

# Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, VOLUME LIV.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR VOLUME XLIII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1891.

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

— Our second page this week is devoted to Christmas stories, which we hope will be appreciated by the young folk.

— Our boys and girls, we feel sure, will be interested in Mr. Morse's letter, and will be glad to know that the MESSENGER AND VISITOR will have more letters from the same source.

— Mr. HARRINGTON's letter, giving some account of the great earthquake in Japan, will be read with interest. We hope to have other letters from the same pen, descriptive of things in the "Sunrise kingdom."

— In reference to an advertisement for a housekeeper, which appears in another column, we desire to say that the situation is a very desirable one, in a most respectable family, and a very pleasant locality.

— The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bars will be glad to hear of their pleasant journey to India, and safe arrival at Calcutta. We desire to present our congratulations and trust that their missionary life may be long and happy and abundantly fruitful.

— A CONVENT which convened in the Baptist church, Aylmer, Ont., Dec. 4th, passed a resolution withdrawing fellowship from W. P. Nelson, late pastor of the Port Burwell and Jubilee Baptist churches, and refusing longer to recognize him as a Baptist minister, on account of grossly immoral conduct.

— By an inadvertence on our part, there appears on our seventh page this week a recipe for a Christmas dish, in which wine (or, as an alternative, vanilla) is given as a flavoring. We need scarcely say we do not recommend the use of wine or other alcoholic liquors in cooking. Much better use the vanilla.

— We have on hand, from different sources, a number of articles which have been sent us for publication, on the subject of Tithing. As this subject was discussed at considerable length in our columns a short time ago, and as other questions are now claiming attention, and the pressure of correspondence is great, we think it best for the present to withhold the articles referred to. They may appear later.

— The well-known Deacon George W. Chipman, of the Tremont Temple church, has given his house in Cambridge, and adjacent land, for a Baptist Home for the aged and for needy children. We hope the good deacon may live to see much happiness come to others through his beneficent gift. "It is," says the *Watchman*, "the nucleus of an institution such as we have long needed to illustrate, in one way, the applied Christianity of the great brotherhood of Baptists in this part of the world."

— THE BAPTIST YEAR BOOK, issued from the printing office of S. Selden, Halifax, for 1891, is received at this office. It is similar in form and general make up to its immediate predecessors, and not inferior to any in general appearance and mechanical execution. The absence of advertisements from the first part of the book is to be commended. Its 200 pages contain the minutes of Convention and associations, and the reports of the different boards, along with the statistical information usually found in the Year Book. Some typographical errors, we notice, indicate the need of closer attention to proof reading.

— It is announced that a new work from the pen of Dr. Alvah Hovey will shortly be published by Burditt & Co., of Boston. It is entitled "Studies in Ethics and Religion; or Discourses, Essays and Reviews pertaining to Theism, Inspiration, Christian Ethics and Education for the Ministry." The title would indicate that the book will be, in part at least, a gathering together in more permanent form of matter previously published as Review articles, etc. Dr. Hovey's learning, soberness of judgment and lucidity of treatment, insure that any book he may publish will be well worth reading.

— OUR English brethren have undertaken to raise £100,000 for Foreign Missions in celebration of the Centennial of Foreign Missions in 1892; and they seem likely to accomplish this undertaking with great heartiness and promptness, as more than a quarter of the sum named has already been subscribed. In like manner, the Baptists of the United States expect to raise \$1,000,000 in the same interest. A meeting was lately held in New York, at which a number of leading ministers and others were present by invitation, in order to consider plans for carrying the scheme into effect. Secretary Mabie is said to be very hopeful as to results.

### PASSING EVENTS.

A REPORT FROM THE QUEBEC ROYAL COMMISSION was placed in the hands of Lieut. Governor Angers on Wednesday last. The political situation is now an exciting one. We have not space at command to discuss it and will simply give a brief statement of the facts. The report is not complete and final; it is an interim report from a majority of the commission, namely: Judges Davidson and Baby. The reason for its appearing in this form, as given by the judges named, is that the serious illness of Judge Jette would, for an indefinite time, render his concurrence in a final report impossible. The report presented declares that Armstrong's claim was not due and not payable, and that the voting of money for its payment was therefore contrary to law and justice. It also censures Hon. Messrs. Mercier and Langelier for complicity, directly or indirectly, in the corrupt transaction between Pascaud and Armstrong. Hon. Mr. Garneau is charged with carelessness, but not with a violation of good faith, and it is stated that neither he nor Hon. Messrs. Ross, Shehyn, Boyer, or Duhamel derived any advantage whatever from the transaction. Governor Angers, acting upon this report, has dismissed Mr. Mercier and his cabinet, and has called upon Mr. De Boucherville to form a government. The legislature will meet on the 29th inst. The De Boucherville government will, of course, be defeated, and an appeal to the country will follow. The elections are expected to take place in February or March. Outside of his own followers in Quebec, there are probably very few who think that Mr. Mercier's methods have been such as to justify the confidence of the people. Whether the situation was such as to justify, on constitutional grounds, the extreme action taken by the governor is, however, a very serious and important question, on which a variety of opinions are being expressed. What the chances may be for Mercier's return to power, it is difficult to estimate at present. They will depend, we should suppose, largely on two things—the final report of the commission, when it shall appear, and the position the Roman Catholic clergy shall take in the coming contest. But Mercier's personal influence in Quebec is no doubt great. His triumphant return to power may be considered within the range of possibility, and what the result will be, if he returns from the country to confront Governor Angers with the endorsement of the electorate, is a question more easily asked than answered.

