

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

*Welcome Songs for Sabbath Schools.*

Chicago: F. H. Revell.

This is a small, but apparently choice, selection of hymns with music. They are represented as contributions, mostly new, from many of the leading hymn writers of the United States.

*The Advertising Agency Business as Systematized by N. W. Ayer & Son.*

Philadelphia: N. W. Ayer &amp; Son.

We have received a pamphlet with title as above, exhibiting the admirable system and method to which the Advertising Agency Business has been reduced by the enterprising firm of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia. From small beginnings their business has rapidly grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the world. They have a most extensive newspaper connection, and their customers are to be found in almost every state and territory of the American Union, and in every province of our Dominion. Those who advertise extensively find it more economical, more remunerative, and more satisfactory in every respect, to do so through an agency, especially through a firm so enterprising, so attentive to the interests of their patrons, and so honorable and trustworthy in all their transactions, as by our own experience we know the Messrs. Ayer to be. Their "Manual for Advertisers" is issued semi-annually, and contains much information of great value to those who desire to have their commodities widely and thoroughly advertised.

*Jesus is Coming.*

By W. E. Blackstone, Oak Park, Cook Co., Illinois. Chicago: F. H. Revell.

No Christian denies the truth of the statement which constitutes the title of this book. All hold that there is to be a second coming of the Lord, a resurrection of the dead, and a day of judgment. The real question at issue is, How many comings, how many resurrections, how many judgments are there to be? Pre-millennarians isolate the passages of Scripture having reference to these events from each other and even from the context in which they stand, and give them what they call a literal interpretation. By pursuing this course they have been led to expect at least two comings, three resurrections, and four judgments, all distinct and separate occurrences with long intervals of time between. In the little book now before us we find. A coming *for* the saints and a coming *with* the saints; a resurrection of the just, a resurrection of the tribulation saints, and a resurrection of the wicked; a judgment of the saints for their works, a judgment of the living nations, a judgment of the wicked dead at the great white throne, and a judgment of angels. The coming *for* the saints and the coming *with* the saints are both placed before the millennium; and the period of time between them must be of considerable duration, as it is stated to be "a period of unequalled tribulation to the world, during which—the Church having been taken out—God begins to deal with Israel again and will restore them to their own land; Anti-Christ will be revealed; the vials of God's wrath poured out; but men only blaspheme God; Israel accepts Christ, and are brought through the fire," etc. The time between the resurrection of the just and the resurrection of the tribulation saints coincides with the foregoing; and the time between the resurrection of the tribulation saints and the resurrection of the wicked includes the millennium and a little season in which Satan is first loosed and then destroyed with Gog and Magog. The time of the judgment of the saints does not seem to be very definitely settled; but it is said to be before the judgment of the ungodly and before that of the nations, and it is also said not to be on earth. The judgment of the nations takes place at the coming of Christ with His saints. The judgment of the dead at the great white throne happens at the resurrection of the wicked. And the judgment of angels is postponed to a still later period. Those who desire to know what the doctrines are which are taught by the pre-millennarians cannot, we think, find them set forth so clearly and at the same time so compendiously anywhere else as they can find them in this pamphlet.

No one ever did a designed injury to another but at the same time he did a much greater to himself. —*Bishop Butler*

A SLANDER is not like a word written on a slate, that can be rubbed out with a sponge. It is like a poisonous arrow; the shaft may be withdrawn but the poison remains.

## CURRENT OPINIONS.

It costs something to keep a soul. It is one of our most expensive luxuries.—*Rev. W. L. Wayland, D.D.*

ONE of the benefits of the summer vacation is the opportunity it gives people to begin life anew.—*Evangelist.*

If the 700,000 church-goers in London would themselves wake up, all London would be got to church.—*Christian Signal.*

LABOR and capital, like the Siamese twins, are intimately and permanently united—are, in fact, only parts of the same system.—*Zion's Herald.*

THE defaulter, the man high in position, breaks his word, forfeits your trust, and in doing so he shatters your confidence in all mankind.—*National Baptist.*

WE sometimes say a man is not worth a thought, but our very worthlessness gives us a place in the Divine thought.—*Southwestern Christian Advocate.*

THAT sermon is truly eloquent which carries in all its tones and gestures the unuttered declaration, "I believe, and therefore I speak."—*Religious Herald.*

LET us now have a decade of scientific and preachers who do not philosophize, and we shall have a decade of discovery in nature and of revival in religion.—*Christian Advocate.*

THERE never was a period when there was such a need of the best possible preaching as now, and indolence was never such a crime in a Christian minister as in this age.—*Baptist Weekly.*

