than
the wild apple tree ungrafted could bear the
luscious pippin on its boughs. But the soul's
stock is constitutionally sound; and it is
only grafted that it would vitiate the scion
of truth and yield the fruit of love as
plentifully and as easily as it strikes forth
these rank branches of barrenness, and that
crabbed fruit of selfishness and sin. The
scion is as regards its fruit, like the con-
stitutional root and stem are sound. The
scion, though most ungodlike in its practice,
is still most godlike in its powers. He
still thinks, and feels, and wills. And
that thinking-power could as well be
spent in thinking truth as in thinking false-
hood; these heart-springs of affection could
as well spend itself in deeds of obedience
and righteousness, as in deeds of transgression
and wrong. There is no reason why its
motto should not be—

"Be ye as at the fountain's birth
Than a sea of love to win
To dwell in the love that flows forth,
Then the love that flows forth."

But it must be grafted first. The soul that
has fruited in sin cannot now fruit in right-
eousness till it has been grafted. And it
cannot graft itself.

What, then, shall be done? Must it wait
in its fruitfulness and dishonor till the hus-
bandman comes with his graft and with his
skill? Even so. But the husbandman has
come. God is with us. And the word-
book is in his hand; the word-book which
when engraved, "is able to save the soul."

Behold some of those worthless trees already
out over, grafted and saved. They are

grown into trees of righteousness and love—the
husbandry of God.

But why, then, are not all men saved?
Why are some still fruitless of love? Why
run so many still to wood and waste? Is
God unwilling to save them? Has he not
saving word-book for these well-rotted, well-
sun-fruitful, wild apple trees of men? Our
illustration fails us. And yet it will so far
supply its own lack, if we bring into view
another fact of vegetable physiology. In
the vegetable world it is not the case that
every plant will graft on every other. There
are natural alliances of plants, within which
the process of grafting will be successful;
beyond which, even if all the conditions
involved in the facts already mentioned be
fulfilled, the process will fail, and the graft
will fade in its place. Plants have their
own sympathies and antipathies. He judiciously
says of grafting: "This artificial union will
only occur when the cellular tissues belong
to the same species, or to two species of the
same natural order." Therefore, what we
read in Virgil's Georgics is not true. That
Barren pines trees fruitful apples bear,
is a mere fiction; for the pine-tree belongs
to the utricular, and the apple to the rosal
alliance. Thus we have, as it were, a posi-
tive and negative state of plants; an alliance
and a non-alliance condition in relation to
grafting, or any mode of being grafted on
the scion of another species. And so the beech
may be grafted on the oak, and the peach on
the cherry. But the peach scion will not
grow on the beech stock, and the cherry will
not grow on the oak; these are in non-
alliance condition.

Thus it is with the soul and the word that
is able to save. For there are sympathies
and antipathies in morals as well as in
physiology. The word of the gospel will
not grow on proud unbelief, but it will
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word" must be "received with meekness,"
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saved. But he will, if he wills, all will
well. God can and will save all who will
and can be saved.

Some of the details of this alliance relation
to the saving word are given by the
apostle in the context of the words we have
been illustrating. "Let every man be swift
to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath."

"Hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath." These
are specimens of alliance condition. He who
is slow to hear, unwilling to obey, cannot be
grafted successfully with the authoritative
word of God. He who is swift to speak,
and ready to quarrel, cannot be successful in
grafting with the exceedingly earnest and
solemn word of God. He who is swift to
speak, or prone to passion, unwilling to
speak all things cannot be successful in
grafting with the holy word of God. A scion
of holiness cannot grow on a stock unwilling
to grow on a stock that is rooted and
grounded on utter frivolity.

This illustration sheds light on the reason
why men remain unconverted under faithful
preaching of the gospel. It is also revealed
the reason why, under the same sermon, or
other means, one man is converted and
unchanged. However accurately the scion
of a peach might be grafted on the stock of
a pine, it would not take. The scion would
perish. They are non-alliance relation.
So, however faithfully, and with the most
affectionately, the saving word may be
preached and pressed upon the acceptance
of a soul utterly unwilling to be saved, there
will be no blessing result. For the word and
the soul are in non-alliance.

Well, if men cannot be saved except by the
engrafted word, and if they be in non-
alliance relation to the word, what can be done?
How are they to be brought into an alliance
condition? Must they be regenerated before
faith, and in order to faith? That cannot
be. For the unregenerated are unable to
receive with meekness the engraved word
which is able to save the soul. And in the
immediate context of our passage we read:
"Of his own will he saved us, by the word
of truth." Regeneration, then, is effected
by means of the engraved word of truth.

What is needed in order to produce the alli-
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own, when he, in the spontaneity of his
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But yet the sinner cannot become his own
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save any tree. It is the grafting that saves
it. It is the bud, not the stock, that deter-
mines what the future fruit shall be. And
the tree, when laden with its melowing and
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that seed of love, that seed of truth, that
drawn through all his being, drawing up his
strength into a glorious fruitfulness.

BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

How to Serve Up Chicken a la Creme, and
Other Dishes That Will Make the
Ladies' Husbands Happy.

MRS. DANIEL'S EXPOSITION OF THE ART OF
GOOD COOKING.

CHICKEN A LA CREME.

For one chicken, put three tablespoonfuls
butter in a frying pan, and add one table-
spoonful chopped onion and one also carrot.
Cook slowly five minutes, then add four
tablespoonfuls flour and pour on slowly one
quart chicken stock or milk. Season with
salt and pepper, and stir until the mixture
which has been cut in delicate pieces. Keep
hot while you make the biscuits. When the
chicken has been carefully taken from the
house, place on one side and put the
butter, chopped onion and carrot into the
frying-pan to simmer. If this amount (one
quart) of chicken-stock does not fill the tin
baking-dish in which it is to be baked, add
more stock or a little water, but be careful
not to make it too weak, as it should be rich
and hearty. In adding the stock to the
simmering seasoning, stir slowly with a
spoon, and then the whole mixture should
be stirred.

These are not only excellent for the above
but makes the most delightful pot-pie dumplings.
Take one quart flour, two tablespoonfuls
salt, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful
butter, and milk to make it a soft dough;
mix and cut quickly. Put the chicken and
saucy in a baking-pan. Place biscuits on
top, and bake in a moderate oven for one
hour, when the dumplings are done. Bake
about fifteen minutes. In measuring
baking powder for these biscuits, round the
teaspoonful up, though by this it is not

meant to use all one can get on a teaspoon.
Some here wished to know if any rule
could be given to get weight, but I should
be so stiff, if having been given as a
good rule by a previous lecturer to make
dough for cream of tartar and soda biscuits
stiff, and baking powder biscuits as soft as
sugar and butter. Mrs. Daniels makes a
dough soft, and thought every cook handled
her material so differently that no arbitrary
rules could be laid down for other people.
In reply to another question, Mrs. Daniels
said: "Milk bread dries out much
quicker than when the sponge is mixed with
water. In the vegetable world it is not the case that
every plant will graft on every other. There
are natural alliances of plants, within which
the process of grafting will be successful;
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top, and bake in a moderate oven for one
hour, when the dumplings are done. Bake
about fifteen minutes. In measuring
baking powder for these biscuits, round the
teaspoonful up, though by this it is not

much more and speed that he went right
over the bear's back before he stopped. The
bear did not attempt to get away, but stood
upon his haunches and was ready to fight as
soon as the mule turned upon him.

The mule struck at the bear savagely with
both hind feet, but the bear dodged and
sprang upon his haunches and was ready to fight as
soon as the mule turned upon him.

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The mule struck at the bear savagely with
both hind feet, but the bear dodged and
sprang upon his haunches and was ready to fight as
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