IT APPEARS TO BE ESTABLISHED BEYOND DOUBT that the man who threw the bomb in Russell Sage's office was Henry L. Norcross, a stock broker of Boston. The parents of Norcross, who was a young man of about thirty, have recognized the remains as those of their son. The body was indeed blown to pieces, but the head suffered but slight disfigurement, and this, with certain papers which were found in Norcross's desk, left no room for doubt as to his identity with the bomb thrower. A surgical examination of the brain is said to reveal the fact that it was seriously diseased and in such a way as must have rendered the man insane. But the parents and friends of Norcross seem to have had no suspicion as to his sanity. He is said to have been a man of regular habits, of good disposition, kind to his parents, and attentive to his business. Yet for weeks, it would seem, the man must have been at work concocting his mad scheme and preparing with his own hands the engine of death, which some knowledge of chemistry he possessed enabled him to do, by which he intended that his own life as well as many others should be destroyed. Happily such phases of insanity are comparatively rare.

THAT WAS A STRANGE STORY which appeared in the *New York Herald* last week, set forth with graphic touches of the reportorial pen. From an opened upper window of a house on a street over which the cars of the elevated railway run, a man was noticed fix-ly gazing forth. He was a large faced, elderly man in his shirt sleeves, his arms resting on the window-sill. The window at which the man appeared was nearly on a level with the faces of the guards and passengers standing on the platform of the passing car. There was nothing in particular to attract attention to the face at the window when first seen. The strange thing was that it remained there so constantly in the cold frosty air. The guards on the railway cars, as they passed swiftly back and forth, got to noticing "the old man at the window," and wondering why he remained so long. "They saw him in the dawn and in the dusk. They saw him when the setting

sun touched the pallid face with a ruddy tinge and made the lenses in the round-bowed spectacles he wore light up as if from some internal fire. Long after night had fallen on the city they saw him and marvelled at the reason which chained him so steadfastly to the spot." At length Deputy Coroner Cronin was passing on the cars. A guard called his attention to the man at the window. His practised eye at once recognized the fact "Why the man is a corpse," he cried. An investigation confirmed his words. The man's name was Richard Harvey, a respectable and well-to-do mechanic, whose wife was away on a visit, and he alone. He was troubled with asthma and had opened the window for air. There, on his knees, leaning his arms on the window-sill, the summons came to him which, sooner or later, in one form or another, comes to all. And for two days and nights the dead face at the window had been keeping its ghostly vigil.

### Blaise Pascal and his Provincial Letters.

William Briggs, of Toronto, has done service to literature and to his country in publishing the life and provincial letters of Pascal. The type is clear, and the book, of 400 pages, is reasonably cheap.

It is especially suitable that these letters of the great Pascal should be put before the Canadian public at this time. The Jesuits, long ago rejected and discredited, have taken a new lease of life, as seen in their success in compelling the province of Quebec to hand over to them \$400,000 as an offset to their estates surrendered when they were driven from Canada.

Pascal was born a Roman Catholic, lived a devout Roman Catholic, received the rites of the church just before death, and died and was buried a Roman Catholic. His talents, genius, honesty, learning and piety render him worthy of the fullest confidence. Protestant writers may expose the teachings of the Jesuit casuists, and may do it fairly; but it is always said, their views are the outcome of the dishonesty and bigotry of the enemies of the church. Pascal writes as a faithful Roman Catholic. It is therefore especially satisfactory to know that he is able to prove against this Society of Jesus, now and for centuries notorious for deception, intrigue and almost every sin in the black catalogue of crime.