THERE are some people in the church concerning whom it is nothing uncharitable to say that they are ever ready to seek after excuses to avoid the demands of benevolence.—*Herald and Presbyter.*

WHAT most women need after health and power of acquisition, and the confidence which springs from having acquired something, is a tolerable amount of administrative capacity. Housekeeping is administration on a small scale.—*Nation.*

THE hard times are evidently becoming softer, and the country is on the march toward substantial prosperity. Yet there are too many who want money without earning it, and too many who waste money not knowing its worth.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

WE love to think how many there are—and the number is increasing—who are laboring in obscurity it may be, scarcely known by the world, often in poverty and sorrow, or amid strong and painful opposition, year after year toiling, suffering perhaps, clinging to the cross, adhering to the truth, and winning by a quiet example the unbelieving to Christ.—*Christian Secretary.*

MOTHER, your work is a hard one; but it pays! It costs something to be a good mother; it costs time and devotedness and self-sacrifice; but no love on earth is like that which a mother wins and holds from a faithful son. That love is accumulating for you with your every breath of generous Christian fidelity to the interests of your boy. E. A birthday finds you richer than ever in this priceless possession.—*Sunday School Times.*

THE dealers and the manufacturers complain of diminished demands for their goods. "People have nothing to buy with." Well, suppose that instead of spending their \$500,000,000 on rum, whiskey, beer, and the like, they should spend it on cotton goods, boots, shoes, hardware, houses, and the like. How quickly would every factory begin to hum! We have but to look through the bung-hole to see the cause of our "hard times."—*National Baptist.*

FROM the testimony of our police authorities, that such literature as the "Police Gazette" and "Our Boys' and Girls' Weekly" is turning out the young thieves and ruffians that infest our great cities, and filling their heads with contempt for obedience and admiration for crime, it is a fair question whether there ought not to be a law to prohibit the poison. If we have a right to suppress a stench that offends the nostrils and imperils health, why not to suppress one that offends the conscience and imperils the moral safety and well-being of the community?—*Church Union.*

THERE is no surer way of producing unhappiness than by thinking wholly of ourselves. Looking at our own pains and misfortunes, studying all the failures we have made and the slights we have met, we sink into a morbid condition of selfishness that makes happiness impossible. The joy of life comes with the contemplation of that which is outside. When we look abroad to the beautiful world and trace God's goodness and power in its creation and management, and we give ourselves to such work and care as shall help make it still more beautiful, then, and then alone, will we secure the gratifications that are foretastes of the coming blessing.—*United Presbyterian.*

To my judgment the great peril of the day is compromise, amalgamation, and *suppression veri* by mutual consent; a plausible but insincere union and co-operation, not merely with known avowed and shameless conspirators and traitors, but with Sacramentalists, and Sacerdotalists, and Nothingarians, who are all smiles and beaming piety, but who in heart hate the doctrine of Justification by Faith only in the blood and through the righteousness of Jesus, who ignore the works of the Spirit, the conversion of the soul by grace, the eternal purposes of God's election, and such like grand and fundamental truths, of which we hear so little nowadays, either in the pulpit, or on the platform, or in Christian converse and communion. Neither the Pope nor the infidel would make such havoc among us if the little band of faithful men would come out and be separate! Our most dangerous foes are not the decorative and monastic Ritualist, nor the loud-barking Atheist or Sceptic, but the plausible, courteous, affiliating "dearly-beloved brethren," who would knit all the so-called Churchmen into one patchwork quilt, which might cover them in a soft and downy bed of spiritual sleep, and torpor, and indifference, dreaming of security, and peace, and charity, and fraternity, while the noxious errors which prevail among them are eating out the very vitals of true godliness, spiritual experience, and sound gospel doctrine!—*Dean of Carlisle.*

## SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

TO MAKE COFFEE ICE CREAM.—To the pint of sweetened cream add a pint of strong infusion of Mocha coffee and freeze.

SODA BISCUIT.—One quart of flour; three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; one-half teaspoonful of salt; all stirred together very thoroughly. One tablespoonful (heaped) of butter; one-half tablespoonful of lard mixed with the flour, etc. Sweet milk and cold water, equal parts to make a soft dough; do not knead it. Roll an inch thick, cut into shape, and bake quickly. Instead of baking powder, soda and cream-of-tartar can be used.—*Rural New Yorker.*

TO GET RID OF RATS WITHOUT POISON.—A German paper gives the following method of doing this: "Having first for some days placed pieces of cheese in a particular part of the premises, so as to induce the rats to come in great numbers to their wonted feeding place, a piece of cheese is fixed on a hook about a foot above the floor. One rat leaps at this, and of course remains suspended. Hereat all the other rats take sudden fright, and at once quit the house in a body."

