

be faithful to confess, to have the assurance that our Heavenly Father will forgive our sins of omission. We must regain the grounds lost, and restore the former study and loss of the scriptures that we may feel their wonderful life-giving power, and be thoroughly built up in the most holy faith. Our young members should be trained to read, speak and pray in meetings appointed for that especial purpose. This can be done and ought to be done in every church until all latent powers are brought out and developed in the whole church. This becomes important for two reasons. First, to develop the young men for their own sakes. Second, they must sooner or later take the place of the older in an official capacity. So with the young women. Let them be taught to read and pray as well as sing, so that when they become mothers they may be able and not ashamed to pray in their own families as all ought, and at the bedside of the sick and dying.

Thus let all be edified and prepared for usefulness, and when occasion presents itself all can do something in the cause of Christ to bless humanity.

CARROLL GHENT.

THE FAMILY.

OUR INFLUENCE.

The well-known evangelist, Rev. E. Payson Hammond, recently related the following story: "A young lady preparing for a masquerade ball was before a large mirror sitting upon her head a crown decorated with silver stars. Her little fair-haired sister climbed up in a chair beside her and was pointing toward the crown, when the older sister asked her what she was doing. 'Oh,' said she 'I was just thinking what my Sunday-school teacher told us last Sabbath. She said if we were good, and would lead some one to Jesus by our influence, that we should have stars in our crowns in heaven. How I would like to have a star in my crown!' This was all that was said. The sister went to the ball that night but was very unhappy. Returning home, she went into the room where her little sister was sleeping, and bending over she softly kissed her cheek, saying, with a broken heart: "Dear little sister, you shall have one star in your crown in heaven.' Then, kneeling by her bedside, she gave her heart to Jesus."

Young man, are you influencing any by your life and example that "shall shine as the stars for ever and ever?" (Dan. xii. 3).—*Christian Commonwealth.*

CONQUERED HIS ENEMY.

It is not every exasperated person that has the wisdom and Christian self-command to remember that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." Most of us are too much carried away by the hot resentment of the moment, when angrily assailed or coarsely provoked by another, to think of choosing mild terms, or moderating the tones of the voice. But the golden text is charmingly true, as all find it who really succeed in trying it. A well-known business man thus relates his own experiment and the result of it:

"I once owned a large flock of hens which I generally kept shut up. But one spring I concluded to let them run in my yard, after I had clipped their wings, so that they could not fly. One day when I come home to dinner, I learned that one of my neighbors had been there, full of wrath, to let me know my hens had been in his garden, and that he had killed several of them and thrown them over into my yard.

"Greatly enraged at his procedure, I determined at once to be revenged, to sue him, or in some way get redress. I sat down and ate my dinner as

calmly as I could, and by the time I had finished my meal, I became more cool and thought perhaps it was better not to fight with my neighbor about hens, and thereby make him my bitter lasting enemy. I concluded to try another way, being sure that it would do better.

"After dinner I went to my neighbor, who was in his garden; and, strange to say, he was in pursuit of one of my hens with a club, trying to kill it. I accosted him, and he turned upon me, his face inflamed with wrath, and said:

"You have abused me. I will kill all of your hens, if I can get at them. I never was so abused! My garden is ruined!"

"I am very sorry for it," said I. "I did not wish to injure you, and now I see I have made a great mistake in letting out my hens. I ask your forgiveness, and am willing to pay you six times the damage."

"The man seemed confounded; he looked up to the sky—then down to the earth—then at his neighbor—then at his club—and then at the hen he had been pursuing, and said nothing.

"Tell me, now," said I, "what is the damage, and I will pay you sixfold, and my hens shall trouble you no more. I will leave it entirely with you to say what I shall do, for I can not afford to lose the love and good will of my neighbors, and quarrel with them for hens or anything else."

"I am a fool!" said the neighbor. "The damage is not worth talking about, and I have more need to compensate you than you me, and to ask your forgiveness than you mine."—*Youth's Companion.*

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

A find of copper is reported on the premises of Daniel Cleveland, Lake road, Albert, not twenty rods from his house. An assay of a sample sent away gave 70 per cent. of copper.—*Maple Leaf.*

Colored children in this city are now entitled to admission to the public schools in the ward in which they live, in a white school if there is no colored school in the ward. The act passed by the Local Legislature comes in force to-day.—*Monday's Halifax Herald.*

No longer trusting to private enterprise, it is understood that the Dominion Government intends laying a cable to connect Sable Island with Nova Scotia, that immediate assistance may be sent to shipwrecked vessels when cast upon it. It is yet undecided whether the cable will be landed at Halifax or Canso.