Pascal was born in 1623 at Aubergne. His father took him to Paris when he was eight years old. When only sixteen he wrote a treatise on Conic Sections, and at eighteen invented a machine for making mathematical calculations. In mathematics, literature, science and philosophy, Pascal's genius was of the highest order. His lot was cast in an eventful period of the world's history. Cromwell and kings fought across the channel. Men of independent minds began to appear in France. Papal tyranny and the absolutism of despots were falling of their ends. Arnauld de Andrieux, Antoine Arnauld, Le Maître, Sacy, Lancelot, Hermand, and men of like spirit, broke away from the teachings of the Jesuit fathers, holding to the principles of honesty and the teachings of the church fathers and councils. The headquarters of these opposers of Jesuitism was at Port Royal. The struggle began over the publication, after his death, of the writings of Jansen. The views of Jansen, as gathered from St. Augustine, were declared by the Jesuits heretical. They also managed to secure their condemnation by the Pope. At this time Blaise Pascal appears. Under the signature of De Montalte the provincial letters were written. "By the brain of this genius there was given to the French language additional literary excellence, which added not a little to its classic worth. Voltaire said the provincial letters contained the wit of Moliere and the sublimity of Bossuet. But the chief results of the Jansenists' controversy was the exhibition to the public of the principles and practices of the Jesuit fathers. Pascal mastered the writings of their Casuists; and so exposed their teachings that all the world saw the character and work of this great society, which assayed to take possession of the politics and religion of the world. Remotely, Pascal was the means of their downfall. His exhaustive knowledge of all their writings, his sharp analysis, and full and apt quotations from the literature of Jansenists, Jesuits, church fathers and councils, his searching logic, keen wit, and easy, graceful style, made him an opponent before whom no Jesuit could stand. They made ineffectual attempts to reply, but he was master of the situation. The controversy lasted three years. In these letters the Jesuits are made the apologists and de-

fenders of nearly all vice and crime, including theft, manslaughter, treason and murder.

An avowed object of the publication of this work of Pascal by Mr. Briggs, is that the people of Canada may learn from Pascal, himself a devout Roman Catholic, what are the principles and aims of this society which has commenced anew its work in Canada, and in the Province of Quebec, has been aided by a vote of parliament, giving them \$400,000 to help them forward in their schemes. Every Canadian should read this work. The methods of this wing of Romanism, no doubt, change with the times; but their principles remain unchanged. They have survived banishment from almost every country in the civilized world. And still they live, ever ready, ever willing to assume any guise, do any work that promises success in destroying civil and religious freedom, and the enthronement of the ignorant and dark tyranny of the benighted centuries, when popery ruled the world. Canada does not need the Jesuits. Far better the liberal sentiments of Romanists who will not put their necks under the power of ultramontane despotism. At the present day, it cannot be doubted, that politicians in Quebec and other parts of the Dominion, are paying deference to Jesuits, while they thoroughly understand their principles and purposes, and would be glad should the time come to relieve them of the fears of the intrigues of these subtle and relentless foes. A free press, liberty of speech and the ubiquitous reporter, are indeed guarantees against the success of Jesuitism in Canada. But there is another means above and better than all these—it is an open Bible and the preaching of the Gospel. Jesuits may intimidate politicians and succeed in keeping the people in ignorance, if they can keep the Bible out of the homes of the people, and the Gospel message from the ears of the people; but when the Bible enters the house, and the people listen to the Gospel of grace and freedom, then Jesuitism and all other creatures of darkness, must withdraw into the night whence they came. Protestants of Canada owe a debt to their Roman Catholic fellow citizens. They have a claim on them for Bibles and fearless, faithful preachers.

### The Earthquake in Japan.

Japan has within a year or two been the scene of three events at least which have drawn the attention of the world—the organization of a National Congress in February, 1890, the attempted assassination of the Crown Prince of Russia in the spring of the present year, and the earthquake of Oct. 28th, just past. A few words about the last of these may be of interest to some of the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Japan is a land of earthquakes. We never feel that comfortable assurance of having terra firma under our feet which the Blueanoe enjoys in his own land. In an ordinary year there are about 500 shocks in one part or another of the empire, and of these a large proportion fall to the region of Yokohama. The great Earthquake of Fish, which is supposed to be at the bottom of all these disturbances, is said to lie with its tail somewhere under the Yokohama district. Most of these shocks are of a very trifling nature, and fail to ruffle the serenity of our minds, but several times in a year, usually, there is one rude enough to bring people to their feet, or even outside their houses. When one of the latter occurs about one o'clock of a cold winter night it is very unwelcome. But loss of life or damage to property is rare. During the past 1,200 years there have been only 30 notably destructive earthquakes, occurring at intervals from one month to 172 years, or once in 40 years on an average. Of these great earthquakes very few have affected any one district, so that the seismic disasters of a particular locality are usually centuries apart.

