NOT REWARD, BUT GRACE.

No crown, no palms for me!
These are for victors in the fight; but I
Have been the vanquished one in every field.
O Saviour! who has hope for such revealed,
Lo at Thy mercy-seat behold me lie.

Turn not Thy face away!
Deal not in wrath with Thine unworthy child!
Yes, I have sinned, yet there is grace with Thee!
Thou givest mercy, pardon full and free,
To fallen wanderers on the desert wild.

No thought of triumph now!
That dream is over. Rest is all I crave,
A little peace, after such deadly strife,
Some leaves of healing from the Tree of Life—
A glimpse of hope and heaven beyond the grave.

And for what yet remains,
Of my sad pilgrimage, grant, O my God,
Meek, humble faith, to suffer and be still;
Meekly to watch Thy hand, to do Thy will;
Humbly to bow beneath Thy chastening rod!

Dark stream of life, rush on
To the eternal ocean full and fast,
If only o'er the waves may fly the dove
Of heavenly peace, and beckon from above,
To where a pardoned soul shall rest at last.

—*Translated from the German.*

THE HOME.

Housekeeping Students.

Nearly all women now in touch with the age are students, on special or general lines. And as changed conditions change habits, it is becoming generally understood that the woman who expects to do anything in this world must have control of her own time. Even in small towns, your neighbor no longer runs in to sponge your valuable life away as she used to sponge your mother's. We have such kindly regulations as reception days now, to make mental achievements possible.

The basis of all good work in this world is the home. Perhaps a good novel could be written in a boarding-house; but I doubt it. The homeless woman is at outs with herself and everything else. But having her home, the question arises straightway; how shall she make it her vantage ground, and not the quicksand which swallows her?

I would like to see a special teacher put into public schools who would instruct girls against the sin of dawdling, and teach them how to do the best thing first.

There are times to dawdle. . . . But it is a crime to dawdle over work. Some are swifter than others; but let every one do with his might— such as it is.

More disastrous, however, is not knowing how to do the best thing first. Every thing comes to us graded in importance. If we put the mean before the great, we and all ours suffer for it. And these relative values are constantly changing. The first duty of last year may have passed away, or become a third or fourth demand this year. But, as a rule, the mother of a family finds her first duty in her family. And I do not believe that women of genius despise the routine of home, or take anything but satisfaction in a well thought out and exactly followed plan of housekeeping. It is only the creature of desultory efforts, slow mind and little foresight, who makes a muddle of housekeeping, as of whatever else she undertakes.

In nearly all modest American households of one maid-power, where there is no dawdling, where the routine is well thought out, and the best thing invariably done first, a woman may achieve any mental task she sets herself. She must set her seal on every day, and not wait until next week when the jelly-making, or the house-cleaning, or the seamstress will be off her mind. The days' works count. An inch accomplished before you go to bed to-night is achievement. The three or four yards of "going to do" at a "convenient season," are nothing. The grip of resolution which does now, and holds on till it sees through and under and all around the theme in consideration, is half the secret of genius.

Women ought not to hamper themselves with more than they can do. The conscientious ones among us have always loaded up with responsibilities which would stagger men. God did not send us into the world to be pack mules. We are here for the highest development, for His glory. The highest development is reached by the best being and doing. A woman's life ought to be a long prayer. Whenever the chain of her prayer is broken, she sinks below her ideals, and below her best capacity to do.

It would be good to hear the testimony of all the housekeeping students and workers. There are women who are making days' marches in special studies and pursuits, hampered with kettles and brooms and sewing-machines—yea, even with invalid chairs. Little by little these courageous souls are making mental muscle. And they are not the women who whine for opportunities and complain of monotonous life. Moreover, do you suppose the Father can see them thus building little by little, and not reach down to them with special blessings?—*Mary Hartwell Catherwood, in Chautauquan.*

Hints for the Housewife.

POTATO PUFF.—Two cups of mashed potato (that has been put through a seive); season with salt and pepper; stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter, beat to a cream, add two well-beaten eggs and one cup of cream. Pour into a baking dish and bake in a hot oven.

MILK PORRIDGE.—Two cups of best oatmeal, two cups of water and two cups of milk. Soak the oatmeal over night in the water; strain in the morning, and boil the water half an hour. Put in the milk with a little salt, boil up well and serve. Eat warm, with or without powdered sugar.