Under resolution of the Nova Scotia Legislature the Government is authorized to enter into negotiations with capitalists to consolidate under one management the Railways of the Province, from Halifax to Yarmouth, and Mr. Fielding, the Provincial Secretary, invites capitalists to submit proposals. The railways include the road from Halifax to Windsor Junction, which is a part of the Intercolonial, and over such extensive running powers can be obtained—say 14 miles. Next, the Windsor Branch, between Windsor Junction and Windsor—32 miles. Third, the one from Windsor to Annapolis—84 miles. Fourth, the line from Annapolis to Digby—18 miles, which is yet unbuilt, but for which there is a Dominion subsidy. Fifth, the line from Digby to Yarmouth—sixty-seven miles.—*Globe.*

The following polls will be held on the adoption or maintenance of the Canada Temperance Act, as per notice in the *Gazette* :—

Stamice, Ont.	Oct. 9th—Adoption
Stamice, Quebec.	" " "
Charlottetown, P. E. I. . . .	16th—Repeal
Stamice, Ont.	16th—Adoption
Dundas, "	" " "
Glengary, "	" " "
Peel, "	23rd "

At four o'clock on Saturday afternoon Sept. 13th, shortly before high water, the steamer "State of Maine" was successfully floated off the rock at Point Lepreaux. The American tug "Cyclops" and the "Dirigo" of this port took her in tow and started for Dipper Harbor, which was reached at 8:30 in the evening. The steamer was beached and at low

water she was far above low water mark. Her bottom will be repaired at Dipper Harbor and she will then be towed to either Boston or Bath for repairs. The beach at Dipper Harbor is very fine, being composed of gravel and sand. The steamer "State of Maine" went ashore on Point Lepreaux during a dense fog on the 12th July. John A. Ruddock was awarded the first contract to get her off, but after a fortnight's labor he was reluctantly obliged to abandon the work. It is a remarkable fact that the hull of the steamer has received very little damage, which speaks volumes for the way in which she was built. The International Company are to be congratulated in having, through the exertions of the Merritt Wrecking Co., saved such a valuable boat.

FOREIGN.

Since the outbreak of the cholera in Naples there have been over 10,203 cases and 5,385 deaths.

It is reported that the government has ordered the bombardment of Dover from the sea by a portion of the channel squadron in order to test its defence.

The *Standard's* Hong Kong despatch says that the antagonism towards Europeans is increasing on the part of the Chinese, consequent upon the government compelling Chinese laborers to assist in unloading French vessels.

Diplomatic representatives of Germany, Austria and Russia called separately upon Nubar Pasha, prime minister, and presented an identical note to him. In this the powers make a formal protest against the action of the Egyptian government in diverting the revenues set apart for the sinking fund to the general Egyptian treasury.

A despatch to the *Times* from Hong Kong says: The French stopped and searched the English trading steamers "Fuhkili" and "Hailong," in Formosa Channel. This action has caused great irritation. The fact that neutral steamers are conveying soldiers and munitions of war to various quarters will probably be a source of complication, in view of Admiral Lespes' action in connection with German ships.

The *Times* publishes telegrams via Kassala and Massowah giving extracts from the diary of a Khartoum correspondent describing the siege of the latter place from April 28 to July 31. There was daily fighting, which at times was terrific. General Gordon's total loss during that time was 700 killed. The General despaired of receiving adequate relief. The negroes were the only troops that could be relied upon. On April 27th the enemy captured one of Gordon's armed steamers.

UNITED STATES.

Isaac Newton, chief engineer of the New York city department of public works, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor while insane.

In the State of Maine 84,731 votes were cast on the prohibition amendment, 64,507 in its favor and 20,224 against.

The B. & O. Railroad express train from Baltimore and Chicago, and the local freight going east, collided sixty-five miles east of Wheeling, West Virginia. Both trains were going at full speed. Six freight cars and the mail car of the passenger train were demolished and two men killed, and several badly and some fatally injured.

Advices from Lima state that the revolution is apparently drawing to a close. Caceres's attack on Lima dampened the ardor of the revolutionists, and strengthened the Iglesias government. The number killed on that occasion was only about 150 on both sides. No idea of the moral effect caused through the country by the government's success can be given. Signor Picarso, Italian Consul, has had his patent withdrawn for having sympathized with the revolutionary party. This is the second case of the kind.

A malignant disease which baffled medical skill is prevailing in the village of Atlanticville, Long Island, N. Y. A number of deaths have occurred and the disease is spreading rapidly. The disease first appeared two weeks ago. Since then almost every family in the village have been affected. So malignant is the malady that persons have died after an illness of two days. Beds are being burned to prevent the disease from spreading. It is pronounced to be malignant dysentery, but it is believed really to be cholera.