cheerfulness. Thus, to the listless, ido-lent man, a practical, business-like person will be a continual example of the advantages to be gained by industrious, methodical habits. We are a dependent people at cal habits. We are a dependent people at our best; each in a measure leaning upon one another for support, either physically or morally. The farmer, while sowing his fields or reaping his grain, considers not the hundreds in the far-away, busy city who will be nourished by the fruits of his labor; he neither sows nor reaps for himself alone. The machinist, hammering away at his daily toil, thinks not of the countless numbers who would be benefitted

Will any one of those busy travellers Will any one of those busy travellers hastening away to distant lands, borne thither by the engine which is the work of the machinist's hands, pause to consider that he owes his thanks, in a measure, to the workman for his swift transition to his destination. Thus it is, whether we realize it or not, we live for others, we labor for the good of others, and those of us who are followers of the Lord Jesus Christ are told in the XV Chapter of Romans that we who in the XV. Chapter of Romans that we who are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves, but that everyone should please his neighbour for his good to edification, for even Christ pleased not Himself.
What a blessed example we have in Him

of what it really means to live for others. He gave Himself up so holy to please His Father, and for those whom He came to save. With our eyes fixed on Him as our pattern we cannot fail to understand the true way to live for and serve others, so that we shall be :-

"A chalice of dew to the weary heart, A sunbeam of joy bidding sorrow depart, To the storm tossed vessel a beacon of light, A nightingale's song in the darkest night, A beckoning hand to a far-off goal, An angel of love to each friendless soul."

SENSIBLE PRAYERS.

FREDERICK W. ROBERTSON, one of England's most distinguished and beloved clergymen, tells this story of his boyhood. He had been taught to pray on all occasions, which he conscientiously did. One day at school he was taken up with nine

other boys to be unjustly flogged
"What shall I do?" he said to himself.
"I don't deserve this; tut I cannot escape the disgrace. Perhaps God will help me out of it."

Then he began to pray that he might escape the shame. What was his bewilderment, when his turn came to be whipped, to hear the teacher say:
"Robertson, I excuse you. 1 have par-

Robertson, 1 excuse you. I have particular reasons for it."
Robertson says: "That incident settled my mind for a long time; only it did not do meany good, for prayer became a charm. I fancied myself the favourite of the Invisible. I felt that I carried about a talisman unknown to others, which would save me from all harm. It did not make me any better."

There are thousands of young people at

this time undergoing what is called the "Christian experience." In the freshness of untainted imaginations and unjaded ambitions, they are giving themselves to the service of the great spiritual Master. Such questions as that involved in this anecdote interest them deeply.

We have all been taught to pray, and in the main we try to do it. Prayer is as real a power as electricity or steam. Now, the question is, what kind of a power is it?

And how should we use it?

Many of us, like the boy Robertson, use prayer indiscreetly. We are apt unconsciously to think it a charm, and trust to it superstitiously. Many of us, on the other hand, do not pray enough, and consider prayer a failure.

But a crisis in life comes. An unknown disgrace threatens. We try to pray out of it. A dear one sickens. We try to pray him well. The disgrace strikes. The dear one dies. To our horror and astonishment

get what we want. His part is to answer in the way His love and wisdom dictate.

But as concerns the things that we know we ought to have, because we are sure that they must be what He wishes us to have, our duty is to pray, and not only expect to get, but seek to get, what we ask for.

Some such simple explanatiou as this of a very old and every perplexing question may keep young Chris ians from misunder-standing God, and from despairing of His tenderness and of His help.-Companion.

A KETTLE which has once been to the tinners for mending will likely go again and again. It is just the same with character. When once it needs mending there will be no end to the patching it will

IF you wish to keep thoroughly posted on the aggressive attitude of Romanism toward Protestantism, read

The British American Citizen. IF YOU WISH TO READ

NEW AND THRILLING STORIES

HALL CAINE, WALTER BESANT, W. CLARK RUSSELL, FLORENCE MARYATT, and others, read those published exclusively (in New England) in THE BRITISH AMERICAN CITIZEN.

IF YOU WISH TO READ

British Province News, from an American standpoint,

Lectures, Sermons, Poems, Wit, etc., etc.

ET SAMPLES PREE. TO

ROBERT J. LONG, Editor. 7 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

HAVE YOU READ IT?

The Anecdotal Life of Sir John Macdonald.

BY E. A. BIGGAR.

THE "Montreal Star," in the course of a column and a half article, says the book abounds in "interesting and amusing pen pictures of Canada's greatest statesman."

The "Toronto Mail" "says "it will occupy a distinctive place in the literature relating to the late Premier," that it contains "an extraordinarily large collection of anecdotes," that the parts dealing with his early life "are particularly interesting and valuable," and that "most interesting of all is a fine portrait of his mother now reproduced for the first time." first time."

first time."

The "Toronto Globe" (the great Reform journal) says that "whatever biographies of Sir John may appear it is not likely that any of them will quite fill the place of this," that the result of the author's work is "a bright and readable book," and that "the tone of the work is fair and candid."

The "Toronto Telegram" says that "from start to finish there is not a slow moment in the book"

Such are a lew opinions of leading journals.

Paper edition 50 cents; handsome cloth, beveled boards, fine toned paper, \$1.25. 27 Ask your local bookseller, or write to JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers,

Nova Scotia Printing Co.

COR. SACKVILLE & GRAHVILLE STS., HALIFAX, - NOVA SCOTIA.

Visiting : Cards,

Wedding Cards Business Cards, Show Cards,

PAPERS, REPORTS, PAMPHLETS, CINCULARS, NOTICES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS,

POSTERS, TICKETS.

PRINTING of every description done at shortest notice and at low rates.

CAT ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Scientific American Agency for

mation and free Handbook write to & CO., 861 BROADWAY, NEW YOR

cientific American

ESTABLISHED 1868.



Pianos and Organs warranted seven years. Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired. Sewing Machines repaired. Transport 738

116 & 118 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

'HE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite,

/^^^^

Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimthe Head, Sallow Com-Scald Head, Scrofula, Diseases, Sour Stom-Torpid Liver, Ulcers, other symptom or dis-

Nausea, Nettle Rash, ples, Rush of Blood to plexion, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Skin ach, Tired Feeling, Water Brash and every ease that results from

impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-cating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. I gross \$2, 1/2 gross \$1.25, 1/4 gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.
