

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LIII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
VOLUME XLII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1890.

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The amount subscribed last year in Great Britain for various missionary enterprises is set down at \$5,500,000. — After a sermon on Home Missions by Dr. John Hall, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, contributed to the object \$21,000. — We used to hear it predicted that when Mr. Beecher should pass away, the Plymouth church would fall to pieces. The congregations, of course, are not what they were in Mr. Beecher's time, but under the leadership of Dr. Lyman Abbott, the church does not seem likely to lose its visibility. It has a present membership, we are told, of 1,793, and its contributions last year amounted to over \$43,000. Three Sunday-schools, three working girls' clubs, a young men's union and a boy's gymnasium, supported by the church, are all in a prosperous condition. — The chair of Philosophy lately established by the alumni of the University of New Brunswick is to be filled by the appointment of Mr. Walter C. Murray, a graduate of the university and winner of the Gilchrist scholarship. Mr. Murray is now pursuing a course of study in Edinburgh and, it is understood, will enter upon his duties at Fredericton next autumn. — We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Bruce, of St. David's (Presbyterian) church, of this city, by a fall on the ice on Friday evening last, received injury which will prevent his going out for some weeks. The injury is the fracture of a small bone in one of the ankles.

— SOME of our written notes on Passing Events, as well as much other matter, are crowded out this week. — The death of Mr. S. T. R. Bill, of Liverpool, N. S., occurred on the 23rd inst. He was one of the most successful merchants of the town, and highly respected for his integrity. For four years — 1878-1882 — Mr. Bill represented his county in the Dominion parliament. His comparatively early death will be widely regretted. To the widowed mother, who is one of the oldest and most faithful members of the church in Liverpool, we tender our sincerest sympathies in this sore bereavement. Although not a member of the church, Mr. Bill was a liberal contributor to its treasury, and, when in health, a regular attendant at the Sunday services. His removal will no doubt be felt by the church, as well as by the community at large, as a very serious loss.

### PASSING EVENTS.

ACCOUNTS CONCERNING THE INDIAN TROUBLES in the North-west continue to be contradictory and unreliable. There have been reports of warlike movements on the part of the Indians, and battles between them and the United States troops; but a despatch from Dickinson, North Dakota, of the 27th, says that "so far as the military authorities here are aware, no shot has been exchanged between the Indians and the troops. The entire reservation is hemmed in by troops, and the fear of an outbreak in the spring is groundless."

THE MONTGOMERY TIMES AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS have repeatedly called attention to reports of what is believed to have been a horrible murder, committed a few weeks ago at a place called Belle-dune, in the northern part of this province. The story is to the effect that some weeks ago four men (some of whom for years past have borne a bad reputation) while in an intoxicated condition, met, at a certain house, a young Swedish sailor, named Williams, and after mutilating the poor lad in a most shocking manner, it is believed, they killed him, put the body into the river through a hole in the ice. After what seems unaccountable delay, if there is any foundation in fact for the reports, the matter is now being investigated. It is to be hoped that if the facts are found to be as reported, the offenders will not escape justice.

THE SUBJECT OF RECIPROcity IN TRADE between this country and the United States has, of late, attracted more than ordinary attention, both north and south of the international boundary. It is significant of the strength of the feeling in Canada that, at an election recently held in Naperville in the Province of Quebec, both candidates declared themselves heartily in favor of reciprocity: There can be no doubt that the people of Canada are generally strongly in favor of freer trade relations with the United States, and just as little doubt, we presume, that the people of the United States, apart from the influence of certain politicians, are in favor of freer trade relations with Canada. In regard to the extent of reciprocity desirable, there are, no doubt, differences of opinion on both sides the boundary line; but the general

sentiment, as we have said, on both sides favors closer trade relations. The *Boston Herald* declares that the desire for complete reciprocity with Canada is entirely free in New England from political coloring. "Our merchants and manufacturers," it says, "are strongly of the opinion that such an international arrangement would be of immense benefit both to the nation and the New England States." Speaking of the expectation that Senator Hoar would identify his name with a comprehensive plan for Canadian reciprocity, the *Herald* remarks: "There is, perhaps, no subject which he could take up that would be more deservedly popular and that, if properly presented and worked for, could be carried through with less opposition."

THE KILKENNY ELECTION resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the Parnellites, the majority of Sir John Pope Hennessy, the successful candidate, being over 1,100, according to the despatches. The influence of the Roman Catholic priest-hood, which was thrown strongly against Parnell, no doubt did much to bring about the result. Parnell has declared his intention of continuing the fight all over Ireland. But this defeat must be regarded as discouraging to him and his followers, and can hardly do otherwise than diminish his prestige in the eyes of the Irish party, both at home and in America. Parnell is reported as being on the eve of departure for Paris, there to meet William O'Brien, who has just returned thither from America. It is not at all likely that O'Brien will be able to bring about any compromise between the two parties, and still less likely that he will cast in his lot with Parnell. Justin McCarthy is also in France, and has met O'Brien at Boulogne. Mr. McCarthy is jubilant, of course, at the result of the Kilkenny election and confident that it is but a first instalment of the popular condemnation which awaits Parnell throughout Ireland. It seems impossible that Mr. Parnell can ever regain the position from which his rash folly has precipitated him. Much will depend on the quality of leadership which shall be developed in the Anti-Parnellite camp; if that leadership prove wise and strong, Parnell's influence and following may be expected gradually, and perhaps rapidly, to diminish, but it is not unlikely he will remain for some time to come the leader of a troublesome, if not powerful, faction, and, certainly, he will not be slow to take advantage of any sign of weakness, vacillation, or division in the leadership of the other party.

### "What Shall We Offer."

What can we give Thee, Saviour, In return for Thy great love, The love that brought Thee to the earth, From Thy bright home above? We would give our best unto Thee, As the wise men did of old— Bringing from the far-off countries Myrrh, and frankincense, and gold. Take our lives, dear Saviour, gladly We would give them up to Thee, Time and talents, though our longings, Give them like Thine own to be. Christmas songs are gladly swelling, Message of the Saviour's birth, And again the story telling, Of God's Christmas gift to earth. As the shepherds and the wise men Brought to Thee their offerings meet; So we bring our hearts unto Thee— Lay them at Thy pierced feet. Some hearts weary, sick with waiting For the ending of the strife; Some all joyous, looking forward To the battle-field of life. Hearts crushed 'neath a load of sorrow, Hearts by passion's tempest tossed; Hearts left vacant—almost breaking For the dear one—loved and lost. Take them, Saviour, in Thy keeping— These our Christmas gifts to Thee. "All we have and all we hope for," Give them through all eternity. — The following deliverance of "A Hamblet" in the *National Baptist*, would give color to the suspicion that the "Hamblet" is an editor in disguise: There is among us (as it were, in our midst) a long felt want. What is wanted is a newspaper. But have we not already newspapers? Yes, but this is a newspaper of a peculiar kind. What is wanted is a religious newspaper that will express everybody's views, that will ever dissent, from which any one will receive, and which will publish all the sermons desired by the hearers or authors, which will plead everybody's cause, which will have all the articles printed in italics (except such as are printed in capitals), which will publish every article within two days after it is received, and which will put everybody's article in the first column on the first page and will occupy the rest of the paper with directing attention to it. Now, when such a paper as this is found among us, the Hamblet does not hesitate to say that he will be willing to take one copy, at club rates, for ten years, payable at the expiration of the subscription, subject to renewal on the same terms with a free copy thrown in.