Two years or more ago the explosion of Mount Bandai destroyed several villages and killed some five hundred people, but with that exception there has been no noteworthy disaster of the kind since the great Yeddo earthquake, thirty-six years ago. That was truly an appalling calamity, and its harrowing scenes are yet fresh in the memories of those who witnessed them. It is reported that on the night before the earthquake a man went through the streets of Yeddo (now Tokyo) singing the words:

"If any one would see Yeddo Let him look to-night, For to-morrow he will behold but the moor of Mousahi."

Mousahi is the great plain on whose borders Tokyo stands. The words were but too well fulfilled. Next day Yeddo

was in ruins, and 140,000 people had perished. Strange to say, the recent disaster had also its prophet. Some time previous to the event a letter was received by a certain department of the government, predicting that on the 28th of October a national calamity would befall. The proper official deposited the letter among the department's archives, and it was thought no more of till the earthquake brought it to mind as a remarkable coincidence.

The earthquake occurred about 6.30 a. m. The centre of the disturbance was in the neighborhood of Mount Haku, some 200 miles west of Yokohama, in the narrow part of the mainland of Japan; and the destruction of life and property was confined, almost wholly, to the several prefectures of that region—Gifu, Aichi, Tokai, etc., though the earthquake area is estimated at about 40,000 square miles. At Yokohama the main shock was very distinctly felt. Houses rocked with a gentle but strong movement, like ships at sea. Hanging lamps swung through wide arcs. But little harm was done, and we had no idea, till telegrams began to come in from the west, that we had had anything more than an ordinary "Yokohama shake." It took us several days to realize that a really great catastrophe had befallen.

Suddenly, and without warning the shock had come, and in a moment some of the fairest provinces of the Mikado's empire had been destroyed. Cities and towns had become heaps, and thousands of human beings had perished in the twinkling of an eye. Mountains changed their shape, rivers and valleys and plains changed their aspect. The earth was filled with cliffs and fissures. From an account given by an eye-witness, I cull the following extract. After describing the effects of the shock on his immediate surroundings, and the collapse of a neighboring temple, he continues: "Looking again to the front, the whole town was in an instant swept away before his eyes, and out of the great cloud of white dust came a screaming, gesticulating, wildly frantic crowd of men, women and children, rushing hither and thither, they knew not where, for refuge from the great destruction which had come upon them. Then further over the plain, from all points of the compass, as the eye could see, from Ogaki, from Gifu, from Kasamatsu, from many a village and unknown hamlet, rose against the morning sky the smoke of great conflagrations, for in that one instant one of the most fertile and thickly populated plains in the world, of more than thirty miles square, had been overwhelmed in a great catastrophe. Eight thousand souls had perished, and half a million had been left without house or home."

The losses caused by the earthquake are represented by the following figures, carefully compiled by the proper officials: Killed, 7,396; wounded, 11,811; dwellings destroyed, about 85,000; dwellings damaged, about 40,000; beside a thousand temples and tens of thousands of barns, storehouses, etc., either totally or partially destroyed. To this must be added millions of dollars that will be needed to repair the railways, highways, bridges, river embankments, etc.

The destruction was chiefly caused by the first shock, which was of terrific violence, the seismometer at Nagoya marking eight or nine inches vertical motion. Lesser shocks, however, some of them severe, continued for many days, several hundreds per day, about 1,500 in all being noted. Fires breaking out among the ruined houses, and floods caused by the breaking of river embankments, contributed to the desolation. The condition of the survivors in the stricken districts called forth hearty sympathy all over the empire.—The Emperor and Empress, the wealthy merchant, the poor people, all gave according to their ability. The European and American residents contributed about \$20,000, and the Chinese residents several thousands. Carts still patrol the streets collecting clothing and other necessities. Doubtless in the stirring of men's better natures throughout the empire, the kindly feelings aroused toward foreigners by their ready charity, the opportunity it has given the missionary bodies and the native churches to manifest in a conspicuous way the spirit of the Gospel, we may see something of the Divine purpose in this calamity. The afflicted provinces were particularly opposed to Christianity. The hand of God is in the earthquake, also, and by its means also His kingdom will come.

CHAS. HARRINGTON, Yokohama, Nov. 18.

—The good Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, celebrated his 85th birthday with his friends on Thursday last.