BUCKWHEAT MUFFINS.—Dissolve one teaspoonful of soda (not heaping) in two cupfuls or one pint of buttermilk; add a tablespoonful of molasses and a little salt, and stir in one cupful of sifted flour and one and one-half cupfuls of buckwheat. Bake in gem pans or muffin rings.

SNOW BALLS.—One cup of sugar, one cup of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder, three eggs; flavour with lemon. Put one tablespoonful in a buttered cup, and steam twenty minutes. Roll in white sugar while hot.

SPONGE CAKE.—This inexpensive receipt makes very satisfactory sponge cake: One cupful of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of cold water, one pint of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the yelks of eggs and sugar to a cream, add the flour in which is the baking powder and water, lastly the whites of the eggs.

RICE SNOWBALLS.—Boil one pint of rice until done soft; put in small cups and when perfectly cold place on a dish; make a boiled custard of one pint of milk, three eggs, half-cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of corn starch, flavor with either lemon or vanilla. When cold, pour over the rice balls. This is a simple but nice dessert.

SNOW SOUFFLE.—Take half a small box of gelatine, dissolve it in a pint bowl half filled with cold water. When quite melted fill the bowl with boiling water and stand it on the back of the range: then add one cup of white sugar and the strained juice of two lemons. When all is dissolved and cooled, begin to beat in a large basin the whites of two eggs, and add as you do so one tablespoonful at a time of the gelatine mixture; continue this process slowly till all is mixed. A great deal depends on putting in the mixture by slow degrees and steady beating. It should be quite stiff and white like snow. Set in a mould on ice still stiff. This will make one quart of jelly.

GOOD WAYS TO USE COLD BISCUITS.—First, Cut into slices about half-inch thick, put in the oven and toast brown on both sides, put in a dish and pour over enough boiled sweet milk to nearly cover them, let stand a few moments, then take out of the milk and serve with sauce. They make a really nice dessert. Second, Break the biscuits into crumbs, put in a saucepan, pour over them enough warm water to soften them, set the saucepan on the fire until the crumbs are thoroughly soaked, sweeten to your taste, flavor with nutmeg or essence of any kind preferred, add a little salt, a small piece of butter and an egg, beaten together.

THE FARM.

Work for January.

WOOD.

This is a good time to cut wood for the year's burning. It should be trimmed out, split and piled as fast as cut so that it may not be covered up by snow that is liable to fall at any time. The same can be hauled to the dooryard more conveniently when there is snow on the ground. After a sufficient supply has been deposited at the yard or woodshed the work of sawing, splitting and piling will be in order. Every farmer who burns wood should be sure to secure an ample supply of such fuel to last for a year or more, and it should be put under cover.

CATTLE

should receive good care, if good results are to be expected. The barn, if not already tight and warm, should be made so. Cattle should be well bedded, should receive a sufficient quantity of such feed as will best meet their needs. The horses should be groomed properly each day, and the horned cattle should be treated to the currycomb daily if possible. They should have an abundant supply of pure water, not ice water either, if other can be had. The barn or stable should be kept as free as possible from the droppings, having the same removed frequently. Horses enjoy and are benefited by an occasional feed of carrots, while horned cattle prefer mangels. These should be cut before being given to the animals. The horses and oxen that are to be driven on the road should always have effective corks on their shoes, for it is injurious to drive animals on icy roads without such shoes, and it is impossible for them to draw loads, if smooth.

MANURE.

This is a good time if there is snow on the ground to sled out manure to distant fields, steep hillsides or fields difficult of access to wheels. It should be put into compact heaps and covered over with old hay or even evergreen boughs to prevent washing. It would be better to cover with muck, loam, or even sand, if it could be had, but such substances are usually frozen up at this season of the year.

ACCOUNTS.

There is no more important work this month than the overhauling of accounts, making out and collecting bills—no one should neglect this very important business. Short, prompt settlements make long friends. At least once a year every farmer should square accounts and know just where he stands financially. He should take account of stock—not live stock alone, but of all he possesses—just as much as the merchant.