From India. Ere this your readers have probably learned of our coming to Chicacole. It will be a satisfaction, perhaps, to you to be able to locate us somewhere at last. Ten months have now passed since we came to this country. Of these ten months, three were spent in Vizianagram, four in Bilim, and three here in Chicacole. Besides this I spent two weeks in Bobbili; my visit there being memorable chiefly by the fact of my being in bed most of the time, trying to become acquainted with fever pains, fever sweats, fever heat, and fever medicine (quinine). I am glad to say that neither Bobbili nor our kind friends there were to blame. It was simply a "necessary evil" belonging to the process of acclimation. It is one of the "ills that flesh is heir to" in this country. Already I have had four slight attacks, and strange to say I can't seem to get used to the thing. The Chicacole mission house is very nicely located. It is a flat-roofed house with an observatory or "prophet's chamber" or "cool-room," built upon the top. The house, with its little semicircular compound, (filled with flowers, shrubbery, etc.) faces a large green field known as the "parade." A little to the left are two old stone buildings, now in ruins. Over the crumbling walls some vines are growing, and the whole scene is quite quaint. These clinging vines remind one of the young life of India clinging so tenaciously to the crumbling ruins of her old religions. Immediately behind the mission house the river flows. Our wide back verandah (about 20 feet) is built upon a stone wall, which rises almost perpendicularly from the river. Looking across the river we can see a beautiful orchard, which looks remarkably like Nova Scotia. (Coming from Bilim we cross the river by a long stone bridge, a short distance below the house. When the bridges, the river, and the mission house all come in view, one is reminded of the scenery of Old England rather than modern India. Chicacole, as a town, seems to be in process of decay. Formerly there was an English regiment here and several European families. At present we are the only Europeans (so called to distinguish from Eurasians and natives) living permanently in the town. We hope that the projected railway will soon be built, and if it runs through Chicacole it may help to revive the dying town. In a few years it is expected that we shall be able to go by rail from Madras to Calcutta. Probably before this reaches the provinces you will have learned of Bro. Archibald's early departure for home. The disease had taken hold of his system in such a way that the trouble became chronic. After many years of hard work in this country, he had not sufficient reserve strength to throw off the disease. Hence the doctor ordered him immediately to start for America. His sudden departure has thrown the responsibility of this immense field upon me, fully five months sooner than we anticipated. The double burden of studying the language and working the field falls to my lot. I am glad to find in Miss Wright one who is able and ready to give valuable assistance. Will the brethren at home all pray earnestly that the work may be pushed on vigorously, and that God's rich blessing may attend our efforts? On a recent tour I had the pleasure of baptizing two. In a future letter I shall have more to say about them. Brethren, let me say that the coming year may be one of gathering on our mission field. Oh how much we need that unswerving faith which can work, and give, and pray—and wait for results! We need a faith that can clearly see the invisible—the invisible Christ, who leads us on to an invisible victory; the invisible land which is ours by promise, and the invisible throng (which no man can number) who are Christ's by promise. Let us pray, then, that the year '91 may be a true year of jubilee in our mission—a year in which scores of captives, "whom Satan has bound these many years," shall be set free, and shall taste of the "liberty wherewith Christ makes His people free." As you may suppose, we were disappointed that only one family has been sent out this year. Now that Mr. and Mrs. Archibald are in the home land, our number, as regards families, is the same that it was seventeen years ago, when the mission was founded, viz: four families. Brethren, we as a denomination are responsible before God for this showing, and each of us as members of the body must realize what a poor showing it is. We share the denominational glory and the denominational shame. Of course the glory and shame pertain even more truly to the individual. None of us can escape

individual responsibility whatever his position or condition. Then through the faithfulness of the individual members the body (the denomination) rises to the performance of its grand duty, and to the attainment of its blessed reward. With the showing that we have, who can look God in the face and say: "We Maritime Baptists have this year done our duty to our Lord in regard to the Telugus?" Who of us would dare to utter it? Then have we not greater cause for sorrow in view of what we have left undone, than for rejoicing over what we have done? The text, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty," is generally applied to individuals. It applies with great truth and power to the individual life. What leanness, what emaciation, what grim poverty, marks the spiritual life of hundreds of our men and women. But has not the text a denominational application? Whatever affects the life of the member affects the body. There is such a thing as denominational leanness. In reading the statistics in our Year Book, does there not seem to be a great leanness and poverty in the life of scores of our churches? Our churches must give their men, their money, their life for Jesus' service in health lands, else their lives will shrivel and die. "He that saveth his life shall lose it." We are robbing God. Fathers and mothers, you are withholding your treasures, your children and your money from God. In so doing you are robbing God, to whom you and your treasures belong. But more, you are robbing your children of the highest blessing they can obtain, and you are robbing your own souls, for as surely as there is a God in heaven withholding is impoverishing. Oh churches, you who are withholding from the Lord, you are signing your own death warrant and digging your own graves! Arise to the glorious mission which Christ has given you, otherwise you have no right to an existence at all! We expect Bro. Shaw and family in about two weeks. How our hearts will be cheered by the reinforcement. God grant that they may come in the "fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ." W. V. HIGGINS.

### Incidents of the Trip.

We reached Colombo Nov. 11, and had a genuine surprise in seeing Mr. Archibald climb the companion ladder soon after we came to anchor in the harbor. He looked as though he had had a close call, and was not getting away from India, and his beloved had harrassing responsibilities too soon. He had been in Colombo four days, and I was pleased to hear him say that he felt better already. At 4 o'clock he sailed toward San Francisco, via China. At 8, after seeing a little of Colombo and listening to a sermon by Dr. G. F. Pentecost, of New York, whose ship had also called on the way to Calcutta, we sailed toward our destination. It was another surprise to find that our course lay around the south end of Ceylon, and not up through the straits. In fact no shipping larger than native boats can pass through the straits on account of the reefs and islands running all the way across. At 12 o'clock the next day we were within 6 degrees of the equator, the point farthest south of the whole trip. We have a German missionary on board named Lorbeer, sent out by a Lutheran society, returning to his work near Benares, North-West India. He has spent nearly 30 years in India and has had some peculiar experiences, in which he has seen the good hand of his heavenly Father. At one time he was sent out by his society to open up a new station in the jungle, 40 miles from any other missionary. When he reached the spot, and the object of his visit became known, none of the natives would work for him, and he was compelled to bring workmen the 40 miles from the head station. Before his house was completed there came a time when his money failed to reach him, and for a fortnight he and his family lived on the generosity of his native cook, who provided them with food at the cost of an anna and two pice a day (about 2 1/2 cents). At last the small supply of money in the cook's possession gave out, and when there seemed nothing before them but retreat or starvation, a Hindu came to Mr. Lorbeer, and after kind inquiries, offered to loan him any amount he would name. Twenty rupees were accepted with great joy. It was the first sign of the harvest. The long delayed fund soon arrived, building operations went on to completion, and in four years time Mr. Lorbeer had the satisfaction of seeing a congregation of 700 nominal Christians gather weekly to his preaching services. At another time when lying at death's door, a servant carried a message to the head station