LEMON flavoring may be prepared at home in two ways: 1. Save the peelings of lemons used for lemonade or other purposes, when the peel is not all required by the recipe. With a sharp, thin knife, cut off the yellow part and dry it quickly without scorching. Keep it in a dry place, and when needed, grind to a fine powder before using. 2. To two ounces of the thin yellow lemon rind, add one pint of good alcohol, improving it if you choose with a few drops of oil of lemon. In a few days it is ready.

A YEAR'S WORK IN THE KITCHEN.—Not many housekeepers, perhaps, keep an account of the amount of work performed by them in the culinary department. Yet there is one in Windsor, Vt., who declares she has cooked the past year, 1,038 loaves of bread, 421 pies, 152 loaves of cake, 108 puddings, 2,140 doughnuts, sliced and cooked 2,000 pounds of meat, about 100 bushels of potatoes, taken care of the milk and butter of five cows, besides all other cares necessarily devolving upon a housekeeper.

PICKLELILLY.—Slice or chop your tomatoes and put them in a strainer cloth, first a layer of tomatoes and then a layer of salt, tie them up and let them drain over night, then to one gallon of tomatoes take two quarts of strong vinegar, a tablespoonful each of cinnamon, allspice, cloves and mustard, a teaspoonful of black pepper, half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, and two green peppers cut fine. Put your spices into the vinegar and let it get hot, and then put in your tomatoes and let them boil five or ten minutes.

TO GET RID OF MOULD IN CELLARS.—A correspondent recently asked us for a simple and effectual remedy for fungus and mould in cellars. A German agricultural journal gives the following: Put some roll brimstone into a pan and set fire to it; close the doors, making the cellar as nearly air-tight as possible for two or three hours, when the fungi will be destroyed and the mould dried up. Repeat this simple and inexpensive operation every two or three months, and you will have your cellar free from all parasitical growth.

RECLAIMING WASTE LANDS.—No farmer can now afford to let any of his land lie idle, especially swamp lands, which, when reclaimed, may make the richest part of the farm. The present month is a good time for the work. Drains may be opened, and brush cut now rarely sprouts again. In doing this work, it is best to clear thoroughly as one goes. The portion begun should be grubbed, levelled, ploughed, and, if desired, sown to grass before a second plot is touched. By finishing an acre or two, something effective is performed, and there will not be the discouragement and dissatisfaction felt as when a large piece is begun and left unfinished.

MANGE.—The following is a safe and most effective remedy: Whale (sperm) oil, six ounces; oil of tar, three ounces; lac sulphur, two ounces. The skin should be thoroughly washed before the remedy is applied. At the end of the second or third day the animal is again to be washed, and the remedy re-applied, as it is very possible that all the ova (of the mange insect) are not killed by the first dressing. Mange being a contagious disease, it is essential that your horse should be kept from other horses. The clothing is to be boiled in a solution of soap and carbolic acid, and the harness, saddle and grooming utensils washed with warm water and soap, and dressed with a solution of arsenic, or corrosive sublimate, in the proportion of ten grains to the ounce of water. This may be repeated.—*Spirit of the Times.*

A USEFUL PASTE.—A lady correspondent of the "New York Evening Post" gives the following receipt for a paste for use in making scrap-books and other domestic purposes: "I dissolve a piece of alum the size of a walnut in a pint of boiling water; to this I add a couple of teaspoonfuls of flour, made smooth in a little cold water, and a few drops of oil of cloves, letting the whole come to a boil. This paste will keep for months. I put it up in glass jars used for canning, or well-cleaned blacking bottles, according as I may require it. If a jar loses its top, by breakage or wear, I use it for paste, laying a bit of board over the top, if I have nothing better, for the purpose of excluding the air. I use for a brush a half-inch bristle brush, which costs but a few pennies, but is very handy to a housewife in labeling bottles, pasting a bit here and there, cleaning bottles, dusting corners of pictures, mouldings on furniture, etc. This paste is handy, too, for domestic purposes. My children have many toys that come in wooden boxes, which seem necessary to keep them in order; but these will break at the corners, and soon come to pieces. As soon as a box begins to give out, I take a piece of cambric or calico, and with the above-described brush and paste cover the box so that it will bear constant usage for months. Then if the cover gives out, I pull it off and put on another one. Again, a doll's arm or leg will come off; but a piece of muslin and a bit of paste restores the article, so that it is as good as it was before."