— An English veterinary surgeon recommends that those who have charge of horses, especially farm horses, should be taught the stomach of a horse is not like the rumen of a cow, a mere receptacle for food, but that it is an essential organ of digestion of a limited capacity, which does not need to be crammed in order to perform its proper functions, and that it cannot be so treated without danger to the animal; that the teeth of the horse are provided for the purpose of masticating the food; and that the food which does not require mastication should be sparingly, if ever used. He further recommends that no horse be put to work immediately after a full meal, and when a horse has done a heavy day's work it should be allowed to stand in the stable until it is cool and comfortable before being fed. A little water may be given, and if a little good hay be put into the rack it will occupy his attention, and besides requiring proper mastication will further have the effect to slightly stimulate the stomach to secretion, and prepare it for the reception of the feed which is to follow. Should a horse require more food than usual to supply the extra waste of tissues caused by hard work, give it by all means, but let it be in excess in its albumoids, and let the horse be fed oftener, and not in increased quantities.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

CHILDREN

Are always liable to sudden and severe colds, to croup, sore throat, lung fever, etc. Remedies, to be effective, must be administered without delay. Nothing is better adapted for such emergencies than **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It soothes the inflamed membrane, promotes expectoration, relieves coughing, and induces sleep. The prompt use of this medicine has saved innumerable lives, both of young and old.

"One of my children had croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it

Strangling.

It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicine it had taken, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."—C. J. Woolbridge, Wortham, Texas.

☞ For colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the early stages of consumption, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

TEMPERANCE.

— By a class in New York city who claim to represent fashionable society wine is generally expected at dinner parties. Yet many families of high social position never have wine on the tables. It is beginning to be the custom for those who invite their friends to a dinner without wine to attach a knot of blue ribbon to the lower left hand corner of the invitation. "Blue ribbon invitations," it is hoped, will increase in number and bear witness to the steady progress of temperance reform.

— A correspondent from Paris to the Boston *Transcript* says that France produced last year 700,000,000 gallons of wine, and consumed at home nearly one billion gallons. In answer to the question how the excess over production for home consumption and export was made the writer gives in detail the materials used and the processes of adulterating wines. No one would knowingly drink the stuff thus made, and yet there seems little doubt that a large proportion of French wines imported into this country must be manufactured out of other material than grapes. French law requires the purity of wines imported, but places no restrictions on what is exported.

— It is a fact which should be constantly remembered that when England six years ago applied through her Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs to the chief nations of the civilized world to cooperate with her in preventing the sale of arms, ammunition and alcohol to the natives of the Pacific Islands, all the powers answered favorably *except the United States.* It is to the disgrace of our nation that it alone stands in the way of preventing this wretched traffic, which destroys the people as well as the commerce which the nations seek to develop. Some time ago a committee of ladies, appointed by the women's boards of foreign missions of the various denominations, of which Mrs. Professor Fisk of Chicago is chairman, addressed an appeal to the President and Secretary Blaine reciting the facts concerning the demoralization occasioned by the liquor traffic in these islands and in Africa, and urging them to use their influence to suppress it. Every Christian man and woman must surely indorse this appeal.

— In connection with the statement just mentioned it is pertinent to quote a letter recently sent to this country by Bishop William Taylor of the Methodist Episcopal church. He says: "Poor Africa's deplorable condition under the rum curse is darker than when the stealing of millions of its people caused Livingstone to call it the "open sore of the world." A hundred steamships that sail from European and English ports to the west, south, and east coasts carry a cargo principally of rum and gin. Hamburg alone, by two lines of steamers, exported to Africa 200,000 tons of rum last year; and many other cities, including our own Boston, are engaged in the nefarious business of turning a Mississippi of death and destruction upon the defenseless Africans, annually decimating whole sections of that country."

— It is stated that ether drinking has a sadly large prevalence in certain parts of Ireland, especially in the north. It is said that the use of "methylated" ether came in as a new drink about Father Mathew's time, which might be taken without breaking the pledge. In some cases the habit has arisen from the prescription of ether as a medicine, with the result that some patients learned to abuse it for purposes of intoxication. It is retailed in drinks of rather less than half a wine glass full at a penny. Three or four such drinks usually bring on intoxication. This condition, however, comes on and passes off with extreme rapidity, so that an ether drinker may get drunk half a dozen times a day. The immediate effect is violent excitement, followed—if the dose be large enough—by stupor. The moral effects are very bad, inducing loss of self-control, falsehood, and a general condition akin to hysteria. It predisposes to crimes of violence. The Catholic clergy have done their best to put it down with indifferent success.

EDUCATIONAL.

Do you want to be quick at figures? This is our short business method of computing interest. Compare it with the ordinary long method. What is the interest of $731.17 for 3 years 4 months 1 day at 6 per cent.?

There it is all worked out. A school-boy can learn it in twenty minutes. To know more write to

SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Windsor, N. S.

HORTON
Collegiate Academy,
WOLFVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA.

THE next term of Horton Collegiate Academy opens JAN 7, 1891. There are two Courses of Study: a Matriculation Course, to prepare young men for college, and a general Course, to finish a student for Teaching, or for Business. The situation of this school is beautiful, healthful, and central, and its past record commends it to boys and young men who are seeking thorough culture. Every care is taken to ensure the comfort and happiness of the boys. Rooms large and well ventilated. Connected with Acadia College and Acadia Seminary, this Academy affords rare opportunities for social as well as intellectual development. Students have the privileges of a Gymnasium, Reading Room, Library, Lectures, Receptions, etc. Board and washing, $2.00 per week. For particulars write for Catalogue. I. B. OAKES, Principal.

THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

All our Departments, Business, Telegraphy, Short-hand, and Type-Writing, WILL RE-OPEN, AFTER XMAS HOLIDAYS, ON Monday, Jan. 5.

S. KERR, Prin, Oddfellows' Hall.

Mention this paper.

BOOKS.

New Books every week. Catalogue, 132 pages, free; *not sold* by Dealers; *prices too low;* buy of the Publisher, JOHN B. ALDEN, 393 Pearl Street, New York.

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Dose. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills.

One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or five boxes for $1 in stamps. 50 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. "Best Liver Pill Known."

Make New Rich Blood!

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup

BASE imitations intended to deceive are being foisted on the market; look out for them and do not be put off with any so-called Worm Syrup claiming to be as good. Ask for and get McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP, the original and only genuine. Any child will take it. At all dealers. Price 25 cents.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. Co.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ONE TRIP per WEEK.

AFTER MONDAY, Jany. 19th, 1891, and until further notice, one of the Steamers of this Company will leave

ST. JOHN

— FOR —

BOSTON,

Via EASTPORT & PORTLAND,

Every THURSDAY morning at 7.25, Eastern Standard Time. Returning, leaves Boston every MONDAY morning at 8.30.

Through first and second class Tickets can be purchased and Baggage checked through from all booking stations of all Nova Scotia railways, and on board steamer "City of Monticello" between St. John, Digby, and Annapolis. Also, Freight billed through at extremely low rates.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent St. John, N. B.

E. A. WALDRON, General Agent, Boston.

J. B. DOYLE, Manager Portland.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

At A. P. SHAND & CO.'S, YOU CAN PURCHASE THE Finest Shoes FOR THE LOWEST PRICES. WINDSOR, N. S.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

My Medical Discovery seldom takes hold of two people alike! Why? Because **no two people have the same weak spot.** Beginning at the stomach it goes searching through the body for any hidden humor. Nine times out of ten, **inward humor** makes the weak spot. Perhaps it's only a little sediment left on a nerve or in a gland; the Medical Discovery slides it right along, and you find quick happiness from the first bottle. Perhaps it's a big sediment or open sore, well settled somewhere, ready to fight. The Medical Discovery begins the fight, and you think it pretty hard, but soon you thank me for making something that has reached your weak spot. Write me if you want to know more about it.

WANTED,

STAMPS of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, &c., used before 1869. I will pay from 1c. to $10.00 each for them, besides 10 per cent. extra for those left on the original envelopes. Cut stamps, used for half the face value, $1.00 each. These must be left on the entire envelope. Send what others you may find for prices. List free.

H. L. HART, care MESSENGER & VISITOR, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Baltimore Church Bells

Since 1844 recognized for superiority over others, are made only of Purest Bell Metal (Copper and Tin), Rotary Mountings, warranted satisfactory. For Prices, Circulars, &c., address BALTIMORE BELL FOUNDRY, J. FRANK ULRICH & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent free.

MENEELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS.

For Churches, Schools, etc., about 1000 sizes and styles. For more than half a century noted for superiority over all others.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS

THE BEST.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced

SEED ANNUAL

For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds,* should send for it. Address

D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, ONT. Largest Seedsmen in the world

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. and Belleville. All Druggists.