### On the Way to India.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN CANADA.

Dear Girls and Boys:—See if you can tell where we are. We are in a good ship and on a peaceful sea. The sky is blue. All there is over our heads is a roof of canvas. The water beneath us and around us is bluer than the sky and as wet as the Bay of Fundy. We are out doors, sitting on the deck. There is a book on my knee and the wind is trying to blow the paper away from me, on which I am trying to write you a letter. Our ship is ploughing through the waves toward the east. There is a big bird flying away up in the air. The sun is so bright and looks so much like the one we have in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that I believe it is the same old sun. South of us for hundreds of miles we have seen hills and peaks and islands. As we sailed past them we have seen more and more. It is the shore of some land; can you tell what land it is? We came into this sea through a strait that was only a few miles broad. As we came through the strait, there stood up on the north of us a great rock, as if he had popped his head up out of the ocean and lifted up his broad forehead into the clouds to see who was going by. What strait was that? What big rock was that? After we got by the rock we sailed toward the north-east a while, and all along the north we saw mountains and hills, and one snow-capped peak. In what land were they? It was Friday morning that we came into this sea and we are in the same sea yet. What sea is this? Southward on the top of a hill on an island I see a white, tall building, like a colossal chimney. What do you think that tall house is for? On the north of us but far away, too far for us to see, is a land shaped like a long-legged boot. To-night we expect to reach an island and sail into a harbor on the north-east coast, and stop at a city named Velest. This little island is owned by the British, and as I am going to mail this letter there perhaps you will tell me what island it is. The Bible tells about a man who came to this island. Who was it? Where was he going? Why did he stop here? Did he have as pleasant a trip as we are having? What is the name of the Bay where people think he went ashore? Almost everybody is writing a letter to mail at this place to-night. I am going to write a letter to my mother, too.

There is a boy on deck about eight years old. He often plays with us. His name is Cyril. He has a little sister named Beryl. There is another little boy named Allen. The other day a young man was swinging Allen around by the arms. The Captain looked out of his window and said, "Put that boy down. He will slip out of your hands and go overboard next thing you know." After you have found out the name of this sea, I wish you would tell me what the name means, and why that name was given to this sea. What nation once owned all the land all around this sea? How in the world are we going to get out of this sea to go to India?

I hope you are all well. I would like to see you. God has been so good to us. Thank Him for us. I will not write you a longer letter this time. How I should like to get some letters from you. If any one of you would like to help make me happy, write me a little letter. See how many of my questions you can answer. Ask me as many questions as you like, and I will answer as many of them as I can. Of course I cannot write to each one of you, but I will send my answers to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. My address will be—

BENJAMIN, MADRAS PRESS, INDIA.

Probably we shall be almost there before you read this letter.

I am having such a good time that I can hardly stop to write. The sea air is so good for our health, and we are growing stronger every day. But we shall need all our strength when we get to India. Here is a high rocky island, and we are so close to it that a man could almost swim ashore. Here are Cyril, Beryl, and Allen playing with a kind of little gun and target; Cyril is taking aim and saying, "Keep back, Allen; go back." There comes the ball, but he does not hit the mark. Now he is going to fire again. Yours truly, LEWIS D. MOSS.

S. S. Clan McPherson, Nov. 23.

Intelligent Patriotism is what *The Youth's Companion* is aiming at in its plan for a gigantic chain of debating clubs called the *Lyceum League of America*. This gives practical direction to the ardor of the school-flag movement started by the same paper.





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A CHANGE IN ADDRESS will be made provided the old and new addresses are given. No change can be made unless the old address is sent.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1891.

CHRISTMAS.

This issue of the MESSANGER and VISITOR will reach some of its readers amid the interest and excitement of the Christmas preparations, and others it will reach a little later, in the midst of the Christmas festivities.

We believe in Christmas. We believe in it because of its religious significance. It seems natural to men to wish to honor the day of great events or of profound experiences by keeping that day sacred in successive weeks or months or years.

We had only a few days in Rome, but enjoyed every moment we spent there. We visited all the principal ruins, and as many of the four hundred churches as we could, and saw some of the most beautiful of them.

We went from Rome to Naples, and were not at all pleased with this city. It abounds in narrow, dirty, badly paved streets, and offensive smells greet one on every hand.

Our visit to Pompeii was full of pleasure. We were pleased to see the excavations still going on, and it was interesting to note what thick layers of pumice stone and ashes had to be cut through before the houses and streets could be reached.

From Naples we proceeded to Brindisi, the ancient Brundisium, where Virgil died. The scenery in passing through the Apennines was very fine.

We went through some fifty tunnels in our day's journey. We reached Brindisi the night of Oct. 3rd, and when we came down stairs the next morning we found our steamer, the Rosetta of the P. and O. Line, just moored at the wharf right opposite the door of our hotel.

For many, it is true, sad strains will mingle with the Christmas rejoicings. Many will be thinking of their children far away, who cannot come home to share in the festivities of the season.

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Letter from Mr. Bars.

It may be of interest to some of your readers to know that we have safely reached our home in India, and have already commenced the study of the A, B, C of Telugu, and with this we expect to be occupied for many months to come, before we shall be able to speak to the people and tell them of the wondrous love of Christ and of the salvation He has so freely provided for all who will believe in Him.

Our journey hither was quite rapid and very pleasant throughout. Our desire was to reach here at the commencement of the cool season, and we feel that we have come at just the best possible time, for we shall have the whole of the cold weather in which to begin the study of the language and become somewhat accustomed to the climate before the trying hot season comes on.

We left New York per Cunard steamer Etruria, September 5, and had a delightfully smooth passage across, arriving in Liverpool in six days and seven hours after leaving New York.

After a few days in Liverpool, where I greeted many old friends, and a visit of nearly a week with friends in Carlisle, we proceeded to London, where we were fully occupied for several days in doing our necessary shopping.

We had a fine view of the celebrated Carrara mountains, from which the beautiful white marble is obtained. They looked in the distance as if covered with snow.

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were able to spend two hours at the pleasant mission house at Bimlipore before we had to return to the steamer. The next morning early (Sunday, Oct. 25) we reached Calingspattam, and the anchor had scarcely been dropped when we were delighted to see Bro. Higgins in a boat just coming alongside, and we soon grasped his friendly hand and received his cordial welcome to India.

We were soon on board the boat with all our baggage, and speedily passed through the surf and were landed on the beach, where we found our Sister Higgins awaiting us with a beaming face. We felt it very kind of Bro. Higgins and his wife to come all the way from Chicocole with their baby to give us this hearty and loving greeting.

We passed the day very pleasantly at Calingspattam, and in the evening I had the privilege of preaching to some of the English speaking residents there. We started for Chicocole about four o'clock the next morning. Mrs. Higgins and baby and my wife occupied the jirikakha, drawn by coolies, and Bro. Higgins and I enjoyed the luxury of a handy cart drawn by two bullocks, and travelled express at the rate of about three miles per hour.

The first part of the journey was cool and pleasant, and the moonlight made it almost as bright as day. After the sun had risen it was very hot, so that we were glad to get to our journey's end, and felt rejoiced to think we had at last reached our home, and our hearts went up in gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His loving care over us through all our journeyings since we left the dear home land.

We reached Chicocole about nine o'clock and when we got to the mission house we were surprised to find it gayly decorated with bright colored papers and flowers, and an arch had been erected, bearing the inscription, "Welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Bars." The native preachers and teachers, servants and school children were all gathered on the steps, and when they saw us they all clapped their hands and gave three hearty cheers, and then sang a fodee of welcome in Telugu, composed for the occasion by P. David, one of the native preachers. Then they lined the steps on either side and gave us their salaams as we passed into the house.

We felt very grateful for such a hearty welcome on the part of the native Christians, more especially when we were informed by Bro. Higgins that it was entirely their own idea and not suggested by our friends here.

We enjoy very much the scenery from the mission house here, looking across the river, but the water is now confined to a very small channel, owing to lack of rain. If rain does not come very soon the crops will be destroyed and there will be famine and terrible distress in all this district.

I must close my too lengthy communication, for I fear I have trespassed already on your columns. We beg the constant and earnest prayers of all Christians at home for Divine aid in acquiring the language.

J. HOWARD BARS. Chicocole, Nov. 7.

The Young People's Society Movement.

Will you give space in your columns for a word on behalf of the young people's movement, in answer to, "A Question," from Rev. I. E. Bill, in your issue of the 9th inst.?

I do not understand from the brother's letter that he has personal knowledge of any evil resulting from the young people's movement; he is simply expressing a doubt as to its wisdom, and his doubt is caused by what he fears the tendency of the movement may be, namely, disunion—a separation of the young from the old in our churches.

If organization is good for the young, why not for the old, he asks. It seems to me that this question indicates a slight misunderstanding as to the real aim of the present movement, among young Baptists at least; I do not undertake to speak for anything outside of that. The purpose of the Baptist Young People's Union as defined in our constitution, embraces five points:

- 1. Increased spirituality of Baptist young people. 2. Their stimulation in Christian service. 3. Their edification in Scripture knowledge. 4. Their instruction in Baptist doctrine and history. 5. Their enlistment in all missionary activity, through existing denominational organizations.

