

What fills the housewife with delight,
And makes her biscuit crisp and light,
Her bread so tempt the appetite?

COTTOLENE

What is it makes her pastry such
A treat, her husband eats so much,
Though pies he never used to touch?

COTTOLENE

What is it shortens cake so nice,
Better than lard, while less in price,
And does the cooking in a trice?

COTTOLENE

What is it that fries oysters, fish,
Croquettes, or eggs, or such like dish,
As nice and quickly as you'd wish?

COTTOLENE

What is it saves the time and care
And patience of our women fair,
And helps them make their cake so rare?

COTTOLENE

Who is it earns the gratitude
Of every lover of pure food
By making "COTTOLENE" so good?

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

Leading English Perfume

CRAB APPLE BLOSSOMS

Stange's Toilette



Crown Lavender Salts

MADE ONLY BY THE

CROWN PERFUMERY CO.

177, New Bond Street, LONDON.

Sold by Lyman, Knox & Co., Toronto, and all leading druggists.



A
Common
Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa
are by many supposed
to be one and the
same, only that one
is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and
the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
CHOCOLAT
MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED
25 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on
sale, send his name
and your address to
Menier,
Canadian Branch,
12 & 14 St. John
Street, Montreal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

British and Foreign.

Adolphe Jellinck, the senior Austrian Rabbi, is dead.

The Jesuit College, Antwerp, was burned lately. Loss \$200,000.

King Humbert has increased his annual subscription to the Roman Benevolent Societies by \$10,000.

Professor Goldwin Smith and Mrs. Goldwin Smith, Toronto, are spending the winter at Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

The death took place in Edinburgh the 7th inst., at the age of 72, of Rev. Finlay MacPherson, where he labored faithfully. For a time he was secretary to Dr. Chalmers.

The Countess of Aberdeen made about \$100,000 from the Irish village at the Chicago Fair. This is to be used in promoting domestic industry among the Irish peasantry.

The Mayor of Liverpool has suggested that a sacrifice be made in dock rates at Liverpool in order to prevent commerce being taken away by the new ship canal at Manchester.

The average of seven bushels of wheat to the acre is the estimated crop in North Dakota and the average price less than 50 cents per bushel, has made "hard times" by no means an imaginary thing.

Lord Hannen, lord of Appeals in Ordinary, who was a member of the Behring Sea tribunal, has suffered most keenly from the nervous troubles brought on by overwork. His general condition is worse.

The directors of the Himalaya Bank, India, charged with conspiring to deceive the shareholders as to the condition of the bank, were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for terms from one to three years.

Dr. Mary A. Suganuma, an American woman who is married to a Japanese gentleman, has been licensed by the government to practise medicine in Nagasaki. She is the first woman physician ever licensed for that purpose in Japan.

The Gaelic service in Regent Square announced on a recent Sabbath was most impressive, confirming the opinion that Mr. Connell is one of the first Gaelic preachers of the day. The next Gaelic service will take place on January 28th.

Mrs. Robert C. Johnson, who died lately in California, was a Michigan lady. Her maiden years were spent at Flint. Her estate is valued at \$2,000,000, one-third of which is bequeathed in trust to found and maintain a free hospital for men and children.

Among the legacies left by the late Judge Billings, of New Orleans, who died at his summer home in New Haven, recently, one of \$70,000 will go to Yale University. The entire income of the amount is to be devoted to the salary of a professor in English literature—new professorship that will be created.

Rev. Dr. James MacGregor, speaking at Haywood Bazaar, declared, with reference to the parochial system and the tithes, that he did not know how the beneficence and the piety of the past could have chosen a wiser or more beautiful mode of overtaking the spiritual wants of a country.

Missionaries of the English Church engaged in itinerating in Southern India find numerous instances of educated men and Brahmins who are convinced of the truth of Christianity. In one place a whole Brahmin street was found to be in a state of dissatisfaction with Hinduism, their leader confessing, "The more I read of it the less I believe it."

In Italy, the home of the Pope, under parochial schools, 53 per cent. of the people can neither read nor write; in Spain 72½ per cent.; in Austria, 45 per cent.; in Mexico 93 per cent. Under the public school system the results are: Germany, 3 per cent.; Norway and Sweden, 3 per cent.; England, 10 per cent.; Switzerland, 5 per cent.; United States, 7 per cent.

The Bishop of Waiapu, New Zealand, has given notice of his intention to resign his see in order to return to direct missionary work in connection with the Church Missionary Society in Persia. The bishop was the society's secretary at Calcutta, and supervised all its missions for Calcutta to the frontier town of Peshawar for twelve years from 1860, and moved to New Zealand on account of failure of health.

At its last meeting the Bible Society authorized the issue of an edition of 10,000 copies of the Portuguese New Testament in pocket size. This item of information is much more interesting when read in the light of the latest report from the society's agent on the spiritual condition of Portugal. "The year 1892," writes the Rev. R. Stewart, "has been remarkable above all past years in manifesting the fruits of seed sown. The letters from various workers give cheering accounts of the power of the Word of God, and the importance of scattering the Scriptures."

Miss Helen Gould, of New York City, is making arrangements for the erection at Roxbury, Delaware County, of a large brick building to be used as a school or home, for the friendless of New York. It is at Roxbury, the birthplace of Jay Gould, her father, that Miss Gould and her brothers are erecting a handsome memorial church.

Egypt begins the new year, wonderful to say, with a surplus of some \$2,600,000 in her coffers. During five years England has reduced taxation by \$5,000,000, so that the patient "fellahs" of the Nile Valley should begin to find things brighter than since the days of the Pharaohs. The corvee, or forced labor, has been abolished, and much more would have been done but for the jealousy of the powers, France being chief in all anti-English feeling.

The American Institute of Christian Philosophy has elected as president, to succeed Dr. Charles F. Deems, Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J. Dr. Bradford has been associated with Dr. Deems in the work of the institute from its inception in 1881. By his election he becomes editor of *Christian Thought*. An effort is being made now to raise the endowment fund of the Institute from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

Protestantism in Germany shows steady increase, notwithstanding the numbers in which members of the Reformed Church emigrate to the Antipodes and America. In 1867 there were 24,291,000 Protestants in the empire, and 14,564,000 Roman Catholics. In 1891, when the last census was taken, there were 31,026,810 Protestants and 17,671,921 Roman Catholics. In Alsace-Lorraine the Protestants are increasing in number, while the Roman Catholics are decreasing.

The Belgian government has ordered hung in every school-room the following placard: Of 125,000 deaths as many as 25,000, or one-fifth, are the result of alcoholism. In a period, during which the population has increased by fourteen per cent., the consumption of alcohol has been augmented by thirty-seven per cent., cases of madness by forty-five per cent., crimes by seventy-four per cent., suicides by eighty per cent., and vagrants and beggars by 156 per cent.

Father Edward McSweeney, a Roman Catholic priest, who has been visiting Maine, and studying there the Prohibition question, writes to the *Catholic Citizen*. He finds that the prohibitory law works well; except in a few cities where public opinion does not fully sustain it; but he is especially troubled at the Irish names of the saloon-keepers. In a city of eighteen thousand population, with perhaps three thousand Irish, of the forty-seven saloon-keepers, thirty-one have Irish names.

The best living Javanese scholars is probably the Rev. P. Jansz, who has recently completed a translation of the Old and New Testament for the Bible Society. Mr. Jansz is over seventy years of age, and has been forty-one years in Java. He has now undertaken a careful revision of the whole version, so that the latest and fullest knowledge of the translator may be utilized. A special edition of 2,000 copies of the Gospels and Acts, with Mr. Jansz's final touches, has been authorized for immediate use.

New statistics of Protestant churches in France have recently been gathered. From these we glean that there are Protestant houses of worship in 781 localities in the French republic. There are 887 reformed pastors in charge of congregations, and twelve reformed chaplains in the army. The Lutheran clergy number only 90, the Free Evangelical Church has 47, and the other Protestant denominations have 72. Then there are 5 Bible societies, 19 Protestant societies for home missions; 6 for foreign missions, 44 orphan's homes, 47 refuge houses, 60 hospitals and 118 periodicals—all in the interest of the Protestant Church of France.

Here is a lesson: The acting secretary of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church reports that with the unprecedentedly hard times the contributions for Foreign Missions during the month of October, 1893, have been larger than ever before for that month in the history of that church. The contributions for October, 1891, amounted to \$17,042.51, which was several thousand dollars in advance of the year before, owing to special efforts connected with the observance of the centennial of missions. This year, the sum total for October, 1893, is \$19,236.63. These words are surely written for our edification! Read them over again, brethren.

Hay, Ont., March 18th, 1893.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—
My wife suffered from childhood with rheumatism, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Yours truly,
W. H. JOHNSON,
Hay P.O., Ontario.



INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Prompt to act, sure to cure.

The mission to deep sea fishermen on the coast of Labrador, which were sent out from St. John's, Newfoundland, has accomplished excellent service during the past summer. The ship that was sent carried three mission doctors. These treated 2,250 patients and erected two hospitals, which have been very serviceable.

Don't physic and physic to cure indigestion. K. D. C. is not a physic. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the tissues. Try K. D. C.

When thy brother has lost all that he ever had, and lies languishing, and even gasping under the utmost extremities of poverty and distress, dost thou think to lick him whole again only with thy tongue?—South.

A Good Reputation.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been before the public many years, and are everywhere acknowledged to be the best remedy for all throat troubles.

Mrs. S. H. Elliott, Ridgefield, Conn., says: "I have never been without them for the last thirty years. Would as soon think of living without breath."

They quickly relieve Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. Price, 25 cents. For sale everywhere, and only in boxes.

Voltaire's statue in Paris, near the Institute of France, is to be removed to the Place du Pantheon, where it and that of J. J. Rousseau will form a pair. The site near the institute is to be occupied by a statue of D'Alembert. The statue of Condorcet will not be inaugurated till next spring.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD
Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late. Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

The shores of Lake Michigan, once dotted with towns and with natural features bearing beautiful old French names bestowed by the early settlers, are now distinguished for a heterogeneous nomenclature. Scores of the French names survive in varying conditions of corruption, but with them are associated old Indian names, dozens of English names, and others taken from the Spanish, Dutch, Irish, German, Italian and even the Russian.

"AM I MARRIED OR NOT?"
asked Mr. A., despondently. "I declare, my wife is so nervous and irritable that I don't stay in the house a moment longer than I can help. My home isn't what it used to be." "Mrs. A. is suffering from some functional derangement, I presume," said B. "Yes; she has been an invalid for years." "Exactly. Her experience is that of my wife, but she was cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Get this remedy for Mrs. A., and the happiness of your home will soon be restored." Mr. B. was right. For prolapsus, painful periods, irregularities—in short, all "complaints" peculiar to the female sex—the "Favorite Prescription" is a sovereign specific.

Rapture, or Hernia, permanently cured, or no pay. For Pamphlet and references address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.