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Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LV.
Vol. VIII., No. 48.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLIV.
Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King St.

— AMONG our correspondence this week will be found an interesting letter from Kansas, and our readers will be glad to know that they may expect an occasional letter from the same pen. In reference to the temperance situation, the letter contains confirmation of our remarks in the last issue. We are glad to be assured that the outlook for the cause is so hopeful. Prohibitionists in Canada cannot be deeply interested in the success of the reform in Kansas.

— FOUR representative business men have lately made gifts to the Union Theological Seminary aggregating \$175,000, accompanying the donation with an expression of confidence in the management of the Seminary. This may be taken as an indication that whatever trials and tribulations are in store for Union, she is not likely for the present to stand in need of funds. There are things which money cannot purchase, but it answers a large purpose even for a Theological Seminary, and it is especially valuable if it comes as an expression of public confidence.

— It is no doubt necessary sometimes to find fault, for even very good people are occasionally to be blamed. But that nagging kind of fault-finding which is called scolding and which concerns itself more with the fault than with any purpose to amend it, is an irritation and a nuisance. Scolding is out of place anywhere, and nowhere more so than in the pulpit. And the worst possible kind of scolding is that which disguises itself under the form of prayer. That was good advice which a young minister is said once to have received from a Christian woman in his congregation after having expressed in a public prayer his opinion in reference to some actions of his people which had displeased him: "When you want to scold us, do so," the good sister said, "but don't spoil our devotions by praying at us."

— It is supposed to be settled that Lieut. Peary, who, with his wife and a few helpers and attendants, spent last winter and a part of the summer in Greenland, is to make another Arctic trip. Whether his brave wife will go with him again is not stated. Perhaps Lieut. Peary has an ambition to reach the Pole, and if so, though it may lack the element of feasibility, the ambition in itself is laudable. Some suffering must be endured and some brave lives sacrificed in these expeditions, but it is said that they result in additions to scientific knowledge of considerable value; and those brave adventurous spirits which court hardship and danger in the pursuit of fame must find some field for exercise. In warlike times they found it on the battle-field, but Arctic expeditions, even if they do not accomplish much in the way of positive results, are infinitely better than war.

— BETWEEN the requirements of a cast-iron creed on the one hand, and the assertions and denials of the higher criticism on the other, the Presbyterian body in the United States is having trouble and is not unlikely to have more. A case very similar to that of Dr. Briggs is that of Rev. Henry Preserved Smith, D. D., who is now on trial for heresy before the Presbytery of Cincinnati. Dr. Smith is a professor in Lane Seminary, in which for twelve years past he has occupied the chair of Old Testament interpretation. Prof. Smith is said to be about forty-five years of age and popular with the students. His speech before the Presbytery in opening his defence is reported to have been characterized by clearness of statement, keen logic, great learning and an undaunted spirit. The indications are, however, that the verdict of the Presbytery will be against the professor.

— THE poverty of the argument for Christian baptism by other methods than immersion is illustrated by the fact that so able a paper as the *Congregationalist* offers the following:

"The essence of baptism is thus illustrated by a Chinaman in one of our city Sunday-schools: 'If you wish to cleanse a bottle full of ink, you do not fasten the stopper and wash the outside. You take out the stopper, pour out the ink and then wash the inside of the bottle. The Holy Spirit cleanses the heart, and it doesn't make any difference how you put water on the outside.'"

If Christian baptism were simply a symbolic washing, there would be some force in the logic of the Chinaman and the *Congregationalist*, though it would be still incumbent on them to show by what right they presume to depart from the Divine precept and example by which the mode of washing was ordained. But according to Paul's view baptism is much more than a symbolic washing, being a symbol of the mystic burial and resurrection of the believer with Christ: "Or are ye ignorant that all we that were baptized into Christ Jesus

were baptized into His death? We were buried with Him therefore through baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we also might walk in newness of life." The *Congregationalist* and the brother from China, if they are going to convert the large number of persons in the Congregational churches who, in the matter of baptism, follow the example and the precept of their Lord, will need to furnish themselves with some more convincing arguments.

— AMONG the most highly valued on the list of our weekly exchanges—a list which embraces a good number of the leading papers of the continent—is the *Toronto Week*. As a representative of the literature and thought of the country the *Week* is of great value, and every one who wishes to keep in touch with the literature of Canada should be a reader of the paper. Current political events in the Dominion and in the world at large are discussed by the *Week* from an impartial standpoint and with great ability. Every intelligent young Canadian should wish to inform himself as to the true character and value of political policies and measures, and the significance of political events among the nations, and especially in his own country. For this purpose he heartily, and without solicitation, commend the *Week*. From its independent standpoint, its discussions are entirely free from party rancour. Morally, its tone is elevated and pure. Its design is evidently to deal impartially with the subjects of discussion, and to enable its readers to arrive at correct opinions. Young men who will carefully read the *Week* will not fail, we believe, to become intelligent citizens, with high ideals as to the duties which citizenship involves.

PASSING EVENTS.

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, LL. D., President of Cornell University, was formally installed in that highly honorable and important position on November 11th. The inaugural address dealt with considerable length with the history of the University, the position which it holds among the universities of America, and in its relation to the State of New York. It is unnecessary to say that the address is characterized by President Schurman's power of thought and affluence of expression. Among its opening sentences are the following:—"We can make no pretence to the dignity of age, or to hereditary influence, or to sacred tradition, or to that subdued and stately beauty of countenance which is born of the travail of many generations. . . . Cornell has not the stately splendor of those old-world seats of learning which thrill and almost pain the unaccustomed sense of the American traveller. But if Cornell lacks the transfiguring beauty of age, she wears the fresh beauty of a vigorous prime. Here is the portion of youth—of youth with its lofty faith, its unquenchable hope, its superabounding energy, its tingling sense of activity,—of youth that counts not itself to have attained, that lives not on the fading record of the past, but on the promise of all the unrevealed and splendid future. To have lived is good; but it is better to feel the pulses now throbbing with the untamed strength of fresh and unexhausted life." As a native of maritime Canada, as a Baptist, and because of his former connection with our educational work, President Schurman is well known to the Baptists here by the sea, and honored by them for his distinguished ability and his services rendered to the cause of education and to literature. All will unite in wishing for him the largest success in the discharge of the highly honorable and responsible duties upon which he has now entered as President of Cornell.

THE comet which surprised astronomers by its appearance a few weeks ago, and was declared to be travelling earthward with tremendous velocity, has been a big windfall for the sensational newsworker. Columns of rectorial rhetoric, all about the comet, have appeared in the sensational dailies, showing how the indications pointed to collision between the comet and the earth, and telling of the terrible things that might result therefrom. So rapidly was this erratic luminary said to be approaching our planet that, before the end of the present month, it was to appear in the heavens about twice the size of the full moon; and nervous people no doubt lay awake nights thinking what was going to happen. It was supposed that it was Biela's comet, or a part of it, that body having been perceived to have divided into two parts when it came within range of human vision in 1846. It now seems to be settled among the astronomers that the present comet is not Biela's, and little or nothing ap-

pears to be known about it, except that it is now rapidly receding from the earth and that its nearest possible approach to the earth would leave a space between the two bodies of about 150,000,000 miles, so that the danger of collision was not at any time so imminent.

THE heresy case of Dr. Briggs, which comes on for trial before the Presbytery of New York the present week, will be watched with great interest. In accordance with the action of the Portland General Assembly, by which the case was remanded to that body on November 9th. It appears that, by the authority of the General Assembly, the prosecuting committee had been empowered to amend the charges formerly presented, if in their judgment changes were required in the interests of justice; and this accordingly has been done. The charges as now presented are said to fill a pamphlet of thirty-six pages and to present a greater uniformity than the former charges did. In the old indictment there were two charges, with several specifications; in the new there are eight charges, and generally one specification under each charge. The charges as now formulated, having been read before the Presbytery by Dr. Birch, Dr. Briggs, in reply, stated that he was ready to proceed to trial on the old charges, but as new ones had been presented, he should need time to prepare himself. He also expressed the opinion that the committee had transcended the authority given it by the General Assembly in changing the general nature of the charges and specifications. The date of the trial was fixed for November 28.

THE new university of Chicago is marching on with all the vigor and enthusiasm that belong to youth and conscious power. At the close of the first term of its first quarter, the secretary of the university states that though students are encouraged to enter only at the beginning of a quarter, yet the number of students has been increasing daily and promises to continue to do so, while enquiries for information still come in as fast as ever. The internal life of the university is in a formative state. As a matter of course, in this day of multitudinous organizations, many clubs and societies are being formed among the students, and these are along several different lines—literary, political and religious. The question of the Greek letter and other secret societies has been discussed with much interest. Some difference of opinion prevails in reference to them. The Faculty has advised against the formation of such societies, but has not gone to the length of advising that they be prohibited. The trustees of the university have not thought it wise to prohibit such societies, but in case of them being formed they will be required "to conform to a few simple and reasonable regulations." The journalistic faculty finds opportunity for development through a daily and a weekly newspaper—the *University News* and the *University of Chicago Weekly*—both of which are published by the students. The lenses which are to go into the great telescope which the university is to have, were originally intended for the university of Los Angeles, California, but as the parties who had ordered them were not able to have them finished, the University of Chicago has purchased them, and they are now in the hands of Mr. Alvan Clark, of Cambridge, Mass., and he will at once begin the process of polishing. This will require a year or perhaps eighteen months. Meanwhile the work of building the great telescope will go forward, and within a year and a half, it is expected, the university will have an instrument with an objective greater by four inches than any other in the world. It is hoped that a site can be obtained for the observatory in Washington Park.

A WEEK or two ago a conference took place in New York of all the Archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States. The education of Roman Catholic children was the principal subject discussed, and the result of the conference on that subject have been given to the public in the following resolutions: First—Resolved, To promote the erection of Catholic schools, so that there may be accommodation in them, if possible, for all our Catholic children, according to the decrees of the third Plenary Council of Baltimore and the decision of the Holy See. Second—Resolved, That as to the children who at present do not attend Catholic schools, we direct, in addition, that provision be made for Sunday schools, and also, by instruction, on some other day or days of the week, and by urging parents to teach their children the Christian doctrine at their homes. Sunday and week-day schools should be under the direct supervision of the

clergy, aided by the intelligent lay teachers, and, when possible, by the members of religious-teaching orders.

As is well-known, different attitudes have been assumed by different Roman Catholic prelates in the United States toward the common school system. While some, as represented by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, denouncing the common schools as godless, would insist upon the establishment of parochial schools in all communities where there are Roman Catholic children to be educated, others, in cases where parochial schools are not easily practicable, have considered it best that their people should avail themselves of the advantages of the common school offers. This diversity of attitude among the prelates was clearly evinced in connection with what is known as the "Faribault plan" of Archbishop Ireland, of Minnesota, in accordance with which it was proposed, under certain conditions, to place certain parochial schools under the common school system. This was vigorously opposed by Archbishop Corrigan, and the result of the difference was a pronouncement from Rome declaring that the Faribault plan was permissible—*tolerari potest*. The deliverance of the recent conference appears to simply be a confirmation of Archbishop Ireland's victory. The deliverance of the conference is less remarkable for what it asserts than for what it assumes and what it leaves unsaid. The common schools, it will be observed, are not denounced as "godless," and while it is agreed that Catholic schools shall be established so far as practicable, it is assumed that many Catholic children will attend the common schools, and it is further ordered, very properly from a Roman Catholic point of view, that provision be made for the instruction of such children in the doctrines of the church in Sunday-schools, and that the duty of Christian instruction be enjoined also upon parents. While the deliverance of the conference, as above remarked, may be regarded as a confirmation of Archbishop Ireland's victory and his Faribault plan, there are different opinions among Protestants as to the real purpose and meaning of that plan. While some regard it as a concession on the part of Rome and an accommodation to 19th century conditions in America, there are others who think they see in it an insidious attack upon the common school system of the country in order to divide the school fund and make the system subservient to the interests of the Roman Catholic church. Those who take this view regard Archbishop Ireland as a much more dangerous enemy of the common schools than even Archbishop Corrigan.

THERE seems to be no longer room for surprise at any enormity of persecution which may be perpetrated against persons who, because of their religious faith or other reasons, are obnoxious to the ruling power in Russian towns and villages. The *Christian World*, of London, has recently published accounts of persecutions being suffered by the Stundists of Russia. These accounts come from sources which the paper named regards as entirely trustworthy, but they are too utterly horrible to be believed of any nation, barbarous or civilized, with the exception of Russia. In the *Christian World* of Nov. 3rd, are translations of two letters written by Stundist peasants in the village of Kapustinski, in the government of Kieff, to friends of theirs. These letters show that the Stundists of that village, by order of the governor, and because of their evangelical faith, are being subject to most unjust and inhuman treatment. These letters, written about the first of October, declare that while the other peasants are attending to the threshing of their grain and other work, the Stundists are being driven away from their homes every day to communal work, and at night, instead of being permitted to return to their homes, they are posted as watchmen for night duty. Their homes, left unprotected, are invaded in the night by a drunken rabble, led on by the chief elder of the district and the local commissary, their property destroyed, their children terrified and maltreated, and their wives subjected to nameless and brutal indignities. One man writes that his wife, already in a delicate condition of health, received such treatment at the hands of these ruffians who invaded his home in the night as to bring her almost to death's door. The men who write the letters appeal pitifully and almost despairingly to their friends for aid. One says: "We ask you in tears if you cannot help us in some way. Can you not petition the higher authorities for us? Hasten and succor us, and our Heavenly Father will bless you." The other says: "When we are at work, both day and night, a sentinel is placed over us,

We cannot stand it much longer. All our books have been taken from us; and we cannot see any use in crying, as no one hears us." Does the Czar know that such things are being done in his empire and to his loyal subjects? Probably he does not know, and just as probably he does not much care. So long as the security of his throne is not threatened the petty tyrants of the towns and villages are permitted to do as they will with such defenceless people as the Jews and Stundists, with little interference from the higher authorities.

WHATEVER ground there may be for it, the impression appears to gain strength that Mr. Gladstone and his cabinet have determined to give measures for the reform of the franchise precedence over the Home Rule Bill. In connection with the urgent claim of the Radicals that the matters in which they are particularly interested should receive first consideration, it may be that the action of the conference of the Conservative association, recently held in Edinburgh, is having something to do in bringing about the change in the Gladstonian programme, if a change there is to be. The Conservatives, it would appear, are now seeking to outbid the Liberals for the support of the Radicals. The Edinburgh conference adopted resolutions favoring many of their demands. A number of these concessions have reference to the franchise. The extension of the franchise to women ratepayers is favored, and the disfranchisement of illiterate voters; also the principle of local option in the liquor licensing business, national provision for old age pensions, &c. It is certain that the Irish members will be strongly impatient of any delay in the bringing forward of the promised home rule bill. But they must well understand that the only hope of obtaining home rule in the near future lies in Mr. Gladstone, and they will hardly be so fatally blind to their own interests as to refuse support to the Liberal leader in a line of action which would strengthen his hands for dealing with the Irish question which at the best is beset with grave difficulties. The Irish members will be the more inclined to exercise a little patience, because they know that they have the situation in their own hands, and can seal the doom of the government whenever they may see fit to do so. It is quite possible that Mr. McCarthy's suggestion will be adopted, and that the home rule bill will be introduced concurrently with measures for the reform of the franchise.

PERHAPS the most deliberate and unblushing scheme yet devised by any party or government in a free state to corrupt its own constituency is that of the Democratic government of Alabama, which, it is reported, proposes to remit the taxes of all persons in the state who are not assessed for more than \$5, and who did not vote in either the state or national election in the year preceding. It almost passes belief that so iniquitous a piece of legislation could be proposed in any state of the American Union. To remit to a man five dollars worth of taxes on condition that he does not vote is of course morally and otherwise equivalent to paying him five dollars for his vote. The Alabama scheme is manifestly an attempt to bribe the poor man to whites as well as to blacks, but the evident purpose is to kill the negro vote, and, at the same time, to keep the negroes quiet. It may be true that the men who would be prevented from voting are not very fit to exercise the franchise and not very able to pay taxes, but such considerations will go a very little way with honest men to justify the measure. It is surely the duty of the state to educate its citizens and fit them to exercise the responsibilities of citizenship. Such a piece of legislation would seem to be the legitimate fruit and natural expression of the spirit that regarded one portion of the human race as fit only to be the slaves of another portion.

WITHIN the past few days the retirement of the premier, Sir John C. Abbott, has been announced, and Sir John Thompson has been called to succeed to the position. It is about a year and a half since Sir J. C. Abbott, at the death of Sir John Macdonald, assumed the heavy responsibilities of the premiership. The difficulties of the situation certainly were not small, and the premier, in putting off his harness, may congratulate himself that, from a party standpoint at least, his ministry has grappled with them with a very good measure of success. That, after the death of Sir John Macdonald, his party could not only hold itself together but strengthen its position in the country is a result which

probably its most sanguine friends did not expect. But Sir John C. Abbott is a man past seventy years of age, his health is somewhat broken, and he is no longer equal to the demands which are necessarily made upon the leader of the government. In fact, it is said that many of the duties of the premiership, during the past year, have been discharged by the Minister of Justice who has now become first minister. Sir John Thompson has been in fact for the past eighteen months the strongest personality in the government. There is no question that he is an able man; there is as little, we suppose, that he is one of the most honorable men of his party. The fact that he is a Roman Catholic will arouse prejudice and enmity against him in certain quarters. But whatever imagination he may have to show favors to his fellow religionists, it is not to be supposed that his position as premier will give him greater influence in that respect than he had previously enjoyed. "Sir John Thompson is forty-eight years old. He has been twelve years in political life, fifteen years in public life, and fourteen in positions of public trust. He was four years attorney general of Nova Scotia, three years a judge of the Nova Scotia supreme court, and has now completed seven years' service as Minister of Justice of Canada."

W. B. M. U.

REPORT OF MEETING HELD BY W. B. M. U. OF BRIDGETOWN.

In compliance with the resolution passed by the Convention in August, desiring Wednesday, Oct. 5th, to be observed as Crusade Day, our society held its regular meeting on that day. Instead of visiting from house to house, as was suggested, the sisters of the congregation were cordially invited to participate in our service of prayer, which immediately followed the transaction of the necessary business of the society. Before the afternoon session closed the secretary spoke to each visitor present, inviting them to become members of our society, and was rewarded by adding five new names to our membership. At the close of this session all present were invited to adjourn to the ladies reception rooms of the new church, where tea was enjoyably served; after which a very pleasing programme was listened to by an appreciative audience which filled the vestry; this room being tastefully trimmed for the occasion. The programme consisted of music, recitations, address by the pastor and others who were present, also a very pleasing and appropriate address by the president, explaining the purpose and object of the meeting. She spoke of how much had been done by the sisters of the union, and also how much there remained to be done before the words were verified, "I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." One of the most pleasing features of the evening was an original paper prepared and read by our sister, Miss Cora Healy. This paper was both pleasing and instructive. At the close of this meeting, the president presented our pastor's wife, Mrs. F. M. Young, with a scroll, certifying that by the payment of \$25 by our society this sister was made a life member. This money is to be paid into Centennial Fund. Meeting closed with prayer. Collection, \$7.11 for Centennial Fund. Mrs. B. D. NEALE, Sec.

REPORT BY W. B. M. U.

At Belmont on Sabbath evening, Sept. 18th, a public missionary meeting was held under the auspices of the W. B. M. U. The meeting was opened by singing "God News." Prayer was offered by Mr. Gunn; Scripture reading, John 17th and the latter part of Matthew 25th. The president, Miss Diaz, in an opening address on the motto for the present year, "As the Father hath sent Me even so I send you," spoke of the work Jesus was sent to do, and the work given to each, wishing each one to ask himself and herself, "Am I doing the work I was sent to do?" Singing "There is a work for each of us"; reading by Miss Susie Lindsay, showing the need of the Gospel in Burma; reading by Miss Greata MacKinlay, giving some Scripture reasons in favor of missions; reading by Mrs. Lindsay, urging the brothers and sisters to give more thought to subject of missions; reading by Miss Rebecca MacKinlay, a sketch of the formation of W. B. M. U. S. in the Maritime Provinces. The meeting was then opened for any to take part who wished to do so. Miss Gunn, Mrs. King, Mr. Gunn and Mr. Staples gave short addresses, all bearing on the subject of the evening, "Our Master's work." A recitation was given by Miss Cora Lindsay. A collection was taken for the life membership fund amounting to \$233. Meeting closed with singing "We'll work till Jesus comes," and prayer by Bro. S. D. Wilson. REBECCA MACKINLAY, Sec. pro tem.

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B. Y. P. U.

The unification of Baptist young people... their increased spirituality...

All Young People's societies of whatever name... in Baptist churches...

The young people of the Wolfville Baptist church have organized themselves into a B. Y. P. U.

Rev. D. A. Steele, of Amherst, N. S., has, during the past year, delivered a series of monthly lectures before the young people of the church...

Many of our unions, all over the province, have entered upon a winter programme of Bible study...

Loyalty is essential to the success of any organization. Why is it, then, that there is not among the old and young of our churches more of that inner, hidden thing that you cannot weigh in a balance...

Such members do not seem to have grasped the obligation which church membership involves. One's church should be his home, associated with his dearest experiences...

It is to be feared that even among Christians there is little prayerful and serious meditation upon the holy oracles. The Bible is read for the most part superficially and hastily...

What a grand truth it is, that in blessing others we are blessed ourselves—doubly blessed. Some years ago, in the Highlands of Scotland, I came across an old baron's nephew...

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

FOURTH QUARTER.

STUDIES IN ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

Lesson XI. Dec. 11. Acts 15: 12-29.

THE APOSTOLICAL COUNCIL.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they."—Acts 15: 11.

EXPLANATORY.

Paul gives some account of this visit in his epistle to the Galatians (2: 1-10) for the Judaizing teachers of Galatia had undermined his apostolic authority...

Paul and Barnabas, after an absence of two or three years on their mission through Asia Minor, returned to Antioch in Syria, and reported to a great missionary meeting of the church which had sent them forth.

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A Christian Hero.

There are heroes in every class of life; many a name unnoticed and unknown to fame is yet written in the Book of Life...

Such a hero was Michael Verron, a splendid specimen and true type of a Christian Carmish miner.

One day in his full manhood he was engaged with two others sinking a shaft. They bored a hole in the usual way...

The hole was filled with powder, and securely tamped, and all that was left to do was to cut the fuse and then for the man to ascend the shaft...

Michael and his companions had become familiar with danger. They were careless, and while the fuse was attached to the charge, they set to work to cut it through with a stone and an iron drill...

Both dashed to the shaft, and holding onto the bucket, gave the signal to be drawn up; but alas! the strength of the man at the windlass was not equal to lifting two; he could wind up only one man at a time.

To remain was death to both, and it was Michael Verron's turn to ascend. He looked at his companion, stepped from the bucket and quietly said: "Escape, lad, for my life! I shall be in heaven in a minute."

Swiftly the bucket ascended, and the man saved leaped over the pit's mouth and listened—for what? For the great roar and boom that told him of the sudden destruction of the brave comrade who had given up his life to save him.

Up came the smoke and rubbish, blinding and sickening. There could be no doubt of the miner's fate, close shut against that fearful hole. Yet down they hurried, and among the shattered blocks of rock at the bottom of the shaft they shouted in faltering tones his name, "Michael! Michael! where are you?"

And a strong answer came. "Thank God, I am here!" Eager hands dragged away the rubbish and rock, and there, underneath a huge slab of stone that had broken across him, and lodging against the end of the shaft, protecting him from all the rest, they found him safe; not a scratch upon him, not his clothes torn. He had not himself fallen in the corner of his rocky prison, placed a shield of rock before his eyes and commended his soul to prayer to God, and the God who cared for Daniel in his rocky dungeon had delivered him and saved his precious life.

For years he lived to tell of God's goodness to him, and to lead others, by his example, to the Saviour, and then they laid him in the quiet country churchyard where the long grass now covers his sleeping place.

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AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.

After U. S. Medical Men Fall Belief Comes from Canada.

The following letter tells the tale of one released from suffering, and needs no comment:

Michigan Soldiers' Home, Hospital Ward, Grand Rapids, March 27, 1892.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. GENTLEMEN,—I have your letter of the 24th, asking me what benefit Pink Pills for Pale People are, and it gives me unbounded satisfaction to reply.

From the day I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, those terribly excruciating pains I had experienced in my limbs, heart, stomach, back and head, began to leave me, becoming less severe and less frequent, and before I had taken all of the second bottle they were gone.

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CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

TWO NEW CHRISTMAS CANTATAS FOR CHILDREN.

"THE TABLES TURNED; OR A CHRISTMAS FOR SANTA CLAUS."

"THE WONDERFUL CHRISTMAS TREE."

A New Book of Carols. "SELECTED CHRISTMAS CAROLS."

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PELOUET'S NOTES, 1893.

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TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS

Gospel from Two Testaments.

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This Baking Powder (WOEDLLE'S GERMAN)

is WELL-SUITED FOR FAMILY USE. It has been used in MY OWN HOUSEHOLD FOR MANY YEARS.

GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., LL. D., F. L. C., G. B. and Ireland.

HOTELS.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 75 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

HOTEL OTTAWA, NORTH WEST KING SQUARE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WANTED!

Novo Scotia Stamps

for which I will pay the following prices:

One penny... \$1.50 | 2 cents... \$0.06
Three-penny... \$1.50 | 3 cents... \$0.08
Six-penny... \$1.50 | 4 cents... \$0.15
One shilling... \$1.50 | 10 cents... \$0.75
1 cent... \$1.50 | 12 cents... \$1.10

The Stamps must be in good condition. If on the envelope per cent more.

F. BURT SAUNDERS, P. O. Box 309, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE OHIO

WOODEN-WARE FACTORY

Is fitted with the most perfect machinery for the manufacture of

Clothes-Pins, Hay Rakes, Washboards, Children's Wagons and Sleds.

Box Shooks, Barrel Heads, Matched Shavings, Floor Boards, Mouldings, &c., furnished for the trade on most reasonable terms.

ORDERS ARE SOLICITED. GEO. CROFT, Proprietor.

OPPOSITE RAILWAY STATION, OHIO, Yarmouth Co., N. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's corner, in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, in the County of County of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1893, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon—

1. All the right, title, interest, property claim, and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Robert Lowndes, in or to that Lot described in the Deed thereof from James Stokhouse as the neighborhood of the Third Loch Leonard Lake, in the Parish of St. John's, known as the Stokhouse Farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stokhouse on the south, lands owned by Charles Stokhouse and late John Bradley on the west, lands owned by Wm. Hayward on the north, and lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the east, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, with the building and improvements thereon being.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of David B. Parshur and Margaret Anne his wife, plaintiffs against the said Robert Lowndes.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1892. JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

N. B.—For particulars apply to A. J. Inglis, Solicitor, Palmer's Building.

NEW GOODS

Gentlemen's Department,

27 King Street.

New Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Madras Scarfs, Fingering, Braces, French Braces, Bag Straps, Collar Bars, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Marine Buttons and Drawers.

English All Lanes Collars in the latest styles and the "Dorset" (Paper, Turn-down) and "The Swell" (Paper, Standing) Collars.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

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BE WARM?

You can make your house comfortable and reduce the coal bill by getting

WINTER SASHES.

Sashes made, fitted and glazed. ORDER NOW.

A. Christie Wood-Working Co.

CITY ROAD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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1892.

Our Travellers are now showing complete lines of Samples of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS for the Spring Trade.

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CURES HEADACHE

By softening the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills promptly relieve Headaches of all kinds, no matter how chronic or severe.

Constipation, Dyspepsia and Indigestion are the usual causes of Headache. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills remove these and the Headache also disappears. Note the following

STRONG EVIDENCE:—My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, took three or four of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was gone in a few days, and has not returned for months, and continues to be cured.

Mrs. E. A. Brown, Shelburne, Ont.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO.

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1892.

DISCIPLINE

Christianity means discipline. It means indeed a great deal more than that; it means a renewed nature; it means faith, hope, love, peace, joy in the Holy Ghost; but withal it means discipline.

But it is not always easy for the Christian to submit to the discipline which his spirit is exercised. Sometimes it is felt to be severe, and his poor human understanding cannot fathom the purpose of the Master.

Our brethren down by the sea are agitating division. At present the three provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, are co-operating in denominational work.

However sore the trial, however bitter the experience through which the Christian is called to pass, we must regard it as discipline, the final purpose and goal of which is good, not ill.

trial, in the presence of which his soul is dismayed, let him be assured that this means discipline and that the discipline holds a blessing. It means for him one of two things; or both. There are great faults to be corrected, or there is a larger and more important ministry into which he is to enter, and for which he is by this means being prepared.

The severest discipline to which the child of God is subjected comes through sin. Sometimes it is his own sin; sometimes it is the sin of others; often it is both. But the suffering which the Christian endures on account of his sin, if he is in the spirit of meekness and faith, is not punishment merely; it is discipline that leads to strength and victory.

Back of the fifty-first Psalm there lies a bitter personal experience, and whether it was David or some other man's, no one who had not come by such an experience to know profoundly the sinfulness of the human heart, could have written the psalm. Yet it was surely not without a purpose that some one suffered that out of his agony might come this psalm, through which so many a sin-burdened soul has found expression for its penitence and its aspirations for fellowship with God.

It is greatly important for the Christian to remember that in this life he is subject to discipline. All along the way, whether it is bright and smooth, or rough and toilsome and dark, there is discipline; and even when, through some sudden or violent assault of the enemy, he suffers defeat and shame, still there is wholesome and saving discipline.

HOW IT LOOKS FROM WINNIPEG.

The saying, "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety," is from a source which gives it a high value in the eyes of our readers, and we presume that those of them who are revolving in their minds the proposition for a separate Convention for the Baptist churches of this province will be glad to know how the matter is regarded by leading brethren in other parts of the Dominion.

Our brethren down by the sea are agitating division. At present the three provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, are co-operating in denominational work. It seems that New Brunswick has got it into its head that more and better work could be done if there were two Conventions, with two systems or machines, except for foreign and educational enterprises.

Bro. Grant—the great advantage of all who were present—was with us in the Convention at Bridgetown, and he writes, of course, in the light of what he saw and heard and felt there, as well as from what he knows, through other sources, concerning us and the results of our work in these provinces.

However sore the trial, however bitter the experience through which the Christian is called to pass, we must regard it as discipline, the final purpose and goal of which is good, not ill. The valley of the shadow of death is dark and dreadful, but the discipline's soul is upheld by the assurance that his Lord is present with him there.

disturbed. What has transpired so far goes to show that opinion throughout the province is very much divided on the subject. For ourselves, as we have already intimated, we have not as yet been able to discover any good and sufficient reason why the proposed change should take place. But we lay no claim to infallibility of judgment. We have, however, much faith in the ability and wisdom of Baptist churches and conventions, when a subject is fairly laid before them, dispassionately considered and sincerely prayed over, to reach conclusions which shall be for the glory of God and the advancement of His cause.

Bro. Grant, like Bro. Wells of the Canadian Baptist, would like to see a Convention of all the Baptists of the Dominion. Well, and why not? The Methodist and Presbyterian of Canada, together in conferences and general assemblies, why not the Baptists in a general convention? Bro. McIntyre, who is taking a leading part in the movement for a separation Convention here, also endorses the idea of a general Convention. If a general Convention should be formed, embracing the whole Dominion, or, if that is too magnificent an area, taking in Ontario and Quebec with the Maritime Provinces, and taking the management of the general interests—foreign missions, the general home mission work, &c.—in that event, though we are not prepared to say it would be a wise step for New Brunswick to separate its local interests from those of the other provinces, yet it is evident that if provision were thus made for the management of enterprises in which these provinces are now jointly engaged, there would be much less ground of objection to the change proposed.

Foreign Missions.

It will be interesting for the friends of our foreign mission to learn that our missionaries, Bro. and Sister Archibald and Miss Wright, have reached Port Said, and expected, if all went well, to reach Madras by the 28th; so that early in December they will be in their old home in Chocoma. From Archibald, they had a stormy passage to Gibraltar. A steamer that left Liverpool a few hours in advance of the one in which they sailed, with 113 passengers on board, went down, and only nine persons escaped to tell the tale of the terrible storm. How grateful we ought to be that the lives of our missionaries have been spared; for, as Mrs. Archibald says: "The sea in its might is a terrible thing, with its angry, rushing, engulfing waves breaking over you and dashing into every opening like a living thing after its prey. The Mediterranean was rough till we reached Malta; and in the course this ship takes, that is about half-way between Gibraltar and Port Said. Yesterday and to-day have been lovely, and this is the first time that I have attempted to write since we sailed."

Dear Christian friends, let us continue to bear our missionaries on our hearts before the throne of grace, and give ourselves at home more completely to this great work of giving the gospel to the teeming multitudes in India. Another gratifying piece of news from the field is that Bro. Higgins has taken possession of his station at Parla-Kimedy, which will be his address from this date. This gives us five fully equipped mission stations; the sixth, which is in course of construction, will be occupied by Bro. Bars, who is now giving his strength to the acquisition of the language. Oh, that all our people felt the responsibility of the work resting upon them—they might we expect great things from God.

IN EARLY WINTER. BY REV. ANDREW F. BROWNE. The brush of the frosty autumn gale, Have done their work so well that light and bloom Are swept away, and through the deepening gloom The year that soon must die looks cold and pale.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—On the 8th inst. our many friends of Caledonia assembled at the residence of Des. Stewart, to which Mrs. Colwell and I were invited. After spending a very pleasant evening we were presented with the generous gift of \$42 in cash and useful articles to the amount of \$28. Thanks to the donors. I. B. COLWELL. Hillsboro, Albert Co., Nov. 21.

Kansas Letter.

This State has been the centre of the late political cyclone. The storm is over and we are now surveying the ruins. Kansas has always been strongly Republican, giving a majority of 80,000 for President Harrison in 1888. Two years ago, however, although the Republicans elected the governor and most of the State officers, the Legislature was carried by the People's Party, who thus secured the election of United States Senator Peffer. This year a fusion Democratic and Populist ticket was put in the field and has swept the State, the "Demo-pops," as they are called, electing the governor, all the State officers, five out of eight congressmen, and the Presidential electors, besides securing a majority in the State Legislature. As another United States senator must be appointed this winter, it seems probable that the prize will fall to some Democrat.

Many are anxiously asking what effect this Republican defeat will have on Prohibition. The party just defeated has always espoused the Prohibition cause in this State, and the platform on which they stood in the late contest had in it a good, strong, old-fashioned prohibition plank. The Populists said nothing about the matter, while the Democrats expressed themselves as opposed to this cherished law of the State. One of the notable things in the recent election was a vote "for or against a convention to revise the State constitution." The last Legislature, in response to many requests, arranged for this question to be submitted to the people. Although, doubtless, our State constitution needs amending in several particulars, yet everybody understood perfectly well that if such a convention should be called, its main business would be to change the prohibition clause in the constitution. I am thankful to say that this demand for a constitutional convention has been voted down. The great majority of the People's Party are just as sound prohibitionists as they were when they helped to carry this year ago; and as they will have control of the new State government, we do not anticipate any change in the attitude of Kansas towards the saloon. In Topeka the law is most rigidly enforced. There is not an open saloon in this city of 40,000 inhabitants. There are no doubt a few hidden joints where the knowing ones can obtain liquor; but as soon as these give any publicity whatever to their business, they are raided by the police. Whatever other vices Topeka may have, and we are not faultless, this is certainly not a drunken city.

The Baptist cause in this state is strong and vigorous. Our last State Convention, held at Wichita, Oct. 11-13, showed our membership to be about 36,000, of which number probably 5,000 are and are served by missionary pastors. During the past year about 50 of these missionary pastors were aided by our State Mission Board, besides six district and general missionaries who are employed by the board for the work of evangelization and supervision. One of our greatest difficulties is found in the unwillingness of small churches to unite in supporting a pastor, and in the unwillingness of pastors to serve more than one church. Each little village in Kansas started out with high hopes of becoming a "city," and its inhabitants cannot get rid of the idea that their hamlet is just on the verge of a "boom" that will break the record. The Baptist cause, in such a place, represented by a membership of say 25 or 40, imperatively demands a minister "for all time," and the board must come to the rescue to aid "one of the most important points in Kansas." But the booming days are over in Kansas. As we look at this summer's harvest of 80,000,000 bushels of wheat and 125,000,000 bushels of corn raised in the state, we realize that these western prairies can be put to a better use than that of being staked off into town lots. Our country churches are beginning to display more willingness to co-operate, and this good movement is being carefully fostered by our general missionaries. 2,500 baptisms have been reported for the past year, and a wonderful growth and strengthening is manifest all along the line.

In all our principal cities and towns there are strong Baptist churches. In this, our capital city, the Baptist cause is prosperous. The North church, which I have the honor to serve, has over 300 members and exerts a large influence in the part of the city where it is located. The First church, near the State Capitol, in the heart of the city, has over 500 members and is a power for righteousness. The Memorial church, situated near the Santa Fe Railway shops, is doing a difficult but successful work. We have also a small German Baptist church, and a large and prosperous Swedish Baptist church with a fine building and a very efficient pastor. As to colored Baptist churches, we have a full half dozen of them in Topeka, and they are generally doing good work under the leadership of capable men. There are probably 2,000 Baptist church members in the city, and about the same number of children in our Sunday-schools.

Canadians are scarce in the ranks of the Baptist ministry in Kansas. Rev. W. B. Wood, who recently resigned his pastorate at Ottawa to remove to Chicago, was a Woodstock boy. But now Rev. H. G. Fraser of Owen Sound, Ont., has settled at Hutchinson, and Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, of Niagara, N. S., is about removing to Hiawatha, so your correspondent will not feel quite so lonesome. Bro. Bradshaw comes to one of our best churches, where he will have a field of wide usefulness.

Kansas has the reputation of being the hardest State in the Union in which to carry on Christian work. This is probably an exaggeration, but still the difficulties are great. These arise principally from the strange mixture of nationalities and of northern and southern elements found among the people, and from the ceaseless unrest peculiar to western life. A church has to work very hard for all it gets, and then has to work harder still to hold it. The same Holy Spirit waits to bless us here, and our work is being grandly blessed over the whole State; but still, if any pastor from the Provinces is seeking an easy place with large pay, I would say to him most emphatically, don't come to Kansas!

Ontario Letter.

The past four weeks have been crowded with CONVENTIONS. The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, in Brantford, with 300 delegates; the Christian Endeavor host of 800 young people meeting in London, Ont.; the W. C. T. U., which met in Belleville, Ont., with 400 representatives; the Provincial Sabbath-school Convention in Guelph, where 600 earnest men and women gathered to devise plans for doing the Lord's work; these and other smaller and more local gatherings have kept us rushing about at a lively pace. By no means least of these conventions was that of the W. B. FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY, which met in Paris, Oct. 26 and 27. Two hundred circles reported, their contributions being \$4,503.53. The Mission Bands, to the number of 104, gave \$1,481.50. Various other funds raised the total amount to \$6,829.23. The year closed with a balance of \$2,151.71. Rev. A. B. Lorimer and wife have returned to Canada. The physicians say that Mrs. Lorimer cannot live in India.

church enterprise has just been completed. In 1889, Rev. Elmore Harris, B. A., then pastor of the Bloor St. church, Toronto, conceived the idea that a church should be established in the western part of the city. His father, Alanson Harris, of Brantford, purchased a lot on Walmer Road at a cost of \$7,000, and a school-room was erected costing \$16,500. In October, 1889, the church was organized with a membership of 70. Today there are 400 members and a Sunday-school of 650 pupils. In the autumn of 1891, it was found necessary to provide more accommodation, and the present edifice, 100 feet long and 70 feet wide, was built. It is the largest Baptist building in Canada, seating 1,540 people, and capable of accommodating many more. Through the generosity of various members of the Harris family, the cost is entirely provided for. The opening services began on Sunday, Nov. 6. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, Mass., preached morning and evening, and Rev. William Patterson, pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in Canada, preached in the afternoon. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 7-9, Dr. Gordon lectured at 4 p. m. on the "Holy Spirit in Missions," and conducted evangelistic services in the evening. On Thursday, Nov. 10, being Thanksgiving Day, there was a union assembly from all the Baptist churches in the city, and Dr. Gordon preached at eleven o'clock. On Sunday, Nov. 13, Dr. B. D. Thomas, pastor of the Jarvis St. church, preached in the morning, and Dr. Hartwell Pratt, of Springfield, Mass., conducted evangelistic services at 3 and 7 p. m., and during the following week.

has been launched upon the sea of religious journalism. It is named Christian Work, and has for its object the collecting and publishing of denominational news of all kinds. It is printed on good paper, with clear type, and contains twenty-four pages, 14 by 10 inches in size. The editor is Rev. Wm. Stewart, D. D., one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in Canada, who for several years past has been president of Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. The paper was started as a weekly at \$1.50 per year, but is to be continued as a monthly at \$1.00 per annum.

Rev. D. Reddick, B. A., after serving the Fort Hope church for five years, has taken a position in Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, U. S. A. Anniversary services were held in Dover Court Road church, Toronto, on Sunday, Oct. 16. The preachers were Revs. D. Grant, B. A., Montreal, and Dr. Wm. Stewart, late president of Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. Rev. E. J. Harris, B. A., has settled in Alma, Michigan.

Rev. Jas. Rankin has returned from British Columbia, and has settled with the church in Galt. A new mission chapel has been opened in Peterboro. Dr. Hartwell Pratt has been conducting evangelistic meetings in Brantford with most gratifying results. Rev. D. M. Miheli, M. A., has resigned at Parkdale, Toronto, and is about moving to the Adelaide Street pastorate, London, Ont. Odyet St. church, Montreal, has former Dr. John Gordon, of Chicago, as a seceder, to supply for a few months. Strathroy, Nov. 21. P. K. D.

Mr. Morse, my preacher and myself have just had a most enjoyable and, we hope, profitable five days' tour among the villages lying about this out-station of the Visianagram field. The work in the town here had been going on steadily and encouragingly; but when the chance came to get out on the field, even though it meant much hard walking and frequent exposures to the heat, it was welcomed with delight. We did not take the tent, fearing the probability of heavy showers, and put up at a pleasantly situated bungalow kindly placed at our disposal by the engineer of R. R. construction, temporarily residing at Bhimasinga. We visited ten different villages beside Bhimasinga, walked in all about fifty miles, and every one of us had three or four opportunities each day to exercise our preaching ability to the full extent. We invariably had large crowds to listen to us, and on only two occasions did we meet with opposition by the Brahmins. These two men, after short and stormy interviews, evidently regarded us as a hard crowd, and left with every manifestation of deep disgust. We attended a fair at one large village, and in addition to preaching to the busy throngs that would cease buying and selling a few minutes to listen to our story, gave away over a thousand gospel tracts and sold quite a number of books. Every day was full of interest and excitement; but the evening before we came away was so exceptional in some respects to anything I had previously experienced in this country, that I have thought the friends might enjoy a more minute description of what occurred. About half-past six we were all gathered at the preacher's house, which is now also a school-house. My big square lantern, suspended from a beam in the verandah, gave abundant light to the singers and speakers, and its flickering rays on the up-turned faces of the hundred or more listeners seated on the ground and in the ends of the verandah, had a weird effect. A rajah and a Brahmin priest had accepted our invitation, and were seated with feet turned under them like tailors on a bench, in the middle of the crowd. The village naidi was detained by business, but was represented by his brother, who sat on a mat beside the preachers. Members of all the castes in the village were present, and a half-dozen Malas sat prominently in the foreground. The exercises began by the singing of three rousing hymns, accompanied by the violin in the hands of Tothayale. Then Mr. Morse stepped out into the cleared space in front of the verandah, in the very centre of the congregation, and told them the story of the prodigal son. He had been practicing on it for three days, and told it with really thrilling effect. As soon as he had finished the priest sprang to his feet, and evidently voicing the feelings of all present, exclaimed, "Sir, that was good! You made my heart shake." Then, after singing another hymn, I told the story of the Pharisee and the Publican, and explained how much the prodigal's prayer resembled that of Telugu to the tune, "What a friend we have in Jesus," and Jacob, the Chiacocle colporteur, kindly loaned me by Mr. Higgins, told them about God's love and compassion and power in welcoming sinners, using several quaint and forceful illustrations. After his speech, another hymn, and then Tothayale held forth, comparing our earthly sojourn to the travellers' stay at a chattram or wayside inn, illustrating every point in a graphic manner. Every singing still another hymn, Reuben spoke about repentance and urged it upon his listeners so strongly that answering sounds could be heard from all sides. When Reuben finished I stepped out again, and by illustrations—a debt cancelled by a friend; a man convicted of crime whose punishment was borne by his father; a traveller relieved of his load for a time by a thoughtful stranger; a man lost in the jungle among wild beasts led to the highway by a strong helper—told what Christ was to sinful men. We closed the service by singing the doxology and prayer. As we came away in the darkness, through the silent village, we felt that we had been doing the work for which we came to India.

Home Missions.

BOARD MEETING. The regular meeting of the Mission Board was held on the 23rd inst. THE TREASURER'S REPORT showed the receipts of the 31st to be \$680.47, \$1,900 due the missionaries. REPORTS of work done were received from missionaries Wallace, Young, and from missionary March, T. Bishop, A. Whitman, P. D. Nowlan, E. N. J. C. Moore, P. R. Knight, John Lewis, I. R. Skinner, H. S. Shaw, Geo. C. Crabbe, J. O. Joshua Goodwin, H. E. S. Bleakney, A. H. Hayward, student missionaries H. A. S. W. Keirstead.

1. To the Florenceville—A. H. Hayward, pastor. 2. To Lunenburg church, for year beginning Nov. 1, E. N. Archibald, pastor. 3. To West End, Halifax, year from Nov. 1, 1892. —Re pastor. 4. To Newcastle church, N. B., \$200 for year beginning 1892. Rev. W. J. Bleakney. 5. To the East and West churches, \$60 for the current year. S. Langille, pastor. 6. To the Rawdon church, for year from Sept. 1, 1892. Cooney, pastor. 7. To Lake George church, N. S., \$75 for year from Rev. T. Bishop, pastor. 8. To Fairview and St. P. E. I., \$150 for current year. C. Spurr, pastor. 9. To the Port Medway year. Rev. F. N. Atkinson. 10. To Windsor Plains (A. S. Co.), \$40 for current year. 11. Bro. W. S. Redden was a mission of six weeks to Seal Harbor, with the of continuance if satisfactory. A. COHOON, Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 18.

Another Word.

In the MESSENGER AND V. 16th inst., Bro. King says mate "that the policy of the group the churches into we Do not nearly, or perhaps the groups which the board with which it deals, require funds? Are they not self-sustaining? He quotes board's report for 1880: "O been to group the weak convenient fields, sufficient give the hope of becoming a in the near future."

I said of the Queens County east of the St. John river, that it is as easy for themselves into sections self-sustaining, as it is for the formation, as it is for the themselves into sections self-sustaining in some instances. Bro. King's own self-sustaining proves the truth of what pastor of three weak churches did it themselves before mentioned churches competent to do the same themselves and for their own.

Musical and Literary.

A recital was given in the Hall, St. Martins, Thursday, November 24, according to programme: PART I. Piano Solo—Valse Arioso. Miss Vaughan and Prof. Robinson. Reading—The Inquiry. Miss E. Maud Dav. Vocal Solo—Wake not Hear. Miss Bertha Boyd. Piano Solo—Etude Op. 10, No. 3. Miss Wilmie Dick. Reading—The Painter of Seville. Miss Beattie O'Brien. Vocal Duet—Whispering Hope. Mrs. A. K. Jellison and Prof. Robinson. Reading—Charity Grinding and the Mill. Prof. Robinson. PART II. Piano Duet—Overture. Misses Vaughan and Robinson. Reading—Rivermouth Rocks. Miss Davis. Vocal Solo—Just a Little Sunshine. Miss Mabel Munn. Piano Solo—Sonata. Miss Wilmie Dick. Reading—The Happyest Land. Miss O'Brien. Violin Solo. Prof. Robinson. Vocal—Ben Hur. Misses Vaughan and Robinson. Iris. Miss Maud Dav. Vocal—The Song of the Lark. Prof. Robinson. Quatuor—Old Slave Quatuor. Misses Baldwin and DeWinn, and Cranall.

The evening was a most reflecting great credit upon whose work was represented by Prof. Robinson's programme. Many friends were in the hall extending congratulation

Home Missions.

BOARD MEETING. The regular meeting of the Home Mission Board was held on the 14th inst.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT showed the receipts of the quarter ending October 31 to be \$850.47, and about \$1,900 due the missionaries.

REPORTS of work done were received from general missionaries Wallace, Young and Marple, and from missionary pastors S. March, T. Bishop, A. Whitman, A. Freeman, P. D. Nowlan, E. N. Archibald, Jos. Webb, Wm. McGregor, L. A. Cooney, S. C. Moore, P. R. Knight, H. B. Smith, John Lewis, I. R. Skinner, E. A. Allaby, H. S. Shaw, Geo. C. Crabbe, T. M. Munro, Joshua Goodwin, H. E. S. Maider, J. E. Bleakney, A. H. Hayward, and student missionaries H. A. Smart and I. W. Keirstead.

GRANTS.

- 1. To the Florenceville-Aberdeen field \$75 for three-fourths of the year. Rev. A. H. Hayward, pastor.
2. To Lunenburg church, N. S., \$150 for year beginning Nov. 1, 1892. Rev. E. N. Archibald, pastor.
3. To West End, Halifax, \$150 for one year from Nov. 1, 1892. Rev. S. March, pastor.
4. To Newcastle church, North. Co., N. B., \$200 for year beginning Oct. 15, 1892. Rev. W. J. Bleakney, pastor.
5. To the East and West Dalhousie churches, \$60 for the current year. Rev. S. Langille, pastor.
6. To the Rawdon church, N. S., \$100 for year from Sept. 1, 1892. Rev. L. A. Cooney, pastor.
7. To Lake George church, Yarmouth Co., N. S., \$75 for year from Nov. 1, 1892. Rev. T. Bishop, pastor.
8. To Fairview and St. Peter's Road, P. E. I., \$150 for current year. Rev. J. C. Spurr, pastor.
9. To the Port Medway field, \$125 for year. Rev. F. N. Atkinson, pastor.
10. To Windsor Plains (African), Hants Co., \$40 for current year.
11. Bro. W. S. Redden was appointed a mission of six weeks to New Harbor and Seal Harbor, with the expectation of continuance if satisfactory.
A. COHOON, Cor. Secy.
Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 18.

Another Word.

In the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of the 16th inst., Bro. King says that I intimate "that the policy of the board is to group the churches into weak sections." Do not, nearly, or perhaps quite, all the groups which the board forms, and with which it deals, require aid from the funds? Are they not then, weak—not self-sustaining? He quotes from the board's report for 1890: "Our policy has been to group the weak churches into convenient fields, sufficiently large to give the hope of becoming self-sustaining in the near future."

Musical and Literary Evening at St. Martins.

A recital was given in the Seminary Hall, St. Martins, Thursday evening, November 24, according to the following programme:

- PART I.
Piano Solo—Valse Aerienne.....Spindler
Miss Jessie J. O'Brien.
Reading—The Inquiry.....Charles Mackay
Miss E. Maud Davis.
Vocal Solo—Wake Not for Me, Love.....Osgood
Miss Bertha Boyer.
Piano Solo—Etude Galop.....Quilant
Miss Winnie Dick.
Reading—The Painter of Seville.....Susan Wilson
Miss Jessie O'Brien.
Vocal Duet—Whispering Hope.....Hawthorne
Mrs. A. K. deBlouis and Prof. G. M. Robinson.
Reading—Charity Grinders and the Postmaster General.....Dallas
Prof. Robinson.
PART II.
Piano Duet—Overture.....Baldwin
Misses Vaughan and Hughes.
Reading—Rivermouth Rocks.....Whittier
Miss Davis.
Vocal Solo—Just a Little Sonnet.....Solomon
Miss Mabel Murray.
Piano Solo—Sonata.....Beethoven
Miss Tucker.
Reading—The Happy Land.....Longfellow
Miss O'Brien.
Violin Solo.....Selected
Mr. McDonald.
Scene—Ben Hur.....Low Wallace
Tris.....Miss Maud Sprague.
Ben Hur.....Prof. Robinson.
Quartet—God Save Canada.....Perceval
Misses Baldwin and Dawson, Messrs. Robinson and Campbell.

The evening was a marked success, reflecting great credit upon the teachers whose work was represented, and especially upon Prof. Robinson, whose departments furnished the greater part of the programme. Many from the audience lingered in the hall for some time, extending congratulations. The scene

from Ben Hur was admirably presented. It should be repeated. Mr. McDonald, of Moncton, who was visiting the institution, evidenced remarkable talent, giving some truly clever performances upon his violin. Mrs. deBlouis being absent in St. John on account of the illness of Dr. deBlouis, No. 6 had to be omitted. All are glad to know that the principal is so much better that we may expect him back the first of the week.
C. W. W.

Acadia Seminary.

A recital was given on Friday evening last in College Hall, for the benefit of the above institution, by a former pupil, Miss Kathleen Magee, now so widely known in the Provinces as an accomplished elocutionist. Miss Magee has a fine presence and a well trained voice, and her selections were of so diversified a character as to exhibit to the utmost her varied talents.

Another old graduate, Mrs. Whidden, of Fresno, Cal. (see Lois Bigelow), has remembered the Seminary through a gift of \$20, accompanied by her best wishes. The Governors of Acadia College were entertained at dinner at the Seminary on Thursday. Addresses followed, and an inspection of the building, and the occasion was altogether a very pleasant one.

DOMINICAL NEWS.

ALL money (except legacies) contributed for denominational work in the Home Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education, Ministerial Aid Fund, Grand Ligne Mission, Northwest Mission, from churches or individuals, in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, J. H. And all money for the same work from Nova Scotia should be sent to Rev. A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S. Receipts for collections for the above, or to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

TUSKET.—Six were baptized at Canaan on the morning of the 20th inst.—four brethren in the flesh of easy manhood and two young sisters.

ADDITION F. BROWN. SABLEBURY.—Since last report six have been baptized and added to the church. We contemplate holding a few special services in our new house of worship at Allison in the near future. Pray for us.

MILTON ANDERSON. ELGIN, Albert Co.—A gracious revival of religion is going on in the Third Elgin Baptist church on the Gowland Mountains. Our young brother, E. C. Jenkins, has been laboring here for some weeks past with marked success, and a great blessing has come upon the people. He is much in earnest and faithful in the work. Bro. Joseph Crandall has lent considerable assistance in helping it forward. On Lord's day, the 20th inst., I had the privilege of baptizing sixteen converts in the presence of a large assembly, having been requested to administer the holy ordinance, and received the candidates into the church by giving the right hand of fellowship. To God be all the glory, for His name's sake.
S. S.

SUMMERBIDE, FREETOWN AND BEDFORD.—After a pastorate of five years I have removed from this field to my present location, Centreville, N. B. At Summer-side, just before I left, five were received by letter, and at Bedford one by letter and three by baptism. During the summer twenty-three were baptized and added to the Bedouche church, eighteen of whom were heads of families. The night before my leaving, at Lower Freetown, a goose supper and sale was held in aid of the parsonage fund, at the close of which I was presented with a touching address and a well filled purse. These were from my friends, not only in the church but from those outside as well. I found it very hard at the last to leave this kind and worthy people. They are still very near me. May they be kept by the Divine power. During my sojourn on this field about seventy have been baptized and added to the churches. The church at Summer-side has been remodelled at a cost of \$700, which is paid, and the parsonage premises at Bedford repaired at a cost of \$300. As I recall the past I wonder that God owns such weak and unfaithful service. May this large field soon be supplied with a gospel preacher.

JOS. A. CABELL. CENTREVILLE, N. B.—I have just settled on this field. The outlook is rather encouraging. Congregations good and attentive. I don't care just now to express it, as I often read in the Church News: "Congregations have wonderfully increased"; "congregations have about doubled in three months." This implies that the previous man preached the house about empty, which is rather an unkind reflection. We should, I think, take it for granted, and ever convey the idea that we succeed, that the men of God who preached the Gospel. In many cases the congregation that doubles in three months diminishes to below its beginning in less than two months. It is better to wait, then, till things become normal. If our good brethren who are so ready to publish the great additions to congregations would be as anxious to tell us of the subtractions from them, we would then have things as they sometimes are. We seldom read: "I have lost my congregation; it has decreased two-thirds." Rev. J. A. Marple, general missionary, has been at work in Bloomfield, and I think, under God, has been a great blessing to the people. I preach there and at God's Settlement. As a fruit of Bro. Marple's efforts, I baptized four on Sunday week.
JOS. A. CABELL.

ARCADIA, Yarmouth Co., N. S.—We baptiz'd a promising young brother at Little River on Sunday, Nov. 20. As it is now about six months since we started I work on this field, I thought that a condensed report would not be out of place. I found the brethren rather discouraged on account of the loss of several of the most liberal supporters of the Gospel, but I rejoice to say that the Lord is cheering our hearts by blessing our feeble but united efforts to build Zion. A society of Willing Workers has been organized at Acadia with Mrs. Webb as president. The ladies of this society have raised the sum of \$80 to clear off a debt on the church. They are also holding monthly religious ser-

Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE CURES Spavin, Ringbone, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Slips and Fall Joints on Horses. Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day brings fresh testimony from horsemen in all parts of the Dominion. LEEMING'S ESSENCE is not a rival in all cases of Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.
PRICE 50 CENTS.

VICES in the Poor House with the inmates, which have been much blessed. Mrs. G. R. White and a few good sisters from the Temple church very kindly assisted us in organizing a Woman's Missionary Aid Society, which, though young, is very promising. A society of Christian Workers has been organized at Little River. The members are doing good work along denominational lines. Rev. G. R. White and Rev. H. J. Forbes, of Yarmouth, assisted us in organizing a Young People's Baptist Union at the Central Choubeque church, which, we hope, will prove a strength to that place. The Lord has graciously added to our numbers at Acadia nineteen members, six by letter and thirteen by baptism. We intend to hold special services at Central Choubeque as soon as possible. Will the brethren who are interested in the building up of Christ's kingdom kindly remember us in their prayers?
JOSIAH WEBB.

PORT LOYNE, Annapolis Co., N. S.—Through many discouragements we are still toiling on. We have held a few special meetings at St. Croix Cove of late. Some good work has been done, but for some reasons we were not permitted to enjoy that for which we had hoped. We leave the result with God. Death has made great havoc among us this autumn. From Sept. 16 to Oct. 10 we buried five of our oldest citizens, whereas ages, added together, amount to 467 years, thus making an average longevity of 93 years, 4 months, 24 days.
HARRY S. EBB.

LOCKPORT.—After a pleasant and successful pastorate of three years, I have closed my labors with this church. During my ministry here there has been a considerable financial pressure in the community, and quite a number of persons have moved away, yet the debt on the church has been mostly wiped out and the pastor's salary promptly paid. There has not been a large increase in membership, still the additions have been gradual and frequent. Recently we have organized a B. Y. P. U. At a meeting of this society a few evenings ago, when twenty-four members were present, I observed that fifteen of that number had been instrumental in leading to Christ, and have thus the privilege of welcoming to the church by baptism. As we leave this field of labor it is very pleasing to know that here we have very many warm friends, both among our own people and the other denominations. Under the present circumstances it seems desirable, and I think for the glory of God, that this and the Osborne church, which is only two miles away, should unite in the support of one pastor. This would enlarge the congregations and give more general satisfaction. A strong man could, successfully, by hard labor, work both fields, and would receive a good salary. I have not taken charge of any church, but purpose resting for a short time and then be ready to resume my loved work, either by way of supply or regular pastoral labor, just as the Master may be pleased to direct. Until further notice my address will be Berwick, N. S.
E. O. READ.

GLACE BAY, C. B.—I have been here a little more than a week in co-operation with Rev. W. Wetmore, and the work of God is being much revived. Last May, when at North Sydney, James D. Adamson came to see me and pressed me to go to Glace Bay, and was sanguine in his belief that much good might be done. It did not seem to be in the line of providence for me then to respond. When a couple of weeks ago I concluded to make a short visit to this place, I wrote to Bro. Adamson to meet me at the station on my arrival. Imagine my surprise when I learned that this dear brother had recently been called from earth. I had written to one whose body was in the grave and whose spirit was with God. Though dead, he speaks—his words are still in my ears. His memory is fragrant. We have the joy of seeing the church much revived. Backsliders are returning; many are seeking the Lord and some are already rejoicing in a new born faith. A goodly number will probably be baptized next Sunday. Bro. Wetmore is held in high esteem by the people and is much encouraged. Glace Bay has made much material progress since my visit here nineteen years ago, and is developing into quite a town. The Canadian and Steaming coal mines afford the chief industries. The coal business, however, is not just now quite as active as usual.
ISA WALLACE, Nov. 24.

NOTICES. The Baptist church at Campbelltown, N. B., has called a council for Thursday, Dec. 8, to consider the matter of ordaining to the gospel ministry Bro. C. W. Sables, who has just presented his labors with the church. An invitation is hereby extended to all pastors and other brethren who can do so to attend.
H. H. BRAY, Clerk.

PERSONAL. Rev. A. E. Ingram, of the Tabernacle church, St. John, and Rev. C. W. Williams, of St. Martins, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

The New Star, of Kentville, states that that paper has been purchased by Prof. F. H. Eaton, who will assume control at the beginning of the year. This will be an important addition to the journalistic forces of the province.

Pastor Gates, of Germain Street, has returned from his trip to Boston, refreshed in spirit. On Sunday evening he addressed a large congregation in his own church, speaking of certain things in connection with the Convention of Christian workers which he attended in Boston.

By an item in our Denominational News column it will be seen that Rev. E. O. Read is about closing his pastorate with the Lockeport church. Bro. Read is one of our most faithful and successful pastors, and no doubt some one of our vacant churches will shortly be seeking his services.

Rev. D. A. Steele has returned from his visit to the Pacific coast, and, as we are pleased to learn, much the better in health for the trip. The twenty-fifth anniversary of his settlement with the Amherst church will shortly be celebrated, and will no doubt be to both pastor and people an occasion of great interest.

We regret to learn that Rev. Dr. deBlouis, principal of St. Martins Seminary, was taken seriously ill at the residence of Mr. J. J. Bostwick in this city about a week ago. He is now, we are pleased to learn, improving, and it is hoped that after a few days he will be able to go out. Mr. Bostwick, who, as noticed last week, is suffering from a fracture of the knee cap, is also doing well.

Pastor Gordon, of Charlottetown, was in St. John last week seeking the services of an oculist. Bro. Gordon works at his facilities so industriously that it is little wonder if some of them occasionally are inclined to go on a strike; but if he is a little merciful to them we have no doubt that these faithful servants will render him good service for many years to come.

Hacknomore cures colds and coughs. ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—On the evening of Nov. 7th the friends of Bayfield gathered at our residence, and after spending a pleasant evening, presented the pastor with the sum of eighteen dollars, in money and produce. May God bless the donors.
O. C. CHASE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Permit me to acknowledge the kindness of the sisters of Little Glace Bay Baptist church, who, a few days ago, presented me with an envelope containing \$25 as a donation from them. May the Giver of all our blessings bless them.
COW BAY, C. B. WM. WETMORE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—I wish, through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, to acknowledge the present of a fur coat, costing \$50, from the Alma and 2nd Harvey churches, with whom I have been laboring the past ten years. I have received many expressions of their kindness during the past, and now as I am growing older I will enjoy this last as I drive over the hills in the cold winter. The money was raised through the efforts of four young ladies, all of whom I welcomed into the fellowship a few years ago. May God bless them and all the donors in my humble prayer.
S. C. MOORE.

Mr. Horner Hicks of Rochester, N. Y. Deaf for a Year. Caused by Catarrh in the Head. Catarrh is a CONSTITUTIONAL disease, and requires a CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY like Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it. "Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I entirely lost my hearing and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, but had several physicians attend to it, but no improvement was apparent. I could distinguish no sound, and I began putting myself under the care of a specialist, when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without the expectation of any lasting benefit, but to my surprise and great joy I found that I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning, and I kept on till I had taken three more. It is now over a year and I can hear perfectly well. I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a remarkable case, and cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh." HERRMAN HERR, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or grip. Sold by all druggists.



HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a certain and speedy cure for Catarrh of the Head and Ear in all its stages. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible. Many peculiar diseases are simple symptoms of Catarrh, such as itching, sore, red, swollen, itching and itching, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should use no time in procuring a bottle of Hood's Pills. As warned in time, ingested, they will result in Catarrh of the Head, and will be sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price and name by mail.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE GOLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH. USE SURPRISE SOAP ON WASH DAY; AND EVERY DAY.

A NEW Stylish Overcoat. Carries its more character than any other garment. They're "Character Clothes"—not gaudy, but stylish they must be; but above all warm and durable—else they're no good at all. These fine frosty mornings must make your minds turn Overcoatward. Our line was never so complete. Nap, Cheviot, Melton, Beaver, Frieze and Tweed in the most fashionable colors at rock bottom prices. R. W. LEETCH, The One Price Clothier, 47 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. NEW ROYAL CLOTHING STORE.

The Karn Organ and Piano. STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES. Excel all Others in Tone, Touch, Durability and General Excellence. WARRANTEED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE KARN ORGAN in point of merit excels all its competitors in the Dominion, and stands unchallenged in the musical world as a high-class Piano. Send for Catalogues. D. W. KARN & CO., Organ and Piano Manufacturers, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS. To the lady sending us the most "Sterling" wrappers from August 1st, 1892, to August 1st, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz: First, - \$50.00 in Gold. Second, - 25.00 " Third, - 15.00 " Fourth, - 10.00 " Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent. WILLIAM LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

OUR STOCK OF LADIES' FURS, Including Capes, Mantles and Sacques, Is the largest and most complete in the Lower Provinces. Our styles are the newest issued, and our prices the lowest consistent with FIRST-CLASS work and materials. D. MAGEE'S SONS, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

SHORT'S "Dyspepticure" ACTS LIKE MAGIC IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES. FACT-BROOMING FAMOUS. As a Positive Cure for CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA and all forms of INDIGESTION. "DYSPEPTICURE" is sold by Druggists at age and price. Large bottles by mail free, on receipt of \$1. CHAS. W. T. LITTLE, 31 Queen St., St. John, N. B. or 75 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y. As a quick and sure relief for HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, and all other troubles resulting from Derivative Digestion.

HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH-school Libraries, Paper Cards, Gospel Hymns. Headquarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books.

In an Emergency JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Is a Good Stand-by. It is made quickly. Is effective in cases of exhaustion. Adapted to the weak digestion of the aged and very young. USE SURPRISE SOAP ON WASH DAY; AND EVERY DAY.

SOMEONE'S MOTHER.

The woman was old and ragged and grey, And bent with the weight of the water's day...

A GALLANT RESCUE.

For many years I resided in the village of Chippean, situated at the mouth of Welland River...

reach the cataraict itself, or would go to pieces on touching the Rapids.

As we thus speculated, our idle talk was suddenly replaced by a general cry of horror...

Can human imagination conceive or mortal pen describe what that awakening must have been?

Now for a less painful scene: On a certain summer day, a young woman, half-crazed by terror...

Instead of jumping at once for boats, a number of men, as if doubting Mrs. Armstrong's word...

It seems that the little five-year-old fellow had been playing in a small boat, on the beach...

On the year above its junction River, the boat was stuck in the rapids...

Just at this moment I arrived upon the scene, and witnessed all that afterwards occurred.

Now there are two entrances and exits to and from the Welland; one known as 'The Cut'...

It was from out this last-named passage that the child had floated, and consequently he was much nearer the falls than he had emerged into the stream...

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Then—but why go on? No language, much less my poor pen, can adequately describe the scene which followed.

This incident is a matter of history, I presume, but may inform those who now read of it for the first time...

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A Bear Story.

Ned Libby was four years old. One bright day he was playing on the shady lawn with his boat.

"I won't sail here," said Ned. "Guess I will take her down to Coney Island."

Ned often went to Coney Island with papa and mamma. They went down in the electric cars, and it only took twenty minutes to get that way.

Can human imagination conceive or mortal pen describe what that awakening must have been?

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Gypsy Jack.

When the gypsies came and pitched their tents in the woods about a mile from town, there was much discussion among the people.

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A Monkey Tragedy.

"Ma, ma, a snake; he is coming up this tree," said the young monkey.

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Some Mixed Metaphors.

Most of us probably have been guilty, at one time or another, of some mixed metaphor.

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Just at this moment I arrived upon the scene, and witnessed all that afterwards occurred.

For Bronchitis.

"I never realized the good of a medicine so much as I have in the last few months, during which time I have suffered intensely from pneumonia, followed by bronchitis.

Can human imagination conceive or mortal pen describe what that awakening must have been?

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La Grippe.

"Last Spring I was taken down by la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breath seemed as if confined in an iron cage.

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THE HOME.

Under the Microscope.

Lung Trouble.

"For more than twenty-five years, I have suffered from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the process frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using four bottles, was thoroughly cured. I can confidently recommend this medicine."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. Prompt to act, sure to cure.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

2 TRIPS A WEEK. FOR MONDAY & THURSDAY Mornings. Eastport, Portland and Boston.

BOSTON.

COMMENCING NOVEMBER 15th, Steamers will leave SAINT JOHN. MONDAY & THURSDAY Mornings. Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Intercolonial Railway.

1892 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1893. AND AFTER MONDAY, 17th October, 1892, the Times will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Western Counties Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENT. AND AFTER MONDAY, 17th Oct., 1892, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

General Agent.

J. B. COYLE, Manager Portland. R. A. WALDRON, Agent St. John, N. B.

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Number 30... rheumatism... Double... S. S. CO. WEEK... ON... DAY Mornings... and Boston... Railway... ENGINEMENT. 1893... Railway... ENGINEMENT.

The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or householder, the contents of this single page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

OVER AND OVER AGAIN. Over and over again, No matter which way I turn, I always find in the book of life Some lesson I have not learned. I must take my turn at the mill, I must work at my task with a resolute will, Over and over again.

THE HOME. Under the Microscope. This summer I have had the pleasure of looking through a very wonderful microscope.

THE HOME. Under the Microscope. This summer I have had the pleasure of looking through a very wonderful microscope. A friend who possesses the instrument has been so kind as to take me into his lady-lair several times.

THE HOME. Under the Microscope. This summer I have had the pleasure of looking through a very wonderful microscope. One slide contained foraminifera. There must have been hundreds and hundreds of them in a space as large as a copper cent.

THE HOME. Under the Microscope. This summer I have had the pleasure of looking through a very wonderful microscope. In our desire to secure all the best results of education for our children we are not often inclined to miss that essential of exactness without which all education is superficial and practically useless.

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VISIONARY, with no practical purpose of any kind. It is especially desirable that every member of the family in a home have some regular work to perform for the benefit of all. There is always something that can be done by the youngest child who is still old enough to run errands.

THE PAIN OF GROWTH. The pain of growth as one sees it in trees and plants is very interesting, but the same process as illustrated in our own experience is often painfully lacking in entertainment.

THE PAIN OF GROWTH. The pain of growth as one sees it in trees and plants is very interesting, but the same process as illustrated in our own experience is often painfully lacking in entertainment. Many people note, with unflagging zeal, the signs of development of plant or animal life, but submit unwillingly to the conditions of the same kind of development in themselves.

THE PAIN OF GROWTH. The pain of growth as one sees it in trees and plants is very interesting, but the same process as illustrated in our own experience is often painfully lacking in entertainment. The influence of the Princess Bismarck over her husband has been strong, enduring and elevating, and has never, for a moment, wavered.

THE PAIN OF GROWTH. The pain of growth as one sees it in trees and plants is very interesting, but the same process as illustrated in our own experience is often painfully lacking in entertainment. The family goes but little into society, preferring rather to entertain their friends in their home.

THE PAIN OF GROWTH. The pain of growth as one sees it in trees and plants is very interesting, but the same process as illustrated in our own experience is often painfully lacking in entertainment. The old-fashioned rule was to wash oil-cloths off with equal parts of skim milk and water to insure their brightness and preserving the varnish.

THE FARM. The Dairy. In no department of farming is there so much interest manifested at the present time as in the dairy. The Eastern farmer can compete successfully with the Western farmer in the production of dairy products, and our large cities are demanding larger quantities of these products from year to year.

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IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SECURE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO A POPULAR HOME AND FARM JOURNAL.

The Messenger and Visitor and American Farmer till Jan. '94, for \$1.50. READ OUR GREAT OFFER GIVEN BELOW. We are pleased to announce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to supply FREE to each of our subscribers a year's subscription to that well-known monthly Home and Farm Journal, the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio.

EDUCATIONAL. The value of a knowledge of Shorthand is shown by a law graduate who sent letters asking for an office position. Out of 47 replies received, 45 inquired if he was a stenographer.

IF YOU WANT. To learn to write an easy, rapid legible hand, a style demanded by business men, go to WHISTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Day and Evening classes, and use Whiston's College Pen, No. 1. This is the best pen for business writing in the market.

Acadia Seminary. This school for young ladies will open on the next year with greatly improved accommodations. New Class Rooms, new Dining Hall, new Art Room, a new Library Room, and a large number of other improvements.

Horton Academy, WOLFVILLE, N. S. This Academy invites the attention of students from all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Special attention is given to preparing students for College.

THE GRODERS DYSPEPSIA CURE CO. GENTLEMEN!—My child is the picture of health to-day because I heeded the advice of a friend and tried your remedy. Our baby was born in the month of May, and like many other children at such a time, he became very sick and feverish.

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IT IS characteristic of the House to have only the very best, and never deal in what is known in the trade as cheap instruments. It is characteristic of the House never to ask fancy prices (as some dealers do, and come down if they have to). Every instrument is marked in plain figures at actual selling price, which is always the lowest consistent with quality and a fair living profit.

By these and other strict commercial methods, I have built up one of the largest, if not the largest retail Piano and Organ trades in the Dominion. I was awarded a special diploma at the late Provincial Exhibition for the best exhibit of Pianos, consisting of Chickering, Knabe, Bell, Dominion, Mason & Rich, and Newcombe, which means THE DIPLOMA of the exhibition in the Piano line.

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