and returned with an answer, having covered the whole distance of 80 miles, on foot, in 36 hours. In consequence of such fidelity and physical endurance, medical aid reached the missionary and his life was saved. — Since Mr. Archibald has gone, I know the friends at home will appreciate the fact that, when we shall have reached our destination, our mission will consist of the same force with which it was started fifteen years ago. — Our missionary families, one of these not fully prepared for work, one new to everything before them. Pray God for speedy reinforcements in all particulars. This letter will be mailed in Madras. M. B. SHAW. "Glan Grant," Nov. 13.

### The Anti-Romish Agitation in Massachusetts.

BY REV. O. C. WALLACE. The conflict is still on. Many of the agitators are alert and aggressive. Results appear, though there is less blare of trumpets in some quarters than there was a year or more ago. Every Sunday afternoon Music Hall, in Boston, resounds with patriotic sentiments. Converted Romanists find a hearing where they can in various cities and towns. Not a few pastors are outspoken in their own pulpits and upon the lecture platform. At the polls the effects of the agitation not infrequently appear in the defeat of persons who are believed to be unsound on the public school question. The state of the public mind is what might be expected. There is bitterness on both sides. Reformers are rarely tolerant. Their earnestness sometimes begets savageness. Extremes come easy to men. And then there will be found always a class who easily give rein to bitterness and abuse. The Anti-Romish agitation has brought not a few of these to the front. Some of the so-called patriotic societies are simply organized hatred. They hate the Irish, they hate the Canadian French, they hate Romanism. These are the real articles of their creed. Pamphlets are circulated which reveal a hatred against the Irish as bitter and venomous as that of California hoodlums against the Chinese. No language is too abusive to characterize them, no crimes too black to charge upon them as a body. Intolerance and abusiveness have had one unfortunate effect. Men have been alienated whose influence would have been of the greatest benefit to the right cause. Not a few Protestants can see nothing to fear in the aggressions of Romanism. They are resolutely bent upon finding only sweetness and light everywhere. And though you should scourge them with a thousand strong cords of fact, yet would not their optimism depart from them. These are easily drawn to the side of the enemy. An instance of this appeared in Boston the other day, when Phillips Brooks took sides against the patriotic societies, casting all his great influence in favor of the Roman Catholic candidates for the school committee. Among the ablest and most temperate of the reformers are certain of our Baptist ministers. Though some deprecate all attacks upon Romanism, classing the Church of Rome with the other Pagan Baptist churches, the rank and file of our pastors believe not only that she is the teacher of a false religion, but that her tendency to grasp political control for her own advantage makes her a power to be earnestly and persistently opposed. The resentment of the Romanists against all who take any part in this reform, whether in public speech or in newspaper correspondence or comment, is exceedingly bitter. Priests sometimes carry this to such an extreme as to appear childish and petulant, making the matter a battle of persons rather than of principles. Some things have been gained. Secular institutions are finding it more difficult to obtain funds from city treasures than formerly. Voters are more careful to support men for public office who will not play into the hands of Romanists. One by one Protestants are awaking to certain dangers of which their dreams gave them no warning. More than ever before there is a tendency in municipal elections towards the massing of Protestants on one side and of Romanists on the other. In some cases this is unfortunate; but where a man's religion will determine whether he will do his duty or not; it is a very necessary evil. The end is not yet; and when will it come? And how? Prophets of evil talk of war and blood. There are many who confidently look forward to a battle of bullets. They believe that when Rome has become stronger she will attempt by violence to secure control of the nation,

and make of it a great Catholic power. But such a day, if it lies in the future at all, is far distant. And the slightest move which all the world would recognize as tending to this end, would arouse millions who now are apathetic. Probably for generations yet affairs will go on much as at present. The great cities will be largely in the hands of Romanists, while the smaller cities, the towns and villages, and all agricultural districts, will do their part toward maintaining the national equilibrium. There will be agitation, animosity; pessimism on the one part, optimism on the other; and in the name of religion men will hate each other who ought to love. Lawrence, Mass.

### 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."

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JANUARY. That the resting time may be nos in Bobbili; that the workers there may be filled with the Holy Spirit.

"The days have grown to weeks, the weeks to months, the months have added themselves and a year is made." Soon 1890 will be gone. Many have been its changes. Many busy hands and loving hearts, who were ever ready to relieve the needy, have "entered into their rest, and their works do follow them." Among this number are some of our faithful workers. In our annual gatherings their works of love, works of wisdom, and cheerful presence shall be missed; yet to the Master we say not, "What dost thou?"

This may be a fitting time for us to glance at our Telugu Mission, and review some of its blessings. We have great cause to thank God for the preservation of the lives of our missionaries. Indeed, we have additional cause for gratitude as we remember, during the history of our independent mission, the ranks of its missionaries remain unbroken. Surely God's dealings toward us have been tenderness. Our work with the Telugus was begun under adverse circumstances. Seasons of depression have been experienced, yet the hand of God can be seen through them all. The interests have gradually grown. Four well equipped mission compounds have been provided by the missionaries, and sufficient territory explored for a score of additional workers. From the letters we receive and the annual reports sent to us, cheering information is frequently recorded. Signs of the Lord working among the heathen are manifest. The demand for work has outgrown some of our missionaries to remain longer on the field than the usual period of service allotted to them. As they return to us, visiting our homes and churches, we find an increased missionary zeal in the people. Already fruit is being reaped from the visit of our dear Sister Archibald. Her words of enthusiasm have reached many hearts, and we look for further results. At the present time we are informed there are nine or ten students at Acadia who have this work in view. There are two applicants before the Board waiting for appointment. God has a message for the heathen and he will provide the messengers for proclaiming it. Converts from heathenism are not coming in so rapidly as we may desire, but we have no doubt the time will come when the mighty break shall be seen. Who would presume to think the touring, the wayside preaching, the talking, the answering of questions, the training of native Christians, the distribution of Christian literature, and the many other ways of scattering the precious seed, will not in due time bring forth an abundant harvest? "Be thou faithful," is the injunction to each of us; faithful in works, faithful in trusting. It is to the faithful the preciousness of this promise comes. "Fear thou not, for I am thy God. I will strengthen thee, yea I will help thee, yea I will uphold thee with the right hand of Righteousness."

In reviewing God's dealings with us, we see a promising outlook, and for this we thank Him and take courage. A happy New Year to all.

The Press. Onward is the name of an attractive looking weekly paper, of which we have received the first number. It is published at Toronto, with Dr. Withrow as editor, and is intended for the Methodist young people of Canada in the senior classes of the Sunday-schools and in the Epworth League. We have received the first number of the *Young Canadian*, a weekly periodical of sixteen pages, in magazine form, published at Montreal. It promises to be highly attractive and interesting for the young people.

(Christ's Testimony.)

BY REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

He that hath received His testimony hath set to his seal that God is true.

In opening this discourse I would call your attention to the different statements given by Jesus in the Gospel.

Forgetting that the disciples reported to us now look at what John said: "No man receiveth His testimony."

What is the next part of His testimony? "You will find it in the third chapter: 'God is only to be approached in a spiritual way.'"

Jesus also testified plainly that from all who believe in Him the Lord has removed condemnation.

III. With great heaviness we now notice the rejectors. "No man receiveth His testimony."

Some of the rejectors of the Word of our Lord, I have no doubt, were too learned to believe in anything so simple as the statement that God is among them.

Certain people did not receive the testimony of Jesus because they were too proud.

II. Secondly, hearken to His testimony. What is the testimony of Jesus? What has the Christ said concerning God?

of what Jesus tells us of the Father, and His willingness to forgive and save.

IV. We will conclude by speaking upon the fourth point. Let us commune with those who receive Christ and keep on receiving Him.

Receivers of Christ's testimony allow nothing to make them doubt what they have seen.

Even kings set their seal, because they could not give a signature.

Between you and God there will be henceforth a holy confidence; and what will that lead to?

There was an unanswered prayer in our Lord's life.

There was an unanswered prayer in our Lord's life. In Gethsemane He made the most earnest supplication that ever was voiced on this earth.

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The Right Kind of Religion. I do not want to be misunderstood.

I am a Christian: Are you? To be ashamed of Christ in any place, in any company, is not only a great sin, but is also a putting of one's self in the way of temptation.

The Christian Inquirer is well convinced of the impolicy of voting barely enough money to feeble churches to keep them alive.

After all, some of these churches will not be able to take care of themselves unless they are aided.

This, That, and the Other. To be trusted is a greater compliment than to be loved.

An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him.

My experience of life makes me sure of one truth which I do not try to explain; that the sweetest happiness we ever know comes from love.

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Singing with the Understanding. BY HELEN MARSHAL WORTS.

Sylvia Greenway never forgot that church morning in church. She had been a church member in good and regular standing for five years.

Lord, make these moments blest, And that in an instant, her thoughts should have so directly belied her words.

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A Great Event. In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For several months I was troubled with acridulous eruptions over the whole body.

Restored My Health. The quality of the cure amounted me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious.

ELLIOTT'S HOTEL, 28 to 32 German St., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

HOTEL STANLEY, KING SQUARE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

HOTEL OTTAWA, North Side King Square, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OXFORD HOUSE, TRURO.

R. P. SAUNDERS RESTAURANT, DIOBY, N. S.

J. CHAMBERLAIN & SON, Undertakers.

GIVEN AWAY. DURING the month of December, I will give to every one sitting for one dozen CABINET PHOTOS for \$1.00.

ISAAC H. B., 13, Charlotte St., Saint John, N. B.

LAMP GOODS. Chandellers, Bracket, Library, Student, Table and Hand Lamps; Burners, Chimney, Wicks, Shades, Globes, Lanterns, Oil and Spirit Stoves.

THOMAS L. HAY, DEALER IN HIDES AND CALF SKINS, AND SHEEP SKINS.

J. McC. SNOW, GENERAL - Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE AGENCY.

Marble, Freestone, and Granite Works. WALKER & PAGE, A. J. WALKER & CO.

CURRIE & HOWARD, Manufacturers of FURNITURE FOR THE TRADE.

JAMES CURRIE, Amherst, Nova Scotia.

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

DEC. 31. Various small advertisements including 'READY TO READ', 'The Cheap Medicine', 'INTER', 'PROFESSION', 'CLIFFORD SA...', 'D. R. DELANEY', 'EATON, PARSONS', 'KING & BARRISTERS', 'HERBERT W. BARRISTERS', 'MONT. McDONALD', 'W.P. BARRISTERS', 'S.W. C. BARRISTERS', 'JAS. C. MOODY'.



MESSENGER and VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.50.

Editor: J. H. SAUNDERS, - Business Manager.

All correspondence intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1890.

It is gratifying to observe that the Foreign Mission work appeals strongly to sympathies of the students at Acadia.

Everywhere in this issue will be found the programme of the Week of Prayer.

There have been spiritual mercies. The churches have been blessed. The blessing, it is to be confessed, has not been so widespread and so abundant as we could desire.

Canada, a monthly journal of religion, patriotism, science and literature, edited by Matthew Richey Knight, heads the editorial page of a paper which represents a new venture in Canadian journalism.

THE PASSING YEAR.

The year has grown old and is ready to depart. The present number of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR completes the volume for 1890.

One lesson of the fleeting years is obvious. The time for work will soon be past. The doors that are open now will soon be closed.

The past will not return. The words which have been spoken, the deeds which have been done during the year are now beyond recall.

The year has not been without its shadows. No year of man's mortal life is altogether bright and fair.

Nevertheless the year has been crowned with the goodness of the Lord. The divine mercy still endures toward sinful men.

There have been spiritual mercies. The churches have been blessed. The blessing, it is to be confessed, has not been so widespread and so abundant as we could desire.

And now a word in this connection in reference to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. It has been a somewhat eventful year for the paper.

Canada, a monthly journal of religion, patriotism, science and literature, edited by Matthew Richey Knight, heads the editorial page of a paper which represents a new venture in Canadian journalism.

of excellence which the paper had attained have been successful, is for our readers to say. Certainly we are far enough from realizing our own ideal, but we are doing what we can.

The table found in this issue, showing the number added to the churches by baptism in the last ten years, supplies matter for much thought and reflection.

Who knows the number who have turned back into the world, and how far they have gone into sin, after their declaration of purpose to serve the Lord?

Of this large number baptized, some have passed away to their eternal reward. They have finished their labors and are now before the throne!

How much have they done for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom, and how much will they do in the future? are questions naturally suggested.

Think of all the toil, prayer and preaching employed to bring these thousands to Christ who have united with our churches in the last decade.

This statement in figures gives encouragement for the future. If God has done so much in the years now so pure, what is it but a pledge that He is willing to do even greater things in the years to come?

The churches are about to enter upon a new year. Would it not be well for all the ministers and members to look over this tabulated statement of baptisms, and enter afresh into this work of leading the perishing to the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world?

Carl Lumholtz, the Celebrated Explorer, tells of his Extraordinary Adventures in the wilds of Australia in several articles which he has written for The Youth's Companion.

Home Mission News and Notes.

The 14,000 Baptists of the State of Wisconsin contributed over \$5,000 to missionary work in that State during their last Convention year.

The Baptist Convention of the State of Maine has, in the last five years, assisted forty-four churches in building and repairing meeting-houses and parsonages to the amount of \$65,985.

Our last Board meeting, grants were made to three churches to assist them in their work of building.

PASTORS SETTLED.—Rev. A. Freeman, late of Newport, has accepted the call of the Montague and Murray River churches, P. E. I., and is now at work on the field.

It is a day to look back upon; to date experiences from. Our home was at Toudiar Petta, the headquarters of the American Baptist Telugu Zennah work in Madras.

More pastors needed. Twenty more pastors are needed to supply at once the mission fields suffering for lack of pastoral care.

We have written to nearly all the 26 Maritime Province men studying in theological schools abroad, and the 17 for the ministry in the graduating class at Acadia, to ascertain how many can be secured for settlement in the spring.

No COMMENT NEEDED.—The following from a letter written December 1, by one of the graduates of Acadia, now at Newton Seminary, speaks for itself:

How THE HOME MISSION WORK HELPS.—The following is from one of our men now settled in Manitoba: "I am here for a while at least. My gratitude to the Home Mission Board is none the less for the help it gave me when I could scarcely help myself; and though I used to think you sent me to the hardest possible fields I understand and appreciate your wisdom, and know it was for the best.

Our Treasury is now overdrawn \$148.98, there are orders amounting to \$75.92 still unpaid, and the quarterage falling due at the beginning of February will amount to about \$1,700.

St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. In making up the estimates for the current year the Directors find that the expenditure will reach \$2,500, with an income of \$1,000, entailing a deficiency of \$1,500.

From Halifax.

The matter of temperance in Halifax has passed another stage in the process of development. The last accounts given in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR left Ross and McKay, the detectives, in goal. They were committed by a justice of the peace who was personally interested in the liquor trade.

My First Sunday in India. It is a day to look back upon; to date experiences from. Our home was at Toudiar Petta, the headquarters of the American Baptist Telugu Zennah work in Madras.

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Union Baptist Seminary.

In sending the accompanying acknowledgments, I wish to add that the Seminary has just closed its most successful term. We have had between 70 and 80 boarders, beside our village patronage. On the part of nearly all there has been good attention given to work, and good discipline has been maintained.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1890. B. H. Babbitt, \$1; J. B. Ganong, \$1; Havelock Co., \$3; A. D. Yerr, for Gibson Baptist church, \$40; Dr. L. A. Chiff, \$10; J. Z. Currie, \$50; Gilbert Titus, \$50; Matthew Ferguson, \$5; James church, \$21.90; Southern Association, \$33.91; Prof. Tretry, \$5; F. C. B. Conference, \$14; pledges, \$12 to be collected by Rev. Dr. McClellan; Southern Association, \$10, to be collected by Rev. T. Todd; James church, \$4.75, to be collected by clerk; St. Stephen's church, \$23.80, and pledges, \$45, to be collected by Rev. Mr. Goucher; St. George's church, \$45.30, and pledges, \$11.25, to be collected by Rev. Mr. Pines; Second Falls, St. George church, \$2.00, and pledges, \$14.85. Total, \$518.81. Previously acknowledged in 1890, \$4,329.60. In all, \$4,848.41 for 1890.

St. Martins, Dec. 24.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

UPPER GARHOWN, N. B.—The Mission Band, composed of the girls of the Sabbath-school, recently gave concert in aid of the Grand League Mission.

BERWICK, N. B.—Four were baptized into the fellowship of the Upper Blackville church, last Sabbath. It was a time of refreshing for the little church in that place. Others will soon follow.

WINDSOR, N. S.—Though the church has been without a pastor during the past year, it has not been destitute of good preaching. Last Sunday Rev. J. Donovan, of Wolfville, preached two excellent sermons. On Monday a social gathering of the church and congregation was held to welcome the new pastor, Rev. P. A. McEwen. Bro. Noble Crandall was called to the chair, and after a hymn of greeting had been sung, prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. Brown (Methodist); then deacon A. P. Strand read an address of welcome to the new pastor and his family, expressing in the kindest spirit the greetings of the church, and giving a plain relation of the interdependence of church and pastor in work for the Master.

McEwan made reply at some length, passing under review the reasons why he felt called upon to come to Windsor, and the aims he had in attempting to do the work allotted to him. He felt the hearty and genuine welcome of the welcome to himself and his wife to be all that they could desire.

BEVERLY'S COVE, QUEENS CO., N. B.—The old year is almost ended. As we look back over its past record, how strangely it has been intermingled with sorrow, labor and gladness. Scarcely had its first month been ushered in when the pale messenger of death was abroad, and laid his relentless hand on our two oldest children (our darlings Loran and Jennie); then followed nine long weeks of sickness and suffering, in which all the family remaining participated.

St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. In making up the estimates for the current year the Directors find that the expenditure will reach \$2,500, with an income of \$1,000, entailing a deficiency of \$1,500.

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and also Macdonald sustained prayers. At Jones' these churches have found a Bim in the rite, large the won God has owned name all the p end of the totu with the peopl third year with And looking ba among these p zeal is unabate ness undimins Lot 10, P. with old tim with such see tutio, the oldi never seed the which two weel were plying the bridged, passal laden - vessels, froz-in from mail matter con for some day ones on our fi the west, seeki to stand the work, presente cost. The same number of us our larier. So Almighty God, when they cry who has said, tribulation, but the world' the spect of our be out." May the reward these kin whose tangible services aid up pain of those p ers." We have ple's prayer-mee the Lot 10 chur This means of g fruits in the planning for a hope under God ing their way that peace understanding. A incoming year ing to our deno P. S.—A pie Lot 10 realized pay balance d church. So the able church of clear of debt. amount was pro QUARTERLY I Victoria and M ist quarterly n West Florence Friday evening, Rev. B. H. H dresses. Confe p. m. Mission ing; preaching Papers were res and Mrs. W. S. showing the dep heathen, and W. M. Aid So spread of the foreign lands, creditable to these good state livered by Rev. H. H. and the writte Sabbath-school at 11 o'clock t preached by the 2nd, the public was held, presen Blakeney chairm mittee, by whom was read, show Sabbath-school with our quart importance of o presented. Rec paper on the re the Sunday-sch on teachers an dress by Rev. G ing Rev. Mr. H lent sermon, whi spirited address pastor, and qui On Sabbath t very large, and We doubt not done. Collectio \$17.05. The ex Sunday-school day afternoon fo Rev. B. H. Thom tary. Our regul held on Saturd the various co A general adva prayed for, and ed for. Our need (D. V.) with Woodstock, D Rev. B. H. H. Th preach on Fri Henderson, J. A. Thos. Todd, the ville were most ness. The writt evening with pa a meeting for p blessing may de and churches, th harvest season o Woodstock, D Rev. E. S. Co ford, N. S., and ence addressed The next mee N. B. Quarter at 4 o'clock on p. m. All the are earnestly pastors and de meeting. We t will come in the that a great bles thering. Bro. J. ham, is to prea Collections on Sa Fund will be ta public tempera place on Satur several specia sent. On Sabt foreign missiona for, and we look hope all the chud.



**THE WATERMILL.**  
Listen to the Watermill  
Through the living day.  
How the clanking of the wheels  
Wears the hours away?  
Languidly the autumn wind  
Stirs the green-walled leaves;  
From the fields the reapers sing,  
Binding up the sheaves.  
And a proverb haunts my mind,  
As a spell is cast—  
"The mill will never grind  
With the water that is past."  
Take the lesson to thyself,  
Loving heart and true;  
Golden years are fleeting by,  
'Tis the passing hour.  
Learn to make the most of life,  
Lose no happy day;  
Time will never bring thee back  
Chances swept away.  
Leave no tender love unsaid;  
Love while love shall last—  
"The mill will never grind  
With the water that has passed."

Work while yet the daylight shines,  
Men of strength and will;  
Never the sunset glide  
Useless by the mill.  
Wait not till to-morrow's sun  
Beams upon the way;  
All that thou canst call thine own  
Lies in thine to-day.  
Tender, intellect, and health  
May not, cannot last—  
"The mill will never grind  
With the water that has passed."

**Selected Serial.**  
**ELVIRA;**  
ON  
**THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.**  
A Story of the New Awakening in the  
Land of the Old.  
By Mrs. HUNT MORGAN.  
Author of "Heaven, Hell and Beyond,"  
"CHAPTER XVII."  
THE WAY OF ESCAPE.  
La Hermosa found read the usual portion of "sacred" biography during the evening meal, but la Hermosa Juana did not derive much profit from the holy narration of how St. Teresa used to tell her beads at a miraculous elevation of three feet from the floor of the chapel. The monotonous tones of the tired reader dried up, until supper was duly finished, and meanwhile Juana's thoughts had been busy, and the result of her cogitations was, that the abadesa, whom she cordially hated, had betrayed some of the convent secrets to the new novice, whom she hated still more heartily. Padre Malaguia would probably be there in a day or two, she would communicate her suspicions to him. "And you know what may happen?" she said to herself. "Perhaps some day I may be abadesa, and then, won't I rule well over those ladies of the *angre asi*!"

While Juana was nursing thus her large family of suspicions, animosities, and ambitions, Padre Renaldo was very differently employed.  
On leaving the abadesa and Elvira, he returned to the vaults by way of the chapel, intent on tracing out the passage allotted to her by the former as unexplored by her. He traversed it for a considerable distance without coming to any outlet; one passage after another, only varying slightly in breadth and height, succeeding in a seemingly endless course until his perseverance was at length rewarded by some change in the scene, as the way opened into a wide hall, similar to that in which he and the Conde had rested during their first private walk together. He had brought a pocket compass with him that day, in view of some examination of the vaults under the convent, and carefully noted the bearings as he proceeded. Since his first acquaintance with the other subterranean road, he had examined it carefully in the same way as he was examining this one, in hope of finding some entrance to the convent in that direction. On reaching this hall he paused, and compared his present notes with those he had made of the other route. The result was the discovery that he was not far from the largest cavern; it must be on his right hand, as he stood now, facing the point at which was the mountain entrance. The convent path was very circuitous, so that his present discovery surprised him. He did not expect to find that two ways so close to each other just there. He went over his notes again and again to assure himself of their correctness, but the result was always the same. Now, was there any open connection between the two? That was the question. He hoped not, as in that case he would feel more satisfied of the Conde's possessing a really safe retreat. That at some time there had been such an opening he felt sure, and his great hope was that it had remained for years, perhaps a century, unvisited, and he could discover it he could secure a way of escape for Elvira. He carefully examined every corner of the irregular cave in which he found himself. At length, behind an angle of rock which protruded beyond the smoother surface around it, his quick eye observed a series of rough ledges. So may be easily obtained, he thought, if anything more than accidental irregularities in the unpolished rock, except to a seeker as keen and anxious as Renaldo. He, however, instantly, though with some difficulty, began to climb these uneven steps, trusting that he was on the verge of a discovery. As he ascended the ledges were wicker, and when he was about thirty feet from the floor a hole appeared in the rock side, about a yard in diameter. This he boldly entered, and crawled along, cautiously feeling his way, for he could no longer hold up his lamp, until his head emerged on the other side. By dint of peering down as far as

his faint light would reach he managed to discover several ledges for foot rests, like the former ones, and again putting up his lamp he slowly felt his way downwards to the floor, and then looked round to note his position.  
With a cry of thanksgiving he recognized the cavern. It was as he had hoped. The way of escape was found. From the quantity of soil and dust which adhered to his dress he inferred that the connecting passage had not been used for a long time, and was probably unknown to the present occupants of the convent. To discover the main outlet of the convent path was now his object, in order to which he retraced his steps to where he had diverged from it, and after sundry windings found that it terminated in a grotto, where was one of those rudely-carved images so often seen among the mountains of Spain and Portugal. Weary, but triumphant, he hastened back to the Villa Hernandez and communicated his success to Don Fernando.  
"And we can rescue my child at once!" exclaimed the Conde, in the first burst of joy.  
"Senior, that is a matter for grave consideration," replied the priest. "True, we can now quietly bring her away, at almost any moment. But she will be sought. When she disappears I must disappear also, and my disappearance necessitates yours, if you value your safety for one hour."  
"We can hide in the caves until our arrangements are made for final flight to the coast," answered the Conde, readily.  
"That is so, senior," returned the priest. "We can hide there, but that is a safe retreat for the senior for any length of time? Any chance examination, much more a strict search, may reveal the connecting passage to our enemies; and then we are lost. But, on the other hand, any day may place the senior in almost insupportable peril, where she is now. And the question, therefore, is, which of the two is the greater risk—to leave her in the convent until our arrangements are fully made, or to take her away, and wait in your hiding-place?"  
The Conde pondered a few moments in anxious thought.  
"I think, Don Renaldo," he said, after a deep silence on the part of both, "we had better, at all risks, take her from the convent. Our delay need not be more than a day or two after that purpose reaching the coast by aid of sundry *contrabandistas*, who will be ready, for a large bribe, to do anything, without asking troublesome questions."  
"Have you already communicated with any such persons on the subject?" asked Renaldo, as if a new thought had struck him.  
"No," replied Don Fernando; "I am at some loss to decide on the safest party for the business. Can you give me any advice?"  
"I think I can manage it," answered Renaldo, quickly. "Last summer I had an opportunity of showing some trifling kindness to one of the most dreaded brigands of Granada. The man (I need not name him) was more grateful than my slight kindness merited, and, although I could not win him from his lawless life, he has shown me some influence over him in considerable. In all probability he is not many miles off. At all events, I know how to find out his present location. Give me some refreshment quietly, here in your room, senior, and a couple of hours' rest, and I will bring you news as early as possible."  
Don Fernando looked at him admiringly, but anxiously.  
"Don Renaldo," he said, in a moved voice, very different from his usual tone of cold courtesy, "you have had hours of toil and excitement. Can you so soon make fresh exertions?"  
"I can do anything to save the seniorita, by God's grace," replied the priest, earnestly. "I assumed the post of her spiritual director, and so led her into danger. Now I must do my utmost to repair at least an error. Would to God I could as easily put away all the terrible sins of my ignorance! I will rest but two hours, Senior Conde, trusting you to awaken me then. Will you promise not to allow me to sleep longer?"  
"I will," answered the Conde; "and if there is a God, may He bless you for the work you are doing!"  
"To-night, then, I will seek our contraband friend; to-morrow we will bring away the seniorita."  
He threw himself on a lounge, and was soon in a heavy sleep, dreaming of to-morrow. Ah! To-morrow!

**K. D. C. is guaranteed**

to cure Dyspepsia

and Indigestion, or

Money Refunded.

**Plutarch's Wife.**  
When the wife of Plutarch lost her little daughter, during his absence from home, he wrote her a remarkably beautiful letter in reference to their affliction, which shows the perfection of the relation existing between them as husband and wife. In this letter he recounts the charms of the child, and says that he sees no reason why remembrance of those charms, which delighted them while she lived, should grieve them now that she was dead. And he goes on to commend his wife for the good taste of the funeral ceremonies, which were without cost or pomp, and were managed in silence and moderation, with no spectators but the relatives—a course of conduct in which many families might imitate her. Roman lady to-day. "I remember," he says, referring to the previous death of an older child, "when the news was brought me of my son's death, as I was returning home with some friends and guests who accompanied me to my house, when they beheld all things in this order, and observed a profound silence everywhere—as they thought I declared to others—they thought no such calamity had happened, but that the report was false, so discreetly had you settled the affairs of the house at the time when no small confusion and disorder might have been expected."

**An Inscription on a Sun Dial in Venice.**  
Mrs. Stowe, while visiting Venice, noticed this inscription on a sun dial there: "I long, not for hours, but for days. Count no hours but unclouded ones." She was impressed with the inscription, and mentioning it in a letter to a friend wrote: "I have come to a firm resolution to count no hours but unclouded ones, and to let all others slip out of my memory and peck them as quickly as possible. I am trying to cultivate a general spirit of kindness toward everybody. Instead of shrinking into a corner to notice how other people behave, I am holding out my hand to the right and to the left and forming casual or incidental acquaintances with all who will be acquainted with me. In this way I find society full of interest and pleasure. . . . The kind words, and looks, and smiles I catch forth by looking and smiling are not much by themselves, but they form a very pretty flower, and to the way in which I embellish the day or the hour as it passes, and when they fade they only do so as you expected they would. This kind of pleasure in acquaintance is new to me. I never tried it before. When I used to meet persons, the first inquiry was, 'Have they such and such a character, or have they anything that might possibly be of use to me.' I ask those questions no longer!"

**Finish What You Begin.**  
My old great-grandmother Knox had a way of making her children finish their lessons. If they undertook to build a cob-house, they must not leave it until it was done, and nothing of work or play to which they set their hands would allow them to abandon incomplete. I sometimes wish I had been trained in this way. How much of life is unaccomplished work! Many a man uses up his time in splendid beginnings. Time devoted to commence ten things and leave them useless would finish five of them and make them profitable and useful. Finish your work. Life is brief, time is short. Stop beginning forty things, and go back and finish four. Put patient, persistent toil into the matter, and be assured, one completed undertaking will yield you more pleasure and the world more profit than a dozen fair plans of which you never say, "This man began to build and did not able to finish."  
—Christian Observer.

A distressing cough or cold not only deprives one of rest and sleep, but, if allowed to continue, is liable to develop into serious trouble in the way of Consumption or Laryngitis, or Whooping Cough. Use Baird's Balm of Eucalyptus.

**A Standard Remedy.**  
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.  
For many years the public has been accustomed to see the cabalistic R. R. R. in the columns of nearly every newspaper in the country, but very few people ever knew the history of this liquid preparation or can form any idea of the extent of its use.  
Some time about 1844, Dr. John Radway, who had previously had extensive experience in a drug store, and who had a considerable knowledge of chemistry and was always experimenting and testing all sorts of remedies, formulated the recipe for what is now known as Radway's Ready Relief. He tested it in hundreds of cases until, satisfied of its utility and value, he commenced its manufacture and to introduce it into general use.  
Like all new things it moved slowly at first, but as people began to learn of its merits, they inquired for it at drug stores, and by advertising it freely it soon became the leading popular remedy, and for more than forty years has been a favorite remedy. It is known all over the world, is sold in leather lands, and has been used by millions of people, and to-day holds its stand as the leading liquid remedy in the world.  
It uses so various, its efficiency so certain that it has outlived all its competitors, and bids fair for untold years to come to continue as a first place as a remedy against Pain is overcome by its application, and even chronic troubles give way before it. It may be applied externally as a lotion, or taken internally as a medicine.  
The manufacture of this remedy requires an immense factory, employs a large force of clerks and the expenditure of a fortune every year, we might say every month, and orders come pouring in from every land on the globe. Dr. John Radway died a few years ago, and is succeeded by his son, who now conducts the manufacture of this greatest of remedies and maintains its high reputation.  
The present Dr. Radway is at once a business man and a genial gentleman, and we hope that he will long live to furnish suffering humanity with Radway's Ready Relief.

**Manchester Robertson & Allison.**

**Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!**  
For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophulous Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES  
Of Lime and Soda.  
It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 25c. and \$1.00.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Pa.

**THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.**  
HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.  
Incorporated June 17, 1887, with a Cash Capital of \$50,000.  
71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.  
Dr. A. Owen, after years of experiment and study, has given to the world an Electric Belt that has no equal in this or any other country. Fully covered by patent.

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**THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.**  
71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
Mention this paper.

**COOPER'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER**  
NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT  
27 King Street.  
New Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Bras, French Knives, Shirts, Corsets, Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.  
In Stock: ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles; "Dove's" Paper, Turn Down, and "The Swell" (Paper) for each COLLAR.  
The manufacturer of this remedy requires an immense factory, employs a large force of clerks and the expenditure of a fortune every year, we might say every month, and orders come pouring in from every land on the globe. Dr. John Radway died a few years ago, and is succeeded by his son, who now conducts the manufacture of this greatest of remedies and maintains its high reputation.

**INFANTILE SKIN SCALD DISEASES CURED BY CUTICURA**  
EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND SCALD OF INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD, whether scurvy, itching, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the SCALD, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA. The great SKIN ARE CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite SKIN FLOUR and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humors Remedies, when the best Physicians and all other remedies fail. Par. nite, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.  
CUTICURA, 75c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 75c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by FOSTER DRUG CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."  
Baby skin in scalp purified and made soft every where. CUTICURA, 75c.; SOFTENING Lotion, 75c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 75c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by FOSTER DRUG CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."  
Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, 50c.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**  
'90. Winter Arrangement. '91.  
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, 1890, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:  
Trains will leave St. John, N.B.  
Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton, 7:10  
Accommodation for Point du Chene, 10:40  
Fast express for Halifax, 11:30  
Express for Sussex, 11:35  
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal, 11:50  
A parlor car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7:10 o'clock and Halifax at 7:15 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 11:50, and take sleeping cars at Montreal.  
The train leaving St. John for Quebec and Montreal on Saturday at 11:50 o'clock will run to destination, arriving at Montreal at 11:50 Sunday evening.  
Trains will arrive at St. John, N.B.  
Express from Sussex, 8:30  
Fast express from Quebec & Montreal (Monday excepted), 8:35  
Accommodation from Point du Chene, 11:25  
Day express from Halifax, 11:30  
Fast express from Halifax, 11:35  
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway from Montreal and Quebec are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.  
All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.  
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, Railway Office, Montreal, N.B., 20th November, 1890.

**1890-DISPLAY-1890**  
OF  
**'XMAS BOOKS**  
AT  
**BAPTIST BOOK ROOM,**  
120 GRANVILLE STREET.  
ORDER AT ONCE.  
**ANNUALS.**  
Boy's Own, Sunday at Home, Leisure Hour, Babyland, Pansy, Little Men and Women.

**A PRESENT.**  
Cut this out and send to us with an order for BOOKS (not Lesson Helps, Papers, or Hymnals). With every \$1.00 received for Books or Bibles, we will mail one package of THE BIBLE'S BEAUFORT LITERARY AND ARTISTIC SERIES from Haverhill on one side, and the subjects of the International Sunday school Lessons on the other.  
**FREE OF CHARGE.**  
These Cards should be placed in every scholar's and teacher's Bible throughout the land.  
GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy-Treas.

**THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co.**  
Montreal. (Limited)  
**Redpath**  
GOLDEN SYRUP  
We are now putting up, expressly for family use, the finest quality of PURE SUGAR SYRUP not adulterated with Corn Syrup, in 2 lb. cans with moveable top. For Sale by all Grocers.

**DYSPEPTICURE**  
THE SPECIFIC FOR  
**DYSPEPSIA**  
Dyspepticure aids Digestion. Dyspepticure cures Indigestion.  
The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspepticure!  
Price per bottle 75c and 1.00 (Large bottles four times size of small)  
Prepared by  
Charles K. Sherf, St. John, N.B.  
5000 EVERYWHERE.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**  
'90. Winter Arrangement. '91.  
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, 1890, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:  
Trains will leave St. John, N.B.  
Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton, 7:10  
Accommodation for Point du Chene, 10:40  
Fast express for Halifax, 11:30  
Express for Sussex, 11:35  
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal, 11:50  
A parlor car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7:10 o'clock and Halifax at 7:15 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 11:50, and take sleeping cars at Montreal.  
The train leaving St. John for Quebec and Montreal on Saturday at 11:50 o'clock will run to destination, arriving at Montreal at 11:50 Sunday evening.  
Trains will arrive at St. John, N.B.  
Express from Sussex, 8:30  
Fast express from Quebec & Montreal (Monday excepted), 8:35  
Accommodation from Point du Chene, 11:25  
Day express from Halifax, 11:30  
Fast express from Halifax, 11:35  
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway from Montreal and Quebec are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.  
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GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy-Treas.

Through the house  
Kneez throats  
Mamma bears with  
Vain are all the  
In our short hours  
Gentle manners  
Thus the muses,  
To soothe the  
While to other  
Patient mother,  
Sunrise back  
Soon will graver  
Soon the boy with  
Will be away,  
If thou would'st  
Trust his now  
Which his soul  
That awaits to  
And when, though  
Ureval,  
Thou knowest that  
blest,  
Then trust with hi  
—Illustrat  
**THE**  
The holidays are  
and near, have be  
are the loving hand  
birthdays, like bea  
are coming throu  
that reason suggest  
are always timely.  
tions for an apron  
ive, because of its  
"Daisy aprons are  
of dotted mail, y  
enough for the la  
cient distance apar  
from appearing  
petals are worked  
three-cent pieces  
apart work well.  
stitches, with yel  
stick, on the othe  
Make a narrower o  
which to run a tw  
of sufficient len  
loops. Work the d  
the daisies in brow  
French knots. Mak  
silk, with long loo  
with bows of ribbo  
effect."  
Bureau covers an  
of the same kind o  
in the same way,  
the dotted mail w  
silk, and deep  
bows; two shades  
of fish.  
Hints for th  
Traps attracted to  
very baited to ro  
the other hand, i  
them, and if plac  
will keep mice aw  
If you wish to k  
glass fruit jars, ru  
metal caps with l  
caps lined with por  
preferred for all pu  
When you are tir  
nilla flavoring, try  
teaspoonful of lem  
a third of teaspoon  
will think you hav  
flavor.  
To prevent pie ju  
in the oven, make  
upper crust and in  
brown paper perpen  
will escape from it  
and all the juice wil  
pie.  
There is no speci  
ing down the wick  
of the same size a  
sumed; what is ne  
passes off in a ga  
ly noticeable on goin  
the lamp has burn  
About the only wa  
or evaporated appl  
table is to stow them  
free from all impu  
will be no lump  
colander, making  
about the color an  
butter. Add the ju  
namon and cloves w  
with a liberal hea  
ter the fashion of  
you may have a ve  
apple-butter.  
WASHING POTTERY—  
by Good Housekeep  
ordinary queenswar  
the fine pores will  
butter, etc., which i  
lid, giving an offe  
food put into such  
stated, should not  
ordinary china and  
solution of soda int  
the grease more comp  
rinsing thoroughly w  
free from all impu  
harder and better p  
porous it is, while  
more costly; yet, if  
the best should be bo  
but on account of y  
proper care.  
plates, cups, bowls,  
produces the appea  
in cheap eating-ho  
CHOCOLATE CAKE—  
high-priced eggs, on  
which does not requ  
Bait. Here is a re  
any Two and one  
one cup of sugar and  
ful of baking-powd  
together through a  
then work in two e  
of butter and one fu  
Beat thoroughly un  
creamy and one tea  
jelly-tins. For the  
chocolate, which is  
Grate one half cup  
half cup of sugar, on  
starch and three tabl  
place in a dish on  
until dissolved. Le  
until a drop will har  
spread between the l  
over the top.—Gyp



