character indeed and reflect great credit on the congregation. Good progress has been made both numerically and financially during the past year. Twenty new names were added to them-mbership roll. The Subbath school increased its average attendance 14 and now has nearly 100 on the roll.

ADVANTAGE OF INSURING IN A HOME COMPANY LIKE THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

Toronto, Nov. 20th, 1897.

Toronto, Nov. 20th, 1897.

Wm. McCabe, Esq., Managing Director
North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of the Company's cheque for \$2,938,
in payment of my \$2,000 fitteen-year endowment policy, with profits, which matured
this day.

On the three options offered me, viz., cash
value, \$2,938; naid up insurance, \$4,975, or

value, \$2,938; paid up insurance, \$4,975, or an anutty for life of \$253.40, in accepting the first option I am pleased to notice that this sum gives me a return of about 44 per cent. compound interest on the payments 1 made to the company each year for the

Taking into consideration the fact that the company gave full protection in the event of my death during the fifteen years, I doubt whether I could have made a better I doubt whether I could have made a better investment anywhere else, especially when I learn that had I insured with any of the so-called giant companies I would be in receipt of a much smaller amount to day. I consider the result attained by the North American as very satisfactory, showing, as it does, the advantage of insuring in a home company like the North American. Yours truly,

John Barton

John Barton. For pampilets explanatory of the plans and financial position of the company, apply at the company's building, 113 to 118 King attent west, Toronto, or to any of the company's agents.

GRAND ART LOAN EXHIBITION.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, assisted by a large number of other ladies, have organized an Art Loan Exhibition on a grand scale which opens on Saturday evening, the 29th inst., in the Y.M.C.A. building. ing, the 29th inst., in the Y.M.C.A. building. The three fisors, comprising a score of rooms and halls, will be converted into an extensive art gallery for which many of the owners of good pictures will loan their art treasures. Both the old masters and the new schools will be well represented, and in addition there will be exhibite of rare old china, mossics, tapestry, antique furniture, ministures, fans, and curios of all kinds. There will also be a Canadian room, one for the Woman's Art Association and hinds. There will also be a Canadian room, one for the Woman's Art Association and one for amateur photography. The undertaking as a whole is on a large scale and is evidently being ably managed. The exhibition will be open from January 29th to February 5th, and on each afternoon and evening there will be attractive musicales, and hand a and o che-tral opports. and band, and o che-tral concerts.

A PREACHER'S REPORT

Interesting Statement by Elder Joel H. Austin of Goshen, Ind.

"I was a victim of catarrh and had almost constant pain in my head. The trouble was gradually working down on my lungs. I was weak and irresolute. My wife had the grip and Hood's Sarsaparills cured her. After this I had the same disease and resorted to Hood's. In a short time the aches and pains were relieved and I also saw the medicine was helping my catarrh. In six weeks I ceased to have any further trouble with it and I am now a well man. The pains and bloating I had in my limbs are gone and I am relieved of a heart trouble. I am thankful for a medicine so intelligently compounded and so admirably adapted to the needs of the system." ELDER JOEL II. AUSTIN, Goshen, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, casy to take, asy to operate. 2 conts.

BEGINNINGS IN HOUSEKEEPING

Each bed should have for its outfit three pairs of pillow-cases for its square pillows; two pairs of sheets, which measure a full yard more than the length of the mattress, to insure undisturbed and protected covers two white spreads, of a quality easily laundered and light in weight, and two pairs of large all-wool blankets, of which one pairs of large all-wool blankets, of which one pair should be bound separately—these constitute the sole essentials. To them may be added a home-made quitt and comfortable.

The table-linen must include a best cloth for special occasions, three really good ones for general use, and two dozen napkins that will not shed lint. Of towels there is Practically no limit to the needed variety. Practically, however, there are only a few that are absolutely indispensable. One dozen hem-stitched huck for bed-room use, one dozen checked linen for china, and one dozen crash for the kitchet, all made in yard lengthe, besides three roller-towels two and a half yards long, will easily supply the ordinary demand under the conditions imposed. Of course sickness, lavish hospitality, or even a delayed weekly wash day would necessitate a larger supply in each case. A maxim profitably observed by a successful housekeeper is worth passing on for consideration in this connection. "Expense for essentials only, plus remunerative labour, equals thrift." With this in mind, one can easily determine how much can or must be added to the supply on hand in January, when the thoughts of thrifty ne dozen checked linen for china, and one in January, when the thoughts of thrifty housewives turn toward the linen closest. Usually one pair of sheets and two pairs of pillow cases are sufficient for the annual replenishing. Two table cloths, one dozen napkine, and one third the towel list added each year will insure ample comfort under ordinary conditions.—Harper's Bazar.

HOW A WOMAN MADE MONEY IN 1897.

Having read numerous accounts of persome making money easily, prompts me to give my experience. During the past few years I have tried celling various specialties, Dieb Washers being included, but usually et with failure until I tried the Imperial Dish Washer. Since taking up this work I have made from \$100 to \$150 per month, and only worked part of the time.

It requires little or no ability to sell the

Imperial Dish Washer as it is only necessary to show it in operation to make sales. When the housekeeper once sees it wash, dry and polish the dishes in 3 minutes without the operator wetting her hands, it requires little or no argument to make a

sale.

If any of your readers desire a profitable and genteel employment I would strongly recommend the business of selling these Dish Washers. Ladies can do the work as

recommend see success on do the work as Dish Washers. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience is necessary. You can secure full particulars and get a start in the business by writing to the Imperial Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Missouri. "F. M."

OORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Presbyterian Review.

DEAR SIR:—In common with your large circle of readers, you must be surprised and dieatisfied at the action of the Ontario Government in suddenly withdrawing the Act for the better observance of the Lord's day, just at the time when we were all Act for the better observance of the Lord's day, just at the time when we were all looking for it to receive a second reading by a large majority. It it not amazing that in their opposition to the Bill, the representatives of the classes who opposed it should so unblushingly confess that they had been systematically desecrating the Day of Rest, and desired that their pursuits on that day should not be interfered with? Is there any way of getting opposents to a quiet Sabhath to understand that the day of rest wholly belongs to God for a specific purpose? "Will a man rob God?" saked the prophet of old. The worldly Israelite robbed God by bringing unworthy offerings to the Temple and by short measure in the matter of the tithes. The worldling of our day is not satisfied to The worldling of our day is not satisfied to fully appropriate the six days of the week to the prosecution of his calling, but he wants a portion of the Sabbath day as well. He unlawfully takes all he can of that day, and

when it is proposed to call him to account for so doing, he protests most loud y as if he was an ill used and much abused individual. When we flud that our Lord on one occasion when we find that our Lord on one occasion had to ejaculate to His own devoted disciples —"How is it, ye do not understand;" we need not after all be surprised at so many people in our Christian land not understanding the proper relationship of the Sabbath ing the proper relationship of the Samath to man's needs. At the same time all the greater necessity is laid upon Christian ministers and teachers to more faithfully than ever instruct the people more perfectly

in the will of God concerning it.
Yours faithfully,
Jas. Thos. Pattison, Elder.
Aylmer, Que., Jan. 17th, 1898.

A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Only Veterans Can Realize the Sufferings of Army Life.

Strong Men Made Helploss Invalids—The Story of One Who Suffered Day and Night for Twenty Years.

From the Chatham Banner.

Everyone living in and around the village of Wheatley knows Mr. Peter Sippe, who has been a reside: of the place for upwards of twenty years, and who during the whole of that period up to last year way a constant sufferer from acute rheumatism, complicated by other troubles, until he was worn almost to a shadow. At the age of twenty he joined the 21st New York Volunteers, and after being a member of that organization for three years, he joined the New York he joined the 21st New York Volunteers, and after being a member of that organization for three years, he joined the New York Cavalry and served through the war of the rebellion. He took part in the historic battles of Buli's Run, Frederickeburg, Culpapper, etc., and at one time rode eighty miles at a stretch, carrying dispatches through the enemy's lines. On another coossion he was on horseback for four days and five nights, and it is little wooder that such hardships left him, as they did thousands of others, with a wrecked constitution. While in the army as a result of poor food and often worse water, he was attacked with diarrhus, which assumed a chronic form, This of course greatly weakened him, and he fell an easy prey to the pains and terrors of rheumatism. To a correspondent of the Baner he said: "I never expected to be any better in this world as I had tried scores of medicines which brought me no relief at all. Sometimes for weeks at a time I could not lie down or sleep, and could eat but little. I was not only troubled with rheumatism, but at times was subject to fainting spells, and at other times everything appeared to turn black before my eyes. I would often feel sick at my stomach, at appeared to turn black before my eyes. I would often feel sick at my stomach, at which times food would prove loath-ome to me. My kidneys also troubled me greatly me. My kidneys also troubled me greatly and my nervous system seemed completely shattered. Tongue can scarcely tell how much I endured during those long weary years. About a year ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink l'alls, and it was a grand day for me that I began their use. After I had used a few boxes my pains had descrassed and I was considerably better. Later, through a continued use of the pills, I could eat, sleep and felt as able to work as I had done twenty years ago. I now feel well and strong and if any of my old comrades see this and are afflicted I would arge them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Any analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements accessary to give new life and

Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements accessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitua' dance, sciation, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as acrofola, chronic erveinelas, etc. produing open visited number in the accordance of the secondance of the secondar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow obseks. In men they affect a radical outs in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.