As expressed by Dr. F. L. Wilkins, the apostle of the movement, "The Baptist Young People's Union is a training ground for young Baptists." Would such a thing be good for the older Christians? For many of them it undoubtedly would; the only trouble is they are past the age when such training can be successfully given.

The multitude of indifferent and useless Christians in our churches bears mournful testimony to the lack of just such training as the B. Y. P. U. proposes to give. Our public schools, our academies and colleges are admittedly a necessity for the young; does any one doubt the wisdom that ordained these institutions, because the old cannot share the advantages they give? And if the young should be educated to enable them to make a success in business,

should they not also receive intelligent training to fit them for Christian service? But will this not lead to division instead of unity in our denomination? The answer to that question is: The B. Y. P. U. proposes to "enlist its members in all missionary activity, through existing denominational organizations." We are not creating new machinery and calling the young workers to desert their posts and leave the burden to be borne by the old, while they enjoy themselves experimenting with the new machine. We are taking those who have been waiting for some one to set them to work, and teaching them to aid in working the old and tried machinery, side by side with the veterans whose places they must sometime take, but can never hope to fill without some preparation.

It may be different in the East, but in the West there has always been a lack of interest on the part of the young people in the great denominational enterprises by means of which the Baptists are seeking to carry out the great commission. At our associations, our state conventions, our anniversaries, the young people have been conspicuous by their absence; not only so, but the continual complaint has been that laymen, young or old, were not taking the interest in these gatherings that they should; were not taking an intelligent interest in the world-wide work of the denomination. The B. Y. P. U. has changed all this; young Baptists are learning that it is no small honor to belong to a denomination that has such a history as ours; they are waking up to the fact that a great work is being done by our denomination to-day, and they are bringing into this work all the fire, the enthusiasm and strength of consecrated youth.

"Young People's Day" at our associations and conventions is a day that no one, young or old, would willingly miss, and through the agency of the B. Y. P. U. we have been seen with our own eyes the realization of the ideal held up by Brother Bill: a union of young and old, "under the same sacred vow, engaged in the same great work"; the old receiving "the inspiration that comes from the presence of the young"; the young profiting by "the experience of the older members in planning work and fulfilling the mission of the great Head of the church."

We believe that God's hand is in this movement, and we also believe that it needs only to be well known and clearly understood to have the hearty endorsement of every Christian worker.

GIDEON S. THOMPSON. Chicago, Dec. 12.

Jubilee at St. Martins.

The seminary hall was filled on Wednesday evening last with a large and enthusiastic audience, the occasion being the jubilee meeting celebrating the completion of the \$15,000 subscription list. Upon the platform were Dr. Hopper, Dr. de Blois, Revs. G. A. Hartley, J. W. Clark, John Hughes, David Long, C. W. Williams; A. E. Killam, Esq., W. H. Rourke, Esq., Jas. Rourke, M. P. P.

After the singing of the Doxology, Rev. C. W. Williams read the Scriptures and Rev. John Hughes offered prayer. The chorus, "Borne by Memory" was sung by the Seminary Musical Society. The parts balanced and blended nicely, and the movement was taking. The rendering evidenced most careful and capable training.

Dr. Hopper then delivered an inspiring address, reviewing the history of the institution from its establishment in Fredericton in 1836. The old seminary had its trials, through differences of opinion as to location, and through the conflict then raging in this province as to equal rights. The institution as re-opened had also had its trials, but it was coming triumphantly out of them. Those who said that such a building could not be built, have lived to see it built; those who said we could never pay for it, now see the major part of the indebtedness provided for; those who said the building would never be filled, have seen its present accommodations taxed to the utmost. He thanked God for three things in connection with the institution—for the union in which the school rests; for the dignity which it places upon women; for the place it assigns the Bible in its course. It is said that the statue of Memnon moaned in the darkness, but sang melodious songs at the rising of the sun. If we have ever spoken despairingly, we can now sing songs of joy. The seminary does not seem to have an opponent in this province to-day, and we can afford to forget all the hard things that have been said on either side. Dr. Hopper spoke most appreciatively of the young men whose efforts had completed the \$15,000 list.

The audience next enjoyed a duet, "O wert thou in the cauld' blast," which was very prettily sung by Miss Kate Hopper and Miss Emma Bradshaw.

Mr. Williams and Dr. de Blois each spoke of most interesting experiences during the canvass. They may give some of these to the readers of the MESSANGER and VISITOR later. They also directed attention to the evidences that there was a higher future for the Seminary. Miss Williams gave a violin solo that was received with much enthusiasm.

Addresses followed by Rev. J. W. Clark, Rev. David Long, and A. E. Killam; when a solo by Mrs. de Blois was announced. The audience, as always, greeted Mrs. de Blois expectantly, and was not disappointed. Addresses followed by J. H. Rourke, Rev. G. A. Hartley, W. H. Rourke, and Rev. John Hughes. Then Dr. Hopper was announcing the ice-cream, when Dr. de Blois asked the privilege of adding to his former remarks, and began, addressing the Principal personally, much to that gentleman's surprise. At this moment two of the students (Messrs. Waugh and Titus) appeared, carrying a handsome adjustable arm chair, upholstered in crimson plush, which they placed on the platform, and which Dr. de Blois, in behalf of the teachers and students, presented to Dr. Hopper, reminding him of the fact that, by a remarkable coincidence, the date of the jubilee on account of the \$15,000, and his own jubilee, were almost identical. The applause which followed this presentation was something to be remembered. Dr. Hopper stood waiting some moments before he could find opportunity to speak. His surprise was complete, and he was deeply moved, yet his response was appropriate and touching. He thanked the Heavenly Father for fifty years of an earthly pilgrimage—what he had never expected to see. He thanked the teachers and students for "bearing with him," for so nobly seconding his efforts and carrying out his wishes, as well as for his new testimony of affection. He would always remember this jubilee day and hour. Then, when at the invitation of a couple of friends, he seated himself in his chair, the hall fairly rang again with continued applause.

Ice cream was now in order and a season of social intercourse. It was midnight when the guests dispersed, and they all voted the St. Martins Jubilee a season of inspiration, the influences of which will reach afar and continue long.

Mr. Hartley: "I remember that when a certain young lady was asked if Martin Luther died a natural death, she replied, 'No. He was excommunicated by a bull!' I am glad the papal bull did not get his horns under the sills of this institution."

Dr. de Blois: Remember that there is no other academy of this sort in New Brunswick (Sackville) is as much in N. S. as N. B.), while there are several in Nova Scotia. There are at least two or three thousand young men and women in our constituency who should be getting the education that we can give them. Can we not expect two or three hundred of them?

Mr. Killam's report of pastor Hinson's Sunday morning speech—"St. Martins Seminary is saved." Dr. de Blois' reading of pastor Hinson's telegram—"Count us good for \$100 more."

Mr. Clark's statement that the seminary was remembered at his family altar every morning.

Mr. Long: God always comes before it is too late.

Mr. Killam's assurance that he had never lost faith in the seminary even during the darkest days.

Mr. Hughes' statement that when he heard that Dr. Hopper had gone to Boston sick at this critical time, he began to pray as never before.

Dr. Hopper's mention of president Mont. McDonald.

Pastor Martell's card regretting necessary absence.

Dr. McLeod's \$1,700 and over.

Mr. Williams: A series of special providences.

CHRISTMAS! What a world of thought it brings before us. How it rings upon our ears in joyful sound. Merry, merry Christmas. And why should it not echo and re-echo throughout the earth; for is not the world doing homage to the dearest and best of Sovereigns, King Jesus?

He gave to us a humble birth, a life of toil and sorrow, a death of shame and agony, that we might live. What are we doing on this His birthday tide to honor him?

The sweetest perfumes, the loveliest oddities, the latest stitch in silks, the softest shading in wools, come floating toward us—a dainty and beautiful array, upon which time, thought and money have been expended.

And shall we lay such gifts as these at His feet in return for that perfect life, so full of care, and thought and love for us? Ah! the sensitive heart of Jesus, how we wound it.

Let us follow His outstretched hand as He gathers the little ones of the poor around us, and bids us look upon them.

The little children! How their small "wan faces touch our hearts! How they reach their little hands toward us, mite-tenness and cold! How they point us to their aching shoesless feet, and their thin and tattered garments fluttering in the wind!

Let us help these little ones, help to warm and clothe and gladden; then lay this act before our King, and He will smile upon His birthday gift, and whisper softly to our hearts, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, My little ones, ye have done it unto Me."

LILY MAY.

Questions. A member of a church becomes financially embarrassed and leaves the community without settling his accounts. After he has gone many very damaging reports arise respecting his mode of raising money. A year or more later he asks for his dismission from the church of which he is a member, to unite with the church where he is located. Would the church act rightly and honorably if it should grant his dismission without trying to inquire into the origin and truth of those reports? Must a formal charge be laid against a brother before an investigation can be begun? If there is reason to withhold a brother's dismission it is absolutely necessary to expel him from the church of which he is a member?

It seems evident that the members of the church, knowing the facts of any particular case, should be in the best position to judge as to what it is right to do. On general principles, we should say that if a brother's conduct has been such that the church feels it would be wrong to retain him in fellowship without an investigation, it would be equally wