

# The Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LIV.

Published Weekly by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
VOLUME XLIII.

VOL. VII., No. 8.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King St.

The news from the churches this week is especially interesting. Gracious influences are being enjoyed on several fields.

This historical sketch which appears on the second page of this issue will be found very interesting, especially to those who belong to the western part of the province.

The following statistical information in reference to the Roman Catholic church in the United States is given in Hoffman's Catholic Directory for 1891. Number of priests, 8,788; churches, 7,631; stations, 2,841; chapels, 1,750. The Catholic population is placed at 8,579,966. There are 213 orphan asylums with 24,762 inmates, 39 theological seminaries with 1,711 students, 123 colleges, 624 academies, 3,277 parochial schools with 865,328 children in attendance.

The Petitions.—In order to prevent any misunderstanding in the matter, we will state that the petitions for prohibition from the New Brunswick Baptist churches may properly be sent to the Chairmen of the Temperance Committee in the several associations, namely, Rev. W. B. Hinson, Moncton, for the Eastern Association; Rev. E. J. Grant, Sussex, for the Southern; and Rev. S. D. Ervine, Keswick Ridge, York Co., for the Western.

We commend to our readers, and especially those of this province, the short article of Pastor Hinson, which appears on another page. The results of the past year as estimated in conversions and enlargement of the churches in New Brunswick are far from being such as to afford occasion for congratulation. In the Nova Scotia churches, a study of the statistical tables in the Year Book will show that in this respect the results of the year are even less encouraging. These tables are not so correct as could be desired, but a study of them will afford much occasion for reflection, also for prayer and humiliation. We beg that the pastors, the deacons and every intelligent member of the churches will diligently study the Year Book in this connection and see for themselves what are the facts.

The Watchman's New York correspondent makes the following appreciative note of Rev. J. F. Avery and his work:

There is no harder working minister in this city than Rev. J. F. Avery, the pastor of the Mariners' Baptist church on the corner of Olyer and Henry streets. His field is a peculiarly hard one, but he works with heroic energy. Not long ago the house in which he lived was burned out, and he lost all his household goods and wardrobe, while the same day the failure of the bank in which he kept his funds emptied him still more. Brethren have contributed to his relief, but it is one of the marvels of grace how under such troubles he can keep on working so cheerily and effectively. He came to this city from the Maritime Provinces, and he is a worthy representative of the Queen's dominions.

This Boston Watchman quotes the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser as follows:

The time has passed when men could sneer at a religious paper as a publication with very meagre attractions—some denominational news, and a few editorials full of sectarian gall and bitterness. The leading religious weeklies now give the latest, freshest intelligence upon the great living problems and topics of the times, and give it in better shape than it can be found in any of the secular newspapers. Leading theologians, sound scholars, eminent scientists, prominent clergymen, celebrated political economists, influential statesmen, all write for the leading religious weeklies; and there is a broad, catholic, liberal tone pervading their management that commends them to men of all shades of religious opinion, in all ranks of denominational fealty, and among all circles where culture, thought, and intellectual progress hold sway. Every earnest Christian ought to subscribe to at least one of his church papers, and should try to take at least one other representing different sectarian tendencies from those that he is denominationally brought in contact with.

On the 13th January, the First German Baptist church of Winnipeg was received into the fellowship of the convention. The churches at Regina City, Emerson, Morden, Rupert, Winnipeg, Portage, Ponseca st., Winnipeg, Hartney, Boiesvain, Maniton and Brandon, were represented in the council. Rev. F. A. Peteret is pastor of the German church. Rev. W. H. Jenkins, of Brandon, from whom we have received an account of the doings of the council writes a note:

"Our German preachers are doing a grand work among the German population. It would have done the brethren in the East a power of good to hear their hearty praises in a strange language and to note the spiritual fervor manifest during the services referred to above. It made one think of the innumerable multitude that John saw of all nations, kindreds and people, and tongues. And we wish to gain all this West country for Christ. To do so it takes men and money, brethren."

## PASSING EVENTS.

**DURING THE WEEK, THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED CERTAIN CHANGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAVINGS BANK WHICH WILL BE OF INTEREST TO DEPOSITORS.** Owing, as is to be supposed, to the regulations adopted a few years since diminishing the rate of interest paid and also the amounts permitted to be deposited and held by individuals, together with an increasing stringency of late in the money market, there have been very large withdrawals from the Savings Bank. In order to adjust the balance it has been decided to raise the amount which may be deposited by an individual in any one year from \$300 as at present to \$1,000, while the maximum amount which a depositor may have at his other credit has been raised from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Further, in order to meet a demand, it is said, for a class of securities bearing a low rate of interest and available for the investment of trust funds, the government has authorized an issue of 3 per cent. stock in sums of \$100 and multiples thereof, redeemable in five years. It will also be available as a means of investment for Savings Bank depositors, since when they have reached the \$3,000 limit they may, if they choose, transfer their funds to this stock.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WAS MADE JUST AFTER THE LAST ISSUE OF THE MESSENGER AND VISITOR HAD GONE TO PRESS. It will not, therefore, be news to many of our readers that the elections throughout the Dominion are to take place on the 5th of March, *proximo*. The campaign will necessarily be short. This perhaps is not to be regretted. It will also, no doubt, be conducted with vigor. Both parties declare themselves confident of victory, and one or the other is therefore sure to be disappointed. A most important duty lies before the electors of Canada. On their action on the 5th of March will depend the political party and the government policy which are to be dominant in this Dominion during the next parliament. On their action in the selection of candidates and the ballots cast by them it will depend what kind of men are to sit in Canada's next parliament. To give any instruction to electors as to the political party and policy they should support, we do not regard as being within our province. There are, however, two or three things which we may be permitted to suggest. First, in accordance with the idea of "popular and responsible government, the free and independent electors are the ruling power. Apart from any considerations of party or policy it is for them to think, decide and act for themselves at the best interests of the country demand. Secondly, let Christian electors see to it, that the men whom they select as candidates, and for whom they cast their ballots, are men worthy to represent them in the parliament of the country, men of intelligence, independence, courage and integrity, men who "fear God and eschew evil," men who in their place in parliament will exemplify and maintain that righteousness which exalteth a nation, men who will uphold the Christian Sabbath, scorn bribery and corruption in all its forms, and set the iron heel of prohibition hard down upon the saloon and its kindred iniquities. Thirdly, let Christian electors preserve their own integrity. Keep the hands unsoiled by bribes. There will be many temptations to do otherwise. Corrupt methods will doubtless be employed in many places, and Christian men will be invited to participate either in taking or dispensing bribes. For money or for office or for other considerations, many a man, during the next few weeks, will barter his vote, belittle his manhood and outrage his conscience. Let Christian men keep clean. It is easy for a man during an election contest to do things which will sadly mar his Christian character and his influence in the church. It is a sad thing when those who are called Christians give the skeptic and the unbeliever occasion for saying there is nothing in the religion of Christ to make men honest and pure. If a man's religion will not carry him honorably through an election contest, will it save his soul?

THERE IS A RUMOR TO THE EFFECT THAT THE Russian exiles now coming in large numbers to America are afflicted with leprosy. In this connection the Montreal Star says:

If the report that the Russian exiles, who are now crowding to the shores of America, are afflicted with leprosy be true, it confirms the hideous description of the condition of the Russian peasantry, quoted from a St. Petersburg paper, by a writer in the current number of *The Fortnightly Review*. The statements referred to represent those people as in a condition utterly beyond hope, physically and morally. Nothing that has ever been given to the world concerning any people at any time can

equal the intensity of degradation to which they have fallen. Their presence in America would mean the importation of one of the most deadly and disgusting of human maladies. In effect it would be the worst revenge that eastern despotism could inflict on western freedom and civilization.

THE PRELIMINARY ARGUMENT in the Seward case has been concluded and the decision is in favor of the petitioners. This means that the United States Supreme Court will consider the petition of the owners of the Seward and the Canadian Government for a writ of prohibition directed to the Judge of the Alaska court.

THE "CHICAGO STANDARD" succeeds, in the following paragraph, in condensing into a brief space some wholesome reflections in regard to the Indian problem:

"We have tried every other possible cure for the Indian disease, why not prescribe common sense? Common sense would not herd thousands of human beings together in a state bordering on barbarism, agree to feed them in return for lands by them ceded, deprive them of full rations in mid-winter, allow them to go around with repeating rifles, after their flight from the agencies 'corral' them with soldiers, drive them towards their 'herding grounds,' attempt to disarm them while on the way, permit a hoodlum boy's shot to so outrage the troops as to cause the pursuit and killing of eighty-four men and boys, forty-four women and eighteen little children. No sanctified common-sense, or any kind, would allow such egregious blunders, not to say such outrageous and inhuman conduct. The Indians are not dying off, —when the soldiers and the whiskey-traders are not after them,—and Christian people do not believe the alternative is bad Indian or dead Indian, as we are so often told. Economy, enlightenment, Christianity, all suggest the trial of common sense. It is a defensive of peace, prosperity and the pursuit of happiness for both Indians and Whites."

AT A BANQUET GIVEN AT THE German Embassy in Paris, in honor of Emperor William's birthday, Count von Munster presided and in proposing a toast to the Emperor said:

We face now the present and the future; the present is auspicious and the future appears in a most favorable light. Germany has at her head a young valiant monarch desirous for his people's good to prosper. The Emperor is dying off. When he ascended the throne it was feared he had a warlike inclination. It is now proved that he strives to fulfil an eminently civilizing mission. No one knows better than the Emperor how indispensable peace is for this mission.

Morgan Park and McMaster Hall.

In a communication which appeared in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR two weeks since, a correspondent writing from Morgan Park Theological Seminary notices the fact that there are some students from Ontario in attendance at that institution, and remarks that it is for some one else to explain why they are not at McMaster Hall. It is suggested that the following, which comes from a source regarded by us as entirely trustworthy, may throw some light on the matter:

1. The terms of admission are less rigid at Morgan Park than at McMaster. At the former students are admitted to the regular course without any preliminary literary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew. An English course student at Morgan Park, irrespective of previous preparation, may receive, at his graduation, the degree of B. Th. To secure this degree at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew. At Morgan Park students may enter upon the regular course without any preliminary literary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew. At Morgan Park students may enter upon the regular course without any preliminary literary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew. At Morgan Park students may enter upon the regular course without any preliminary literary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew.

2. The beneficiary system in American seminaries assures to the student a certain sum of money with no condition attached as to labor during vacation. That at McMaster puts the student in the way of supporting himself by assuring him of remunerative work during holidays.

3. For the past two or three years, through the mysterious dispensation of providence and other reasons, the work at McMaster has been somewhat broken up. It is hoped that now, as the staff is filled up, students will find better advantages afforded them for improvement.

4. It must also be remembered that students will be found who prefer to go to an institution at some distance from their old home, not because of better facilities for study but because they desire a change of scene.

At a recent meeting of the Modern Language Club of the University of Toronto, at which the subject for discussion was Canadian literature, Dr. Rand of McMaster University gave an interesting and appreciative talk on the poetry of Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, of King's College, Windsor, N. B.

## From the North-West.

I was much pleased with the letter in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR some weeks ago from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Brandon, Manitoba, written in behalf of the Baptists in Regina, and equally so with one a little later on from a Nova Scotia Baptist offering his assistance, inasmuch as they showed there were at least two interested in the starting of a Baptist church here. Some additional items in regard to this place may not be uninteresting to the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and I hope may induce more of them to lend a helping hand in the cause. Bro. Jenkins advocates, viz: the establishing a Baptist interest here in the early spring. Regina, the capital of the North-west Territory, had no existence eight years ago, but to-day has an estimated population of 2,500, is the residence of the lieutenant-governor, the seat of government of the Territories, the headquarters of the mounted police, of whom there are 350 stationed here, the distributing centre of one of the most, if not the most, fertile grain belts in this vast country, is a place in which more business was done through the post-office in 1889 than Wolfville and Windsor combined, or Bridgewater or Lunenburg combined, a fact ascertained through the public documents, and one in which upwards of \$225,000 were expended in 1890 in the erection of brick and wooden buildings, among which were two banks. Imagine my surprise, when coming into such a stirring, important town last spring, to find no Baptist church, while the Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians had flourishing ones. I have ascertained that there have been at least fifty here, most of them members of the church, who for the want of some one to gather them together as they settled here, have drifted into the other churches, working with them and supporting them. Some of these have identified themselves by membership, and their children (adults) have also, and are now their most active workers and leading officials; the most if not all of these are entirely lost to us. Many of the others will return to their *quarantine and fig tree* when assured that the Baptists have started an interest that will remain, which Bro. Grant of Winnipeg and Bro. Jenkins have promised shall be the case this spring.

There might and ought to have been a thriving, self-supporting church here to-day, and some one is responsible for the negligence. The Presbyterians have a brick church of very fine dimensions, which has become so small for their congregations, they have decided to build a much larger one this year—besides erecting a Sunday-school hall—for which latter purpose the school has obtained five hundred dollars gift. Last year they built a brick manse at a cost of \$4,000, and purchased twelve (12) town lots for \$1,200, on which to place it, as also the new church and hall referred to. They also pay their pastor a salary of \$1,500. The Methodists built a large, handsome brick church two years ago, and this year intend to have a new brick mission house. The Episcopalians have found their church too small and are expecting to start a cathedral this year to cost \$35,000, while the Baptists, who should have been at the fore, will make a start, if (that terrible if) the right kind of a man be found and sufficient outside help supplied. The other denominations have some of their best men here, and we cannot hope to succeed with a second class one. There are only a few of us untrammelled, who, like sheep without a shepherd, are hoping and praying that the brethren that have this matter in hand will receive the encouragement necessary to enable them to go forward.

I observed the convention made an extra grant for the North-west last year. Do you think it possible a special grant could be made from it for Regina? I trust that a large number more of the brethren in the provinces may be found who will stand the offer of the brother referred to in the first part of this letter. Help us for a year or two and we will be able to help ourselves. Unless the start is made this spring it may as well be given up, as those working in the other churches will be beyond reclaim, and those outside weary with the waiting will follow them. Bro. Jenkins and Grant, who visited us last autumn, saw that result of delay, and hence their earnestness for immediate action. Had not my letter grown so lengthy it would have delighted me to write of the vast country, the Canadian heritage—the homes in the near future of thousands of the boys and girls from the Maritime Provinces. Did they know of its capabilities and possibilities they would no longer seek homes in the States, but wend their way in this direction.

If agreeable, in a future letter I will give your readers some idea of its vastness, its beauty, its richness, its healthfulness, its present condition and its future greatness. The weather thus far this winter has been remarkable—no rain and not more than four inches of snow since October 16, 1890, with the sun shining nearly, if not every day, while the most of the time pedestrians were comfortable with autumn overcoats.

T. R. PATTEILO.

Regina, N. W. T., Jan. 24.  
[We shall hope to hear from our correspondent again.—Ed.]

## Archbishop O'Brien and Senator L. G. Power.

Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, directly, and Archbishop O'Brien, indirectly, supported Sir John S. D. Thompson, minister of justice, in his appeal to the electors of Antigonish at the last general election. Senator L. G. Power, who supports the opposition in Dominion politics, wrote a long letter to the Halifax *Herald* defining the extent to which bishops and priests are permitted by the Roman church to participate in political campaigns. He contended that the church did not permit the clergy to mix up in politics, unless ordered to do so by their superiors on account of some religious matter that might be at stake; that in political struggles about tariffs and building railroads and such like affairs, matters now occupying the attention of statesmen of Canada, bishops and priests might quietly vote and no more. This was a reproof to the archbishop and the bishop of Antigonish.

Senator Power has, however, received a reminder that the time has not come for laymen to instruct bishops and priests. His grace the archbishop, and an anonymous writer from Antigonish who, no doubt, reflects Bishop Cameron's views, have told Senator Power that he has gone outside his sphere, and that he is wrong in his interpretation of the laws of the church in regard to bishops and priests taking part in political affairs. After reminding the honorable senator of his false views and false assumptions of right to speak in such matters, the archbishop proceeds to declare, in effect, that the Roman Catholic church, from the first, has been the champion of liberty, the friend and helper of everything that has been for the good of the world and the uplifting of the masses.

This is certainly refreshing. Popery the world's liberator, the advocate and defender of the people's rights! What about Italy? In 1858, but a small portion of the population could either read or write. The oppression had become so great, that, at the call of Garibaldi, and by the inspiration of Count Cavour, the people began to ask for light and liberty. The heavy yoke of the papacy has been thrown off, and the Pope has lost his power and authority in the State, and much of it among the people. In 1858, Mexico rose up against the church, broke her hold of the State, confiscated the undue accumulations of her property. Since that light is entering that oppressed country and religious liberty is now enjoyed.

The overthrow of the monarchy in Brazil was due to the unfair influence of the church with that form of government, and a desire for freedom. The reformation delivered Europe in part from the tyranny of the papacy, and led to the religious, intellectual and material progress which has marked the time which has since elapsed.

The Jesuits have been expelled not only from Protestant countries, but they have been more than professedly Roman nations could bear. They, too, have banished them. Rome is now trying to adjust herself to the state of things in her political power, and the obtaining of principles antagonistic to her policy and practice. She is worrying the Protestant governments of the world. Free state schools are everywhere hated and opposed by the hierarchy.

Notwithstanding all this and more the Archbishop of Halifax calmly writes that the papacy has been the friend of the people, the guardian of liberty and patron of the arts and sciences.

Baptists from the first have maintained that people are free to believe and worship as their judgments and consciences may determine; that the state has no right to interfere with a man's creed or worship. They have also stoutly contended that church and state are separate institutions. Each is free in its own sphere. To them it is particularly gratifying to see the world embracing and acting upon these doctrines. For these principles they have suffered fines, imprisonments and death. Romanism, Episcopacy and Puritanism in both hemispheres have been their persecutors.

All now admit their error except Romanism. Now the distinctive principles of Baptists are coming to be understood. Senator Power seems to see them as trees walking, evidently he has a love for them. But his pen is no sooner taken than it is knocked out of his hand by the hierarchy, and he is told by the Church to bow to her teachings, and not try to interpret them for others. The senator can have liberty only in part while he remains in the Romanish church. The liberty now abroad in the world in both governments and in churches is the well hated foe of Rome. The conflict goes on. The papacy still hopes to put out the light, and give the world the darkness of the middle ages. It is hoping against hope, and fighting a losing battle—a lost battle.

W. B. M. U.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

We organized a W. M. A. S., on Jan. 3rd, at Amherst Shore, Cam. Co., with a membership of fourteen. Though but a small band, we trust it is one who has promised to use the weak things to confound the strong and the mighty. We are glad to join the large band of united womanhood who are striving to hasten the day when united beatitudes shall press into the kingdom and serve under the banner of Christ.

ELLA M. ROCKWELL,  
Cor. Secretary.

## Lines.

"The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—1 John 1:7.

"In whom we have redemption, through His blood, the forgiveness of sin, according to the riches of His grace."—Col. 1:14.

In the calm evening of a summer's day,  
A toil-worn missionary deep in thought,  
With patient step pursued his onward way  
To the dear home his heart so fondly sought,  
On the soft, balmy air there rose no sound,  
And yet he paused, for on the dewy ground  
A travel-worn and feeble native lay,  
Whose haggard frame and quickly-heaving breast  
Foretold too truly the approach of death.

The gentle minister, with looks of love,  
Bent in much kindness o'er the dying man,  
And strive to lead his wandering thoughts above  
E'er death forever closed life's little span.  
"What is thy hope?" he asked in mildest tones  
"When thou shalt enter on a world unknown,  
O, will it faithful in the trial prove?"  
A bright beam lighted up that half-closed eye,  
And murmuring accents gave the sweet reply—

"The blood of Jesus Christ, God's only Son,  
Cleanses from every sin." The life blood rushed  
From the worn, beating heart; the faltering tongue  
In death's long silence was that moment hushed.

The missionary passed in solemn awe,  
And as he gazed a folded paper saw,  
Which in that hand so listless now, was crushed,  
And found a single tattered leaf, which bore  
The precious verse those lips could breathe no more.

Ah! that had led the weary soul to Him  
Who is the trembling sinner's perfect rest;  
And when all other hopes were faint and dim,  
Had filled with rich abiding peace his heart.

The missionary his lonely way pursued,  
With feelings of adoring gratitude,  
And oft in notes of praise his joy expressed  
That one pure ray of truth in mercy given  
Had guided that poor wanderer safe to Heaven.

Wolville, Jan. 7. P. M. B. K.

The *Homiletic Review* for February is full of valuable matter. It opens with a strong article by D. S. Gregory, D. D., on "The Divine Authority of the Scriptures versus Traditionalism." Dr. Deems follows with a very telling and readable, as well as substantial discussion of Heredity and Christian Doctrine. Dr. Howard Crosby contributes the second paper of the Symposium, "On What Line may all Enemies of the Saloon Unitedly do Battle?" for which E. E. Hale and others are to write in future numbers. "College Pulpits" is a strikingly original paper by Prof. J. O. Murray, Dean of Princeton College, suggesting one way to advance the religious interests of our colleges, which should have the earnest consideration of all thoughtful men. "The Evangelist and His Work"—a most timely theme—is treated with great ability, and in a noble and beautiful spirit, by the eminent evangelist, B. Fay Mills. This is an article which no pastor should miss of reading. The Sermonic Section is of high ability, and "The Prayer-Meeting Service," "Studies in the Psalter" and the "European Department," are up to their usual high standard. Published by Funk & Wagnalls, 15 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$3.00 per year; single copies, 30 cents.



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The departing prophet's legacy. 12. "And Elisha saw it." The ascension of Elijah, the seeing of which was one of the signs by which he might know that his request was granted, and he should receive the double portion of Elijah's spirit. "And he cried, My father, my father." Elijah had been a father to him, in his care and training, in love and in legacy. "The chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof (Rev. Ver. chariots). Though the noun in the Hebrew is in the singular, it has a plural sense here, and signifies the chariotry, the mounted force of the nation, to which Elijah's presence here compared. An instructive tribute to the heroic saint, who had been Israel's strong defence against the ravages of idolatry. One such man as Elijah is more than equivalent to an entire army. Such was Luther for the German people. "Think of the dreadful defeat which, with the waving of his hand, he brought upon the destroyers of his people at Mount Carmel. His anger became a blazing flame, which consumed a whole host of lying priests. And what a wall of protection was this man, not the Jews, but in the land! He was their champion and standard-bearer. More terrible was he to Ahab and to Jezebel, in his invisible armor, than a whole host of Syrians and Philistines. He was the phalanx and bulwark of Israel. Yet once this man was disgraced, under the broom tree, and washed to die. Good Men are still the true army of salvation and defence for any nation. It is their example, their teaching, their influence, their wisdom, their religion that preserves the nation from destruction. Not in might, but in righteousness; not in navies, but in the prevalence of true religion, is found the safeguard of a people.

"Rent them." A common mode of expressing grief. "In two pieces." From top to bottom. The death of the righteous brings the eternal world very near. They leave the gates ajar, and rays of heavenly blessing shine upon us. The world is forever better for their having lived in it, and heaven is dearer because we hope to meet them there. 13. "He took up also the mantle of Elijah." The same mantle which the ascended prophet had cast upon him at Abel-Meholah was a symbolic call to the prophetic office, and now leaves to him as a bequest and sign that his prayer is fulfilled, and that he is to undertake the leadership of the prophets. "Went back, and stood by the bank of Jordan." The same man, and not the same, like many another who has gone to the gate of heaven with a departing saint. He could no more see on Elijah, but he found that he had received as the prophet's dying legacy, 1. Elijah's Mantle, 2. Elijah's God, 3. Elijah's Spirit, 4. Elijah's Office.

THE PROPHET THAT ELIJAH WAS ELIJAH'S SUCCESSOR. According to Elijah's word Elisha was to be his successor, but how was Elisha to be sure that he had received the gift, and how could he make others accept him as his leader, and recognize him as the prophet of Jehovah? The remainder of this chapter, together with the next, is the answer to this question.

1. THE FIRST PROOF.—THE MIRACULOUS PATH THROUGH THE RIVER. Elisha was now standing by the river; and the sons of the prophets were watching him from the heights near Jericho. 14. "And he took the mantle of Elijah that fell from him." The mantle came flying toward him, heavily laden, with an onerous commission, but also with a precious blessing as the robe of an heir of heaven, reminding him of the love and kindness of God. It was significant that it came from the open heaven. What else could he perceive in it but the investiture and call of God? So every minister should be able to say, I have received my commission from heaven—my call is of God. "And smote the waters." He acts upon the faith that he would receive from God the power which he had desired. "And said, Where is the Lord God (Rev. Ver., the God of Elijah)? The question does not imply any doubt of God's presence, of which Elisha had so lately seen a manifestation, but should rather be explained as an entreaty for His power to show itself and give a sure taste of the spirit of Elijah which had been promised. "And Elisha went over." His first miracle is identical in nature with Elijah's last, showing that the father's power rests upon his spiritual son. The passage through the Jordan bears witness that the Lord is the path for those whom He has chosen and called to be His messengers and servants.

15. "And when the sons of the prophets." The fifty who had gone out to a height to watch Elijah and Elisha as they went across the Jordan (2 Kings 2: 7), and were waiting for his return. "They said, The spirit of Elijah doth rest on Elisha." They saw that he could do the same miracles as his master, that he had God's credentials as his successor. It was the same spirit, though it manifested itself in Elisha in a different way than in Elijah (see 1 Cor. 12: 4-6). The spirit of the Gospel, the faith and truth of the fathers, the same Holy Spirit that worked in the saints of old, these are our credentials to-day, though the methods of the spirit may vary in form. "And bowed themselves in the ground before him." Thus expressing their acknowledgement of him as their head, and the divinely appointed successor of Elijah.

16. "Behold now, there be with thy servants fifty strong men." Doubtless some from among the company of the prophets are meant. Strong men would be needed on account of the difficulty and the danger of the search. "Let them go, . . . and seek thy master." They would solve all doubts by a personal investigation. That is the way to solve doubts and questionings concerning religion. . . . Nelson, in his book on idolatry, says that he never knew an infidel, who fairly investigated the claims of the Gospel to remain an infidel. "Last peradventure the Spirit of the Lord hath taken him up (in the whirlwind), and cast him upon some mountain." The sons of the prophets appear to have thought that the body of Elijah might be discovered somewhere, though God had taken away his soul. It cannot be supposed after what they had before said to Elisha that the Lord would take away his master from him on that day, that they expected to find Elijah somewhere alive. Others, as Canon Cook and Dr. Todd, think that they expected to find Elijah alive. "And he said, Ye shall not send." He denied their request because the search was useless, the body could not be found, and Elisha, moreover, was absolutely certain, and expected them to believe his word. "They urged him till he was ashamed" to refuse his consent any longer. It would seem as if he feared they might find his story true if they should investigate. They sought three days. Fifty men searched three fruitless days, and then returned. Let us hope this result helped them to lofter and more just views of what Elijah's translation signified. 18. "Did I not say unto you, Go not?" Yet again he firmly confirmed my word. This result must have increased their respect for Elisha.

THEY TELL US THAT IN THE GREAT MOHAMMEDAN MOSQUE OF DAMASCUS, ON THE DIMLED BEAM OF AN ANCIENT PORTAL, IN HINDLED LETTERS OF GREEK, IS THE INSCRIPTION, "Thy kingdom, O Christ, is the kingdom of the ages, and Thy dominion is throughout all generations." For more than a thousand years the followers of the false prophet have passed beneath that word, carved there when the mosque was a Christian church, the while they have dreamed of world-wide conquest. Their dream shall be forever vain. The lines of that truthful inscription shall not wholly fade until Crescent yields to Cross, and Christ is all in all.—L. T. Chamberlain, D. D.

"A constantly increasing sale with the same satisfactory results for which it was first noted," writes W. W. Branscombe, druggist, of Fiction, of the noted blood and liver remedy—Burdock Blood Bitters.

**RRR**  
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF  
INTERNAL CURE OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS, & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

1. Good men are the true defenders of their country. Ten righteous men would have saved Sodom. 2. Those who remain must take up the work of those whom God takes home to himself. 3. Not the forms and methods of the ancient worthies, but their spirit, is needed in their successors. 4. There is power and comfort in remembering what God has done for the fathers and the church of the past. The same power works for us, the same love enfolds us. 5. Still must we go on, saying, "The king is dead! God save the king!" 6. The spirit of inquiry and investigation is right, but even more does it confirm the Word of God. 7. Even the best of saints should take an interest in the worldly prosperity and happiness of the people.

—What is lacking is truth and confidence. If there were absolute truth on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a \$500 guarantee. They say—"If we can't cure you (make it personal please), of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you \$500 for your trouble in making the trial." "An advertising fake," you say. Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute. Wise men don't put money back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

—Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce's—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pills ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

—We make our fortunes, and we call them fate.—Disraeli.  
Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.  
—Sow an act and you reap a habit; sow a habit and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny.  
TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John St., Montreal.

**A MAN'S LIFE SAVED**

I WOULD not be doing justice to the afflicted if I withheld a statement of my experience with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. . . . I was confined to my bed, with the best medical skill I could obtain in the city trying to remove my affliction, but without even giving me temporary relief. My body was so sore that it was painful for me to walk. I could not bear my clothes tight around me, my bowels only opened when taking purgative medicines, my appetite was gone, nothing would remain on my stomach, and my eyes and body were as yellow as a guinea. When I returned on the street I was stared at or turned from with repulsive feelings by the passers-by. The doctor said there was no cure for me. I made up my mind to die, as my life had lost all its charm. One day a friend called to see me and advised me to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I thought if the doctor could not cure me, what is the use of trying the Discovery, but after deliberating for a time I concluded to give it a trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. . . . I was so weak at the expiration of the third day to find my appetite returning. . . . I was able to go to bed, and I recovered in a few days the directions and taking it three times a day or three times a week until I had used the fifth bottle. I then had no further need for it.

**NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY**  
THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINE

WHAT IS IT?  
This celebrated medicine is a compound extracted from the richest medicinal herbs, roots and fruits. It is the production of many years' study, research and investigation. It possesses properties purely vegetable and is scientifically combined. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless and free from any bad effect upon the system. It is the building and strengthening; it acts directly upon the blood, and every part throughout the entire body. It quickens the nervous system; it gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great purifier for our aged fathers and mothers; for the young, it strengthens their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the Great Blood Purifier. It is a wonderful remedy for our children. It relieves and cures all diseases of the blood. Give it a fair trial for your complaint, and then you will say to your friends, neighbors and acquaintances, "Try it. It has cured me."

They tell us that in the great Mohammedan mosque of Damascus, on the dimled beam of an ancient portal, in hindled letters of Greek, is the inscription, "Thy kingdom, O Christ, is the kingdom of the ages, and Thy dominion is throughout all generations." For more than a thousand years the followers of the false prophet have passed beneath that word, carved there when the mosque was a Christian church, the while they have dreamed of world-wide conquest. Their dream shall be forever vain. The lines of that truthful inscription shall not wholly fade until Crescent yields to Cross, and Christ is all in all.—L. T. Chamberlain, D. D.

**RRR**  
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INTERNAL CURE OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS, & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

**RADWAY'S PILLS**  
An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

**RADWAY'S Sarsaparilla Resolvent**  
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.  
Blood is sold by all druggists. Price 50c a bottle. Sold by all druggists. 116 St. John St., Montreal, Canada.

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IS THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER.

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Dyspeptics and others, not sick enough to be in bed, but just in that condition when nothing can be fully enjoyed, should adopt Ridge's Food as a daily diet. It will accomplish the desired result, namely, strength without taxing the digestive organs. In sick cases Ridge's Food is invaluable. For the growing child no other food can approach it. No 4 size package for family use. WOOD, RICH & CO., Sole Importers, Toronto. Send your children to school with this preparation. Their parents will be thankful to you for recommending it.

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**CURE FITS!** THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.  
I mean a radical cure. I have made the discovery of this life-saving remedy. I warrant my remedy to cure every case. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible Remedy. Give \$1.00 and I will send you nothing but a trial, and you will be cured. Address—H. H. ROUSE, I.O., Branch Office, 180 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

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All Diseases are Cured by our Medicated Electric Belts and Appliances  
Which are brought directly into contact with the diseased parts; they act as powerful stimulants by destroying the terms of disease and removing all impurities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondence, as our goods can be applied at home.

**ANY BELT REQUIRING VINEGAR OR ACID WILL BURN THE SKIN**  
All Electric Belt Companies in Canada use Vinegar or Acids in their Appliances excepting this Company.  
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171 Queen St. West, Toronto.  
Butterfly Belt and Suspensory only \$7.00—Sure Cure.

**ACTINA**  
W. T. BAER & Co.  
171 Queen St. West, Toronto.  
Butterfly Belt and Suspensory only \$7.00—Sure Cure.



Locustport.—Last Sabbath, Feb. 1st, we assembled again at our beautiful natural beauty...

Westport, N. S.—God has most wonderfully visited His people in this town...

[A note received as we go to press from Rev. C. C. Burgess, Westport, says: There have been from thirty to forty conversions...

SPRINGHILL, N. S.—It has been some time since I have written anything to the Messenger and Visitor...

Bridgetown.—You wish to know how the cause is progressing with us. It is our privilege to report progress in every branch of work in connection with the church...

QUINPOOL ROAD, HALIFAX.—We have just completed our first month of existence as a Baptist church on Quinpool Road, Halifax city...

GASPEREAU.—We have recently enjoyed a season of refreshing. At the beginning of the year Bro. A. F. Baker came by invitation of the pastor...

WEYMOUTH.—I have nothing specially interesting to communicate, but I think this should not prevent our reporting progress occasionally. Our preaching services, both at Weymouth and New Tusket, are well attended...

LUNenburg, N. S.—The Week of Prayer was observed here by union services held by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist congregations...

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restored. Two others have been received and there are more who are interested and have expressed their desires for a new life. The present pastor is in his sixteenth year of service with this church...

HALIFAX.—The Rev. J. W. Manning still continues the series of meetings in the North church. A good degree of success has attended the efforts made. The church has been revived...

QUINPOOL ROAD, HALIFAX.—We have just completed our first month of existence as a Baptist church on Quinpool Road, Halifax city. Our membership has increased from 31 charter members to 45 names on the church roll...

NORTH CHURCH, HALIFAX.—The annual meeting of this church was held at the close of the year, when reports of the various committees were read and the work for the coming year outlined. The total amount raised by the church for the year was \$3,396.36...

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The HALLIDAY WINDMILL FOR PUMPING OR POWER. The 'Model Canadian' Force Pump, THE 'SUPERIOR' LIFT PUMP, AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF PUMPS, ADAPTED TO VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods and Carpets. Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price.

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1891. OUR TRAVELERS are now on the road with a complete line of samples for SPRING 1891, embracing: STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods & Millinery of Every Description.

DANIEL & BOYD. NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street. NEW Long Hairs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Madras Scarves, Pongees, Bracons, French Braces, Rug Straps, Canvas Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino shirts and Drawers.

Manchesters Robertson & Allison. Bicycles! Write to us for prices in BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOIPEDES, and Baby Carriages.

C. E. BURNHAM & SON, FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, SAINT JOHN, N. B. SEATED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed 'Tender for Building' will be received until Tuesday, the 11th day of February next...

WILD CHERRY. The District meeting, embracing the St. Martins group, will hold their next services with the church at Collins Corner, on Tuesday, the 17th of Feb., commencing at 7 p. m. It is very desirable that each church in this group will send delegates to represent them in these gatherings.

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**"OUR FATHER,"**  
If thoughtfully, in faith, we say:  
"Our Father,"  
We breathe a short but grand prayer;  
We praise God for the past, and pray  
For future tokens of His care.

"What light is thrown upon the past?"  
"Our Father,"  
On ways so rough once dark to us  
In learning, Thou "our Father" hast  
In mercy, led Thy children thus.

Veiled Future we would not now see,  
"Our Father,"  
Nor fret we o'er what may befall—  
Joy may increase, joy may fall all;  
We bide Thy time, trust Thee with all.

Cause me, e'en me, though blind, to see,  
My Father,  
Since Thou art Father, I am "son,"  
A part, by Thee; a part for me—  
The child's small part that should be done.

Oh! send Thy Spirit from above,  
My Father,  
To make me Thy obedient son,  
To flood my heart with such a love,  
That Thy will, known, is Thy will done."  
Rochester, N. Y. H. F. WARREN.

**Selected Serial.**  
**ELVIRA;**  
OR,  
**THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.**  
A Story of the New Awakening in the  
Land of the Old.  
By Mrs. HUNT MORGAN,  
Author of "Isiah," "Cutlass and Bayonet," etc.

**CHAPTER XXIX.**  
UNDER THE ALMERE TREE AND AT HOME.

When Elvira returned to consciousness, she found herself in a narrow cell, in which she had never been before. Starting from her hard couch, with a confused recollection of some thing terrible in the past, mingling with the consciousness of the fearful present, she gazed around her prison.

As full remembrance came back, the reality of her position presented itself to her mind, with an overwhelming horror. She knew that she was in a chamber of these awful vaults. A dim, old lamp hung from the roof, and illuminated faintly the gloomy limits of her cell. She was where so many had suffered, perhaps died, for Christ before. Out of reach of human aid she now believed herself; for far above her head was the busy world, where the cry of hers could penetrate through the wild rocky walls which intervened. Only a week! They had said that in one short week she should share the fate of the abadesa, unless she recanted! She could not do that! She had died! No, come what might, she could not deny her saviour; but oh! why had he left her thus?

The passionate, rebellious heart rose up against the disposition of trial dealt out to it; and the one who, an hour before, had stood as a crowned queen of her own, and dared for Christ, now, in the sequestered silence and gloom, felt that all her strength was prostrated by the crushing agony.

Judge not harshly the brave young soldier who victoriously flings his colours in the very face of the foe, and then faints at the battle. It is one thing to bear the standard proudly in the thick of the fight; it is another to go alone, in darkness and weakness, over the ghastly field of the slain, knowing that a redler struggle cometh on the morrow.

The girl martyr, who had stood up so unflinchingly before witnesses, and refused to give up the truth, might well shudder in convulsive anguish when left alone in that dreary dwelling, with the dead so near. Yet amidst all the tugging tumult of her soul, no thought of yielding ever came. Only the mad cry, as her heart dashed, like a wild reindeer,—"Oh, could not God have saved us?"

And then, as she threw herself on the damp floor of her cell, burst forth the cry of Calvary—  
"My God! my God! why hast Thou forsaken me?"

Only one week! Would Rembrand ever find her—ever discover which of all these numerous cells was hers? She had dreamed so sweetly of liberty; she had thought of long years to be spent in such noble work for God! Her father—oh, how she had longed for freedom for his sake, hoping to win him to Jesus! But now she had done nothing for the Saviour! She had tried to serve Him, who had so loved her; but she had elected nothing, and now her young life was to go out, without having lighted one soul to the Cross!

Who told thee that, poor tempted one? Canst thou not recognize the voice of the Abadesa of the brethren? Thou hast this night dreamed God's own way of salvation before thy unbelievers. How canst thou dare to say that thy words went not as an appointed message to one of those? And who but thy soul's adversary can say, as yet, that thy work is done, ere thou art? "Is anything too hard for Thee?" What though Apollon say to thee as he did to Christ, "I swear, by my infirmities, that thou shalt go no farther; here will I spill thy soul!" Canst thou not again remember the word of promise to the prey taken by the mighty? Let Apollon swear his belial oath to do thee hurt. Yet mayest thou laugh at his rage; for the mightier than he both sworn a stronger oath to do thee good—yes, God, "because He could swear by no greater, sware by Himself, saying, Surely blessing, I will bless thee."  
And, as she lay there, the dark arches outside her cell seemed to roar in demonic triumph the cry—  
"Alone! alone! Only one week!"

Suddenly arose up before her as a vision that scene of long ago, when Elijah, on Mount Carmel, dared greater odds than she had done that night; then, as in some spirit panorama, followed another scene—Elijah in the wilderness, alone, alone; no glory, no courage; the triumph and the pride fading out of the dim eyes that longed for a peaceful closing! But the loneliness and the weariness passed into a sleep of rest, while God's angel stood beside the worn-out prophet, exhausted in his Lord's grand

strife against sin; and prepared him for coming—not death—but work!  
The scene faded from the mind of that prostrate follower of the ancient hero; and too weary, too utterly overcome for the joy of comfort, yet into the young throbbing heart stole the soothing of the angel's presence. For the Angel of the Covenant watched with her, as with the Hebrew children. Softly brooded over His martyr the still healing of His wings; and she slept on her prison floor.

In sleep came to her a larger, tenderer vision than that of Carmel and the wilderness. Calvary rose before her with its crimson cloud of suffering for her; and the empty sepulchre, radiant with resurrection glory, still for her. And from Cross and Tomb whispered to her heart's inmost depth, with thrilling sweetness, the words—  
"In all their affliction, He was afflicted, and the angel of His presence saved them."

**CHAPTER XXX.**  
"PRUDENCIA SEES A SPIRIT."

Madre Juana sat in solemn state in the room where Madre Catalina had been only the day before. Malignant satisfaction curved the lips of the new abadesa, as she thought of the high-born community now subject to her sway, and planned how she would bring down the pride of the noble maidens who had slighted the soap boiler's daughter.

"We shall see," she muttered to herself with a fierce clenching of her bony fingers. "With all their boasted *angels*, and they could not, not one of them, contrive to do what I have done! I have served the Church, and the blessed saints, and I have not overlooked one! Ah! the holy souls, knows that and my golden *ducados* are worth more than they with their tawdry *angels* and! And they shall know it, as well as the saint, before I have been abadesa many days! I wish this week were past. There would be another of my enemies gone! Madre Catalina is done with, that is one out of my way."

But as the dark deed of the night rose up before her, her yellow skin changed color perceptibly, even though all its hardness and rigidity, she shivered and started at her memory, which she went over devoutly, before she could recover composure enough to pursue her cogitations.

"That heretic novice will not do," Juana then went on. "I can see it in her eyes, the *malicia* and *malicia*. Well, so much the better, she will die. There is a triumph for the Church and for me!"

Just then a low knock was heard at the door. Juana paused a while, to show her authority by keeping the visitor waiting; and then her permission to enter ushered in, as she expected, Hermiana Prudencia.

La Madre Juana appeared to be engaged in telling her beads, and did not signal the nun to come forward, until she had gone through several *paters* and *avers*.

When at length she deigned to look up, and call for the sister's report, she was frightened to see that poor Prudencia was pale and trembling, as in mental pain.

"Your report, Hermiana Prudencia," croaked the harsh tones of the Abadesa, "you have seen the great and the water to the heretics?"

"Yes, madre," stammered Prudencia, her teeth chattering as with an ague.

"Did you hear any movement in either cell, or any voice? Did either of them attempt to speak to you when you put in the food?"

"No, madre," answered the nun, still looking overwhelmed with terror.

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The accession of Juana to power struck dismay into every heart, and she who had plotted the downfall of her predecessor had need to guard her own position amidst the general hatred of those who trembled beneath her sway.

(To be continued.)

**Number Ten.**

It was a rainy day, and there were but few customers at Hunter & Hall's dry-goods establishment.

"The cash-boy's holiday," said one of the boys; "nothing selling to-day but gossamers and umbrellas. If it wasn't for a rainy day coming and making a break once in a while we'd be laid up."

A good time to read that paper you boys of Cash's, said another boy.

"It's all of adventures, hair-breadth escapes and shootings."

"Take it out of your pocket and let's hear them," said a chorus of voices.

"Come on, Ten," said one of the boys.

"I wish this week were past. There would be another of my enemies gone! Madre Catalina is done with, that is one out of my way."

But as the dark deed of the night rose up before her, her yellow skin changed color perceptibly, even though all its hardness and rigidity, she shivered and started at her memory, which she went over devoutly, before she could recover composure enough to pursue her cogitations.

"That heretic novice will not do," Juana then went on. "I can see it in her eyes, the *malicia* and *malicia*. Well, so much the better, she will die. There is a triumph for the Church and for me!"

Just then a low knock was heard at the door. Juana paused a while, to show her authority by keeping the visitor waiting; and then her permission to enter ushered in, as she expected, Hermiana Prudencia.

La Madre Juana appeared to be engaged in telling her beads, and did not signal the nun to come forward, until she had gone through several *paters* and *avers*.

When at length she deigned to look up, and call for the sister's report, she was frightened to see that poor Prudencia was pale and trembling, as in mental pain.

"Your report, Hermiana Prudencia," croaked the harsh tones of the Abadesa, "you have seen the great and the water to the heretics?"

"Yes, madre," stammered Prudencia, her teeth chattering as with an ague.

"Did you hear any movement in either cell, or any voice? Did either of them attempt to speak to you when you put in the food?"

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It wasn't pay-day and one of the boys, who heard what the messenger said, exclaimed, "What's up? Ten's been called to the cashier's office."

"Nothing wrong with Ten," said the gentleman, earnestly. "He don't lie or steal. Promotion probably."

"This gentleman wishes to speak to you," said the cashier as "No. Ten" came into the gate of the railing around the cashier's desk.

"Did you do that, my boy?" asked the gentleman, as he held Gilbert's drawing up to his view.

"Yes, sir," replied Gilbert.

"All alone, without assistance?"

"Yes, sir," said Gilbert.

"You tell me this in good faith?" said the gentleman, earnestly.

"Yes, sir, I do," said Gilbert.

"That boy's word can be relied upon," said the cashier. "I wish I could say the same for all the rest of the boys."

"Why didn't you send your address with the specimen?" asked the gentleman.

"I thought I did," replied the boy.

"No, you only gave 'Gilbert Shaw, New York City.' How did you expect I was going to find you? Didn't you know hunting up a boy of your size in this city was hunting for a needle in a haystack? It was only by the merest accident I found you. If it had not been for that little doll's dressmaker I'd never found you. My little niece wanted me to go with them yesterday to their dolls' dressmaker to have some work done, and I saw the sign for a needle in a haystack, especially interested in all such kinds of work I asked who had done it, and that little 'Jennie Wren' told me Gilbert Shaw did it, and he was a cash-boy in Hunter & Hall's establishment. So I have found you at last. Your drawing was the best one I received. Here is five dollars. And now, my boy, come to my house one evening each week, and I will give you lessons in drawing free. You have genius, and it wants cultivating."

Gilbert Shaw was so overcome with his unsuspected good luck that he could not speak for some minutes. The big tears rolled down his cheeks as he looked up into the gentleman's face and said: "I cannot tell you how very thankful I am to you, sir."

"Ten's got the prize!" exclaimed a cash-boy who had been at the desk waiting for change. "he's got it sure enough. I saw the gentleman give it to him."

This news ran all around the store quick as a telegraphic despatch. Up into the suit department it went with the elevator boy, and Miss McCleary said: "I never heard of anything that made me rejoice as much as this good fortune for Ten."

"After all, Amy, I shouldn't have got the prize if it hadn't been for you," said Gilbert Shaw that evening when he went in to tell her the good news. "The gentleman said 'Blessed is he that considereth the poor.' You considered me, you know, and the Lord blessed you."—Susan T. Perry, in N. Y. Evangelist.

**Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.**  
How He Saved His Money.

In one of his familiar talks to boys in the British Weekly Professor Drummond relates the following anecdote to show the advantage of being strictly truthful under all circumstances:

I remember once hearing of a boy. He was very, very poor. He lived in a foreign country, and his mother said to him one day that he must go into the great city and start in business, and she took his coat and cut it open and sewed between the lining and the coat forty golden dinars, which she had saved up for many, many years, to start him in life. She told him to take care of robbers as he went across the desert, and as he was going out of the door she said to him, "My boy, I have only two words for you, 'Fear God; and never tell a lie.'"

The boy started off, and toward evening he saw glittering in the distance the minarets of the great city; but between the city and himself he saw a cloud of dust; it came nearer; presently he saw that it was a band of robbers. One of his robbers felt the rest and rode toward him, and said, "Boy, what have you got?"

The boy looked him in the face, and said, "I have got forty golden dinars sewed up in my coat."

And the robber laughed, and wheeled round his horse and went away back. He would not believe the boy.

Presently another robber came, and he said, "Boy, what have you got?"

"Forty golden dinars sewed up in my coat."

The robber said, "The boy is a fool," and wheeled his horse and rode away back.

By and by the robber captain came, and he said, "Boy, what have you got?"

"I have got forty golden dinars sewed up in my coat."

And the robber dismounted and put his hand in the boy's breast, felt something hard, counted one, two, three, four, five, till he counted out the forty golden coins.

He looked the boy in the face, and said, "Why did you tell me that?"

The boy said, "Because of God and my mother."

The robber leant upon his spear and thought, and he said, "Wait a moment." He mounted his horse, rode back to the rest of the robbers, and came back in about five minutes with his dress changed. This time he looked not like a robber, but like a merchant. He took the boy upon the horse, and said, "My boy, I have long wanted to do something for my God and for my mother, and I have this moment renounced my robber's life. I am also a merchant. I have a large business house in the city. I want you to come and live with me, to teach me about your God; and you will be rich, and your mother some day will come and live with us."

And it all happened. By seeking first the Kingdom of God, all these things were added unto him.

People who use arsenical preparations for their complexion, do so at the risk of their lives. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed free from any injurious drug, and is, therefore, the safest as well as the most powerful blood medicine in the world. It makes the skin clear.

**Baltimore Church Bells**  
These bells are made only of Pure Bell Metal (Copper and Tin), Rotary Mouldings, warranted satisfactory. For Prices, Circulars, &c., address: BALTIMORE BELL FOUNDRY, J. H. BOSTON & SONS, Baltimore, Md.

**BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms,

**ONE FOOT UPON THE STAIR.**  
BY D. H. H. GOODALE.

The little child that stands,  
One foot upon the stair,  
Outstretching timid hand  
To hands that meet him there,  
Compels my coward heart  
His fears to share;  
This, Lord, is all my part  
One foot upon the stair.

So all my days I climb,  
With one foot on the stair,  
Sure that the tasks of Time  
Eternity obey;  
To God I raise my eyes,  
By urgent prayer  
One step achieved, I rise,  
My foot upon the stair.

As children, twilight past,  
Led by the mother, go  
To sink in sleep at last,  
So we forget our woe;  
We turn and breathe good night,  
And vanish there,  
Still looking toward the light,  
One foot upon the stair.

**THE HOME.**  
The mother's First Work.

The first and most obvious work of the mother in her child's moral development is with the essential substance of the child. As the sculptor chooses a block of all but crystalline clarity for his work, so she must first make sure of crystal truth throughout the child's being. Before usefulness, purity, devotion, or any other trait, must be made sure of; for all the rest of loftiness and strength is to be built upon that rock. If truth is wanting, the foundations of character are slippery as slime; nothing is firm, nothing is secure, all the superstructure may disappear at any time in quicksand. Unselfish to-day, pure to-day, devout, kindly; tomorrow it may be all changed, for all was seeming, nothing was real, all was but the kaleidoscopic play of light upon mere vaporous fancies, and not the glow of adamant transmuting everything with its own light and force.

The character which is without the base of positive truth is not capable of being true even to itself, has no sincerity in its own outlook, is not even what its owner thinks it is, betrays itself with perpetual shifting and inconsistency, is irresponsible, void and practically worthless. The mother knows her untruthworthy child is never going to be able to look his fellows in the face or feel himself their equal, or be of any real use in the economy of the world. Some measure of truth must be born with a child. A mother realizes that her work should have begun in herself long before her child ever saw the light, and if truth is not his by birthright, infinite pains can create it—such pains as might be taken if one were to precipitate it crystal by crystal.

The child needs about it the clear, personal and family atmosphere, never clouded by suspicion; it needs the gentleness about it that never drives to deceit through cowardice; it needs the love that brings answering love and so strong a desire to know by the loved one as to produce the effect of perfect transparency there; and it needs absolute and positive truth, no matter at what cost, in the mouth and life of every one with whom close contact is the habit. She who wants to make her child a liar has only to call the contrary, if he knows her—a recognition, reward, respect, hurt by their absence and by contempt, ceases to care, loses any ambition of the sort, has no name to maintain, and not loving integrity for integrity's sake, lies where lying is more convenient than truth-telling. But, on the contrary, if he knows that truth is expected of him as natural as light is expected from the sun, he does not know how to fail in meeting the expectation; he lives up to his reputation, truth becomes his health—becomes himself. He learns presently to loath the squating lie, while his finer sense, like the spear of the archangel, detects it and transforms it. It is so foreign to him as to be impossible to him. He has established the substratum of character on which all the nobilities and virtues may be built till their tops touch close on heaven.—*Congregationalist.*

**Hints for the Housewife.**

The great scarcity of fruit this year will render it trying on the country housewife, who has been in the habit of serving her family during the winter with fruit pies, rolls and puddings, as well as frequently having canned or dried fruit stewed.

For such households a number of very acceptable and healthy desserts may be made with milk, butter and eggs, all of which will be found economical and easy to prepare. We give the following recipes, from which a selection may be made to furnish variety during the winter:

**BATTER PUDDING.**—One egg, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two and a half cups of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, pour in a mold and steam one hour. Serve with hard sauce.

**MOLASSES PUDDING.**—One cup of molasses, one of sweet milk, four of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a cup of butter. Boil or steam two hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

**CREAM PUDDING.**—Mix half a cup of white sugar with one grated lemon. Beat six eggs to a froth, mix a pint of flour with a pint of milk. Stir in a pint of cream, mix with the white of an egg. Pour in a buttered dish, bake five minutes. Serve with rich sauce.

**SNOW BALL PUDDING.**—Boil one quart of new milk and the cream with the flour. Beat the yolks of four eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix all, pour in a pudding-dish and bake. Beat the whites of the eggs to a froth, add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of boiled rice; flavor with lemon. Drop in little balls over the pudding. Set in the oven to brown.

**RICE PUDDING.**—Boil a teaspoon of rice in a quart of milk, add a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter and six eggs. Flavor to taste and bake. Eat with butter sauce.

**POTATO PIE.**—Boil four large potatoes, rub through a sieve; to a pint of mashed potatoes add a quart of milk, a teaspoon of sugar and butter each, a teaspoonful of lemon extract and half a grated nutmeg. Pour in pie-pans lined with rich crust.

**CHOCOLATE PIE.**—Take four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, one pint of boiling water; let it simmer for five minutes and add the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch and six tablespoonfuls of sugar; mix and boil until thick. Line pie-pans with rich crust, bake and pour in the chocolate. Beat the whites of the eggs with powdered sugar; spread on top of the pie and set in the oven to brown. Serve cold.

**SUGAR PIE.**—Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of cream, three eggs. Flavor with extract of lemon. Bake in crust without a top.

**CREAM PIE.**—Beat the whites of two eggs, a tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoonful of sugar together; add a pint of cream. Bake in deep pie-pans. Grate nutmeg over the top.

**CHEESE PIE.**—Beat a cup of sugar, three eggs and a cup of butter together, flavor with lemon. Bake in a rich crust and spread over with the beaten whites of eggs sweetened.

**PASTEN'S CREAM.**—Dissolve half a box of gelatine in half a pint of milk; beat six eggs very light, mix the yolks with boiling milk, add the gelatine, sweeten and flavor. Pour the whites of the eggs, well beaten, over the top. Pour in jelly-molds.

**CHARLOTTE RUSSE.**—Cut slices of sponge cake and fit in the bottom of a mold, fill with one pint of whipped cream, sweetened and flavored, mixed with two eggs and half a pound of sugar. Set on ice.—*Farm and Fireside.*

**Minard's Liniment cures Colds, &c.**

**THE FARM.**

**ROOTS IN POULTRY HOUSES.**—Writing on this subject, a poultry authority says the best roots are strips four inches wide and one inch thick. The fowls can root on these with comfort to the feet. They should have a clear space of one foot between them, and should all be on one level, and not more than one foot from the floor. When they are made like a ladder the fowls fight to crowd to the top, and when they are high the hens are sometimes hurt by coming heavily on the floor when flying down. Young fowls should not root until they are fully grown. It is best to leave these to stay in the coop till the hen leaves them, and they will remain there comfortably until the weather gets too cold or they are ready for sale. It is best to have a heated hen house, where the hens which are in the coops, so that they can be fed without trouble from the other fowls. But in building a poultry house don't neglect to provide good roosting places for the comfort of its occupants.

**THE TWO BUTTER MAKERS.**—"Look on this picture and then on this," was our thought on reading what follows—a sketch of two persons not unfrequently found in real life: Here is a butter maker who has made a study of the business. He knows all that years of practical experience in the direction of making a fine quality of butter give, and he has studied all that has been written on the subject. His butter commands the top price. Here is another butter-maker whose knowledge of butter-making consists of this: That cows produce milk; that milk produces cream; that cream, when churned, makes butter. He has not really given a half-hour's time to the study of the principles of dairying in all his life. And yet he sometimes wonders why his butter does not sell as well as the other fellow's. It is an old saying, but a true one, that the reason so many people do not achieve success is because they are not willing to do the work necessary to its achievement.

**Don't Try Experiments.**

Experimenting with a severe cold, now trying this remedy and then that, is dangerous business; for like lightning one can never tell where a cold may strike or finally settle. It may locate in the head and cause severe nasal catarrh; it may locate in the throat or large bronchial tubes, causing throat-irritation, bronchitis, and consumption; it may locate in the pleura, producing dangerous pleuro-pneumonia; it may locate in the muscles, causing pains and aches, only equalled by rheumatism; or it may locate in the small bronchial tubes or air cells of the lungs, causing lobar pneumonia, the most to be dreaded of all results from a cold. There is a right way to do everything, so there is a rational treatment for a cold, which must be cured promptly. The first result from a cold is the retardation of every secretory function in the body. Skin, lungs, kidneys and bowels, severally or all are affected. Therefore, the first thing to be done is to restore the functions of these organs. Because of its effect upon the skin, the old-fashioned "rum sweat" is an excellent method to restore the action of the pores of the skin. But it is a dangerous method to use, because so few people are willing to confine themselves to the house long enough to recover, and to expose one's self immediately after a sweat or warm bath, is risking your life. In treating a cold among children, some method must be used that will admit of a person attending to their daily labor as usual. Among such people, probably more colds, more cases of catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, cough and hoarseness, have been cured by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment than any other remedy known. The large circular wrapper round each bottle contains simple and plain directions for treating and curing these complaints. The proprietors, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send to any address, free, a valuable pamphlet on the subject.

—Frances E. Willard says: "The journalistic temperament is almost the finest in the world—keen, kind, progressive and humanitarian. Take away the hallucination of nicotine and the craze of alcoholic dreams, and you would have remaining an incomparable set of brother-hearted men." And these "brother-hearted men" might be much more largely utilized by the churches in our communities if they were courteously requested to open their columns to matters of Christian and reformatory effort. We suggest that our ministers get closer to the editors, and learn indeed how "brother-hearted" and helpful they are.

—Baird's Balsam of Horshoed promptly relieves and cures obstinate coughs, croup, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It gives immediate relief.

**Cough-Cures**

Are abundant, but the one best known for its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly half a century this preparation has been in greater demand than any other remedy for coughs, croup, tracheitis, and pulmonary complaints in general.

"I suffered for more than eight months from a severe cough accompanied with hemorrhage of the lungs and the expectation of matter. The physicians gave me up, but my druggist prevailed on me to try

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

I did so, and soon began to improve; my lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I became stouter and healthier than I have ever been before. I would suggest that the name of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral be changed to "Ayer's Life," for it certainly saved my life."  
—F. J. Child, Salto, Buenos Ayres.

"A few years ago I took a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs, and I had night sweats, a rattling cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit, until I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles, it was completely restored to health."  
—F. Adams, New Greston, N. J.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**  
PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$2.

**DYSPEPTIC CURE**  
THE SPECIFIC FOR  
**DYSPEPSIA**

Dyspeptique aids Digestion.  
Dyspeptique cures Indigestion.

The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspeptique!

Price per bottle 75¢ and 50¢ (large bottles four times size of small)

Prepared by  
Charles K. Skerritt, St. John, N.B.  
50 S. VERMONT.

**USE FERRY'S SEEDS**

**THE BEST.**  
D. M. FERRY & CO.'S  
Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced  
**SEED ANNUAL**  
For 1891 will be mailed FREE  
to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever.  
Every person using Garden, Home or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address  
**D. M. FERRY & CO.**  
DEBOR, OHT.  
Largest Seedsmen in the world.

Ferry's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

**CATARRH**

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50¢.  
E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa., U.S.A.

**GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.**  
**EPPS'S COCOA.**  
BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by grocers, labeled thus:  
**JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.**

**TEMPERANCE.**  
Frank's Great Speech.

Frank Lane is a bright boy of twelve. He belongs to the Loyal Temperance Legion, and the rest of the boys regard him as a fine orator. He has many original ideas, and an easy flow of words. When Frank has a speech as part of the programme at the Legion, the other boys are sure to be on hand to hear. Yesterday I went in and heard Frank's speech. He went to the platform and, looking about earnestly, said, quietly:

"Last night I dreamed. I dreamed that a green, white flying-bear came to me, and I got on his back, and rode out into the air. We flew down to Texas, where there were acres on acres of hops growing. They shook out their green tassels as far as eye could see.

"Then the hops picked themselves and fell into a long heap, and turned into a great river of hops, and began to flow out far over the land.

"Then he flew a little north, over Missouri, and I saw corn-fields—miles on miles of corn fields. The corn stood straight as goldiers, and tall as a man. In a little while the corn picked itself and hopped itself, and fell into a long heap, and turned into a great river of corn, and began to flow out over the land.

"Then I flew on my horse still farther north, over North Dakota; and I saw field on field, all standing thick with rye; and it waved in the wind like the willows of a great green sea. Then the rye reaped itself, and threshed itself, and fell into a river of rye, and flowed out along the land. And these three rivers united, and rolled on and on.

"Then I flew east, and perhaps it was Michigan; and I saw whole fens of beautiful tall barley. Its heads glistered in the sun just like silver. And the barley reaped itself, and threshed itself, and fell into a long heap, and turned into a barley river, and rolled off across the land. And it met the river made of the other three, and joined them, and rolled on.

"Then I flew over Northern New York, and I saw great orchards. There were thousands of trees full of apples. The apples picked themselves and fell into a long heap, and rolled off like a river, and joined the other four.

"Then I saw two great buildings. They looked as big as the earth. They were full of windows and chimneys, and fires roared in them. The river made of five—five—the hops, corn, rye, barley and apples—rolled right into these two great buildings. My flying-horse took ice way up over these buildings, so I came where I could see the other side and there I saw the river that had just rolled in rolling out. But it was turned into a river of beer and whiskey.

"It rolled over the land like a great flood. It carried off men, women and children. It swept down houses, and barns, and shops. It carried away clothes, and books, and furniture. It was ninety hundred times bigger than the Johnstown flood. All before it was quiet and rich, and green, and happy. All behind it was ruin and wreck. And I heard an awful cry of people wanting to be saved from these rivers of whiskey and beer. Then my horse flew back to my home with me, and left me, I suppose, for the next thing I know I was in my own bed. And I wondered what we should do to keep the beautiful hops, and corn, and rye, and barley, and apples from turning into a flood to destroy everything, and why it is we must let people have a trade of turning good things into bad things."

This was considered Frank Lane's best speech.—*Julia McNair Wright, in Young Crusader.*

"Delicate children find a wonderful tonic and invigorator in Puttner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Its pleasant taste and ready digestibility especially adapt it for their use. All the leading physicians prescribe it.

—There may be times when silence is gold and speech silver; but there are times also when silence is death and speech is life—the very life of Pentecost."  
—*Max Muller.*

—For the restoration of faded and gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unequalled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

**Parsons' Pills**

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others, **Parsons' Pills** take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of **Parsons' Pills**. One box sent post-paid for 25 cts., or five boxes for \$1 in stamps. 50 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.



The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it. Dr. J. S. Johnson & Co., 150 South Boston Street, Boston, Mass. "Best Liver Pill Known."

**Make New Rich Blood!**  
**BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT.**

THIS Ointment has been used with the greatest success for the speedy cure of all rheumatic affections arising from an impure state of the blood or circulation. It relieves and cures ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, ITCH, SCURVY, BOILS, PILES, ULCERS, CHAPPED HANDS; and LIPS, INSECT STINGS, &c. In use 30 years. At all dealers. 25 cents.

**Yarmouth Woolen Mills** TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. They will give you satisfaction both in appearance and wear being manufactured of all Pure Wool Stock.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**  
90. Winter Arrangement. 91

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24th NOVEMBER 1890, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave Saint John:

Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton	7.15
Accommodation for Point du Chene	10.45
Monday Express for Montreal	11.30
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal	11.30

A parlor car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7.15 o'clock and Halifax at 7.15 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 10.45, and take sleeping cars at Montreal.

The train leaving St. John for Quebec and Montreal on Saturday at 10.45 o'clock will run to destination, arriving at Montreal at 10.35 Sunday evening.

Trains will arrive at Saint John:

Express from Sussex	8.0
Fast express from Quebec & Montreal	8.30
Monday Express from Montreal	11.30
Accommodation from Point du Chene	11.30
Day express from Halifax	11.30
Fast express from Halifax	11.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal and Quebec are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. PUTTNER,  
Chief Superintendent  
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.  
24th November, 1890.

**DONALD KENNEDY**  
Of Roxbury, Mass., says

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

**JAMES CURRIE,**  
Amherst, Nova Scotia,  
General Agent for the  
**NEW WILLIAMS' SEWING MACHINES**  
Also, **PINNETS and ORGANS.**  
Machine Needles, Oil, and Parts, always on hand.

**WANTED:**  
STAMPS of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, &c., used by each for them, besides 10 per cent. extra for those left on the original envelopes. Cut stamps, used for half the face value. Send each. These must be left on the entire envelope. Send what others you may find for price. List free.

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

**A HARD FIGHT.**

IT has been a hard fight. The long, cold Winter, combined with the severity of the storms, has produced countless colds and tended to destroy health. The constitution, weakened by resistance, repels with less and less vigor each attack of the enemy. But the supreme struggle is yet to come. The enemy holds in reserve the March winds with which to deal the fatal blow. The cry comes up for reinforcements. "Send for Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda." Wonderful how such reinforcement does increase the resisting power, heal the lungs, cure the cough and restore to health. Use now **SCOTT'S EMULSION.**

**CAUTION!** Be sure you get the genuine **SCOTT'S EMULSION.** "Palatable As Milk." Put up always in salmon color wrapper, and prepared only by **SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York and Belleville.**

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

Quite a number of recruits for the North-west mounted police have been enlisted in Halifax recently.

Very deep snow is reported in the lumber woods; so deep in some localities that it interferes with operations.

The Digby brig, Edgemoor, Capt. Nelson Crowell, on a voyage from St. John, Nov. 27, for Barbados, has been given up as lost.

New post-offices were established in Nova Scotia on 1st Jan. 1890. Concord (re-opened), Pictou, Lansdowne, Digby, Ward's Crossing, Colchester.

It was reported last week that the Straits of Canoe were frozen over and that teams were crossing on the ice between Port Hawkesbury and Mulgrave.

The prices paid for live lobsters for shipment to Boston, are extremely high. Sixteen cents a piece was paid to Eastport fishermen last week for a boat load.

Hall's Hair Renewer is free from alcohol and dyes that injure the skin. It is scientifically prepared, and will restore gray hair to its original color and vigor.

Customs officers Bonness and O'Keefe have brought a number of Halifax importers to bay and large fines to escape prosecution for violations of the customs law have resulted.

The new C. P. R. steamer Empress of India, which recently made a successful trial trip, will leave Liverpool on Saturday with 170 passengers on her world-girdling trip, for which every berth is engaged.

The people of Annapolis are making arrangements for establishing a boot and shoe manufactory, with a capital of \$10,000, divided in 400 shares of \$25 each. Already over one-third of the necessary capital has been subscribed, and the success of the enterprise is considered assured.

The annual meeting of the Canada Atlantic Steamship Co. was held at Halifax on Tuesday. The year's business showed so good a surplus that it was decided to purchase another steamship to be put on in the spring to keep up the services between Halifax and Boston with the steamer Halifax.

Canada has 56 paper and pulp mills now in operation, employing 2,250 hands. Says the Canadian Lumberman: "The manufacture of pulp is fast becoming a special industry, and it is probable that before long wood pulp will form a special branch of export. The best wood fibre is made from spruce and poplar, of which the country produces unlimited quantities, particularly in Quebec and New Brunswick, and the conditions for manufacture in those provinces are very favorable."

Gratefully Acknowledged.

I wish to acknowledge the kindness of the people of Salem in presenting us with a donation of \$24.65. And also the people of Walden in giving us a donation of \$21.25. These are only a part of the tokens of good will we have received from this people since we came among them. May He who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," richly reward them.

Rev. H. H. Bishop wishes to make grateful mention of the continued kindness of his people. About two months ago, they visited his home, en masse, in accordance with the time-honored custom of supplementing the stipulated salary by the "yearly donation." After an unusually enjoyable evening, they withdrew, leaving him \$50 "better off." Since that date a fine, large gang of men with hammers and saws, have paid him another friendly visit. When these left at nightfall, a neat, new wood house, all boarded in and partly shingled, stood attached to the rear of the parsonage, ready to receive the fifty sled loads of hard wood which had just been gratuitously placed in his yard, and which will, no doubt, as in other years, be gratuitously sawed. Almost every week brings, either to Mr. or Mrs. Bishop, some fresh token of their people's kindness and appreciation. May God bless all the donors.

Convention Funds Received.

Table listing various church and mission funds received, including First Fall River church, Quarterly Meeting, Third Yarmouth church, etc.

\$103.90 G. E. DAY.

Thousands of testimonials voluntarily given tell of the great cures effected by Nasal Balm. There is no case of catarrh that it will not cure. Do not delay. Try it now.

Good for all Three.

The greatest good for the greatest number is the mark aimed at by all reformers, and to reach it secures the greatest acclaim of fame that can be had. It is a good thing for the consumer, for the manufacturer, for the newspaper, when an article of merit is put upon the market, is made known by newspaper advertising, and, through a series of years, proves its worth to lessen labor in millions of homes, profits the newspapers, and gives its makers a fair living.

The Treasury for Pastor and People for February contains many articles of value to all classes of readers. But pastors, students, and Christian workers will find it a mine filled with precious ore. A portrait of President Kerr of Bellevue College, forms its frontispiece. His sermon on the "Pure in Heart" is scholarly and suggestive. Other full and excellent sermons are by Dr. Morgan Dix and Rev. David McLeod. A capital Expository Lecture is furnished by Dr. O. P. Gifford, and no one should fail to read the article on Living Issues, viz: "Objections to the Modern Criticism of the Pentateuch," by Professor Leitch, of Belfast College, and Scepticism and Life, by Dr. W. M. Taylor. There are also excellent Leading Thoughts of Sermons, Dr. Cuyler's Pen Picture of Dr. Lyman Beecher will highly interest everyone. Dr. Mendenhall's article on The Claims of Conservative Criticism is a scholarly presentation. Yearly, \$2.50. Clergymen, \$2. Single copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 5 Cooper Union, New York.

A very successful tableau-entertainment was recently given in New York, the subjects being taken from illustrations in the current magazines. The idea is a simple one, and if the subjects are well chosen it can be made very interesting. The Century Company has prepared a list of suitable pictures with suggestions for any one who wishes to get up the entertainment. They will send it free on request.

Mothers with The Kindergarten (Chicago) as a helper, need not hesitate as to ways and means of guiding their children. Every page of this practical magazine lends her a stimulus for right-doing and a way for meeting and solving her difficulties.

The majority of deaths from consumption in this country had their origin in neglected cold in the head and catarrh, either of which can be speedily cured by the use of Nasal Balm. Give it a trial.

Table listing various church and mission funds received, including Truro 2nd church, Salmon Creek, etc.

Marriages.

WILSON-AKER.—At the parsonage, Windsor, N. S., on the 26th ult., Wm. Wilson, to Elsie Aker, both of Hantsport.

McKAY-SYMONS.—At the parsonage, River Hebert, Jan. 29, by J. M. Parker, Thos. Mack, to Sarah C. Symons, both of Minudie, Cumberland Co.

MOODY.—At Margaretville, N. S., Jan. 26, Charles Moody, aged 89 years. His end was peace.

NEVENS.—At his son's residence, Rockland, N. S., Jan. 29, of consumption, Samuel A. Nevens, the 75th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Burton, Sunbury Co.; also a member of the Margerville Baptist church. His end was peace.

PREPARED.—At Great Village, Jan. 17, after a lingering wasting of consumption, in the 32d year of her age, Clara A., wife of J. L. Prepard, the 3rd D., and daughter of the late Rev. J. E. Balcom, and grand-daughter of the late Father Wm. Chipman, of Berwick, leaving a husband and two sons to mourn their loss.

SUTTIS.—At Port Hillford, Jan. 20, of pneumonia, Hannah, wife of David Suttis, aged 47 years. Sister Susan, was baptised into fellowship of the Port Hillford church in 1845 by the Rev. William Hobbs, of which church she was a faithful member until she fell asleep in Jesus. Failing health for some years prevented her from attending public worship very often, but her prayers and heart were with God's people. Having fought the good fight of faith she laid down her armour to join the church triumphant on high. Our sister leaves a husband and five children, who feel very deeply the loss of a loving wife and tender mother. May the God of all comforts comfort their hearts and lead them nearer to Jesus.

GRANVILLE.—Suddenly at Cumberland Bay, Grand Lake, Jan. 28, of apoplexy, John Granville, aged 51 years, leaving a sorrowing widow, three sons and two daughters to mourn their bereavement. He had served his parish as councillor for twelve years. Perhaps no man in this section of country had more friends and fewer enemies. As a Christian he will be very much missed by those who sustained a very great loss; as a parent he was kind and indulgent and was never known to speak a cross word in his family, and the testimony of all is that a good man has fallen in Israel.

MCELLEEN.—At Lower Economy, Dec. 31, 1889, Susan McEllelan, in the 91st year of her age, sister of the late Rev. S. Thompson, by whom she was baptized years ago and united with Lower Economy Baptist church, and remained a worthy member till called up to higher service. At her request the weekly prayer-meeting was held with her at her son's on evening of Dec. 20th. She was then in her usual health. She appreciated this privilege, as she always did very highly, and spoke so tender and touching, making a deep impression on all present. She was twice married; had two sons and one daughter to each husband. At her funeral Bro. W. M. Smallman preached a very fine sermon from the appropriate text, Job 5: 26.

STEVENS.—At Brookfield, Jan. 12, Jacob Stevens, in his 85th year. For over half a century Bro. Stevens was a standard bearer in the army of the Lord. At first a member of Lower Steviack's Baptist church, he became a charter member of Brookfield Baptist church at its organization, and was chosen one of its first deacons. We believe both churches owe not only their prosperity, but largely their existence under God, to the fidelity and zeal of Bro. Jacob Stevens in his earlier Christian life. In his later years, yielding to a sense of loneliness from the loss of a most devoted wife, and to depression from financial reverses, he was much less active in the work of the church. This declension caused him bitter regret when he first fell sick. But after deep searchings of heart, repentance toward God and restitution so far as possible for past failures, the "Sun of his soul" shone brightly again. He earnestly exhorted those who visited him during his last illness to faithfulness in life and preparation for judgment.

How can we raise more corn to the sheaf? Why, of course, by using Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painless. Like every article of real merit it has a host of imitators, and we would especially warn the public to be guard against those dangerous substitutes offered for the genuine Putnam's Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

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TO MAKE ROOM FOR ALTERATIONS, we will sell the remainder of our stock of OVERCOATS AND REEFERS (BETWEEN EIGHT AND NINE HUNDRED) BELOW COST.

from this date till the 20th. You can buy OVERCOATS from \$1.90 up. " " REEFERS " \$1.40 up.

This is the greatest chance to buy Overcoats and Reefers Cheap ever offered in St. John. Every garment is worth double the price asked.

Oak Hall, COR. KING & GERMAIN STREETS. SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.

ALDRER-GORDON.—At the Baptist parsonage, Melville Square, Feb. 5, by Rev. L. J. Tingley, James Alder, to Jennie M. Gordon, both of Margareville, N. S.

MARSHALL-GREENWOOD.—On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by P. A. McEwen, D. D., Edward B. Marshall, to Janet Greenwood, both of Windsor, N. S.

DEATHS. MOODY.—At Margaretville, N. S., Jan. 26, Charles Moody, aged 89 years. His end was peace.

NEVENS.—At his son's residence, Rockland, N. S., Jan. 29, of consumption, Samuel A. Nevens, the 75th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Burton, Sunbury Co.; also a member of the Margerville Baptist church. His end was peace.

PREPARED.—At Great Village, Jan. 17, after a lingering wasting of consumption, in the 32d year of her age, Clara A., wife of J. L. Prepard, the 3rd D., and daughter of the late Rev. J. E. Balcom, and grand-daughter of the late Father Wm. Chipman, of Berwick, leaving a husband and two sons to mourn their loss.

SUTTIS.—At Port Hillford, Jan. 20, of pneumonia, Hannah, wife of David Suttis, aged 47 years. Sister Susan, was baptised into fellowship of the Port Hillford church in 1845 by the Rev. William Hobbs, of which church she was a faithful member until she fell asleep in Jesus. Failing health for some years prevented her from attending public worship very often, but her prayers and heart were with God's people. Having fought the good fight of faith she laid down her armour to join the church triumphant on high. Our sister leaves a husband and five children, who feel very deeply the loss of a loving wife and tender mother. May the God of all comforts comfort their hearts and lead them nearer to Jesus.

GRANVILLE.—Suddenly at Cumberland Bay, Grand Lake, Jan. 28, of apoplexy, John Granville, aged 51 years, leaving a sorrowing widow, three sons and two daughters to mourn their bereavement. He had served his parish as councillor for twelve years. Perhaps no man in this section of country had more friends and fewer enemies. As a Christian he will be very much missed by those who sustained a very great loss; as a parent he was kind and indulgent and was never known to speak a cross word in his family, and the testimony of all is that a good man has fallen in Israel.

MCELLEEN.—At Lower Economy, Dec. 31, 1889, Susan McEllelan, in the 91st year of her age, sister of the late Rev. S. Thompson, by whom she was baptized years ago and united with Lower Economy Baptist church, and remained a worthy member till called up to higher service. At her request the weekly prayer-meeting was held with her at her son's on evening of Dec. 20th. She was then in her usual health. She appreciated this privilege, as she always did very highly, and spoke so tender and touching, making a deep impression on all present. She was twice married; had two sons and one daughter to each husband. At her funeral Bro. W. M. Smallman preached a very fine sermon from the appropriate text, Job 5: 26.

STEVENS.—At Brookfield, Jan. 12, Jacob Stevens, in his 85th year. For over half a century Bro. Stevens was a standard bearer in the army of the Lord. At first a member of Lower Steviack's Baptist church, he became a charter member of Brookfield Baptist church at its organization, and was chosen one of its first deacons. We believe both churches owe not only their prosperity, but largely their existence under God, to the fidelity and zeal of Bro. Jacob Stevens in his earlier Christian life. In his later years, yielding to a sense of loneliness from the loss of a most devoted wife, and to depression from financial reverses, he was much less active in the work of the church. This declension caused him bitter regret when he first fell sick. But after deep searchings of heart, repentance toward God and restitution so far as possible for past failures, the "Sun of his soul" shone brightly again. He earnestly exhorted those who visited him during his last illness to faithfulness in life and preparation for judgment.

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THE CHRISTIAN MESS... VOLUME LI

VOL. VII.

— READ Pastor Clark's Vote.

— FROM the Canadian learned that a memoir of pal McGeorge, of Melville in the hands of the printer ready for delivery, it about three months. the work is being met and the proceeds from given to Principal McG...

— The first of a course by Joseph Cook on the "Fruitful faith in all ages in Tremont Temple, Feb. 17, was entitled "The Cook may not be less, earlier efforts in the they evidently attract...

— BEHAVED.—From appears in our obituary week, it will be seen Rev. A. E. Ingram, an sadly afflicted in the daughter, a bright and just entering into kindly tender our Christ to our brother and 1 hour of bereavement.

— THE Examiner's B ent says: "At the F. Bay, Mr. Moody is to Phillips Brooks and D. of the New Old South, ings. If the four neighbors will come not be able to pass the West or North end, stick. As a stalwart claimed, "That man his top of the head."

— DID HIS WIFE GO? calls attention to a dis the statement of He of Baptist Missions," Mrs. Carey accompanied when the pioneer India, and the statement in our issue of Feb. 4, "Beginning of Miss ment is that Mr. Car his wife." Our corre to say which is corre differ, we naturally expressing our opin count is very circum same, he is correct, s ders' memory in this It may be, however, has information on sources not at present to give, we have no dou...

— IN our valued Canadian Baptist, we on "The Political C the following is the and which, along with we would cordially e...

"But one thing th tion and the Master to expect. That is, elector, no matter on range himself for t will set his face as a method or device w corruption in a important may be th involved, it is of v tance that the pol should be purified not too much to a s tors who are men churches would dis nounce all methods gree of bribery, dece or politicians w self-defence to ad methods. Why n struggle be mark mination to raise C higher level than h reached."

The New England published an artic Dole, entitled, "W the Millionaires" number of the ma important articles of an answer to the titled "A Model Ne in St. Johnsbury how the munificen family has furnish with an art gallery demy, natural histo things which mak life possible amon The article, which is an important series of papers ph ing in the New E ing the past year, vation of New Eng other article is by lard, on the "Rind describing the mag Public Library, a School, which in C to the generosity of These articles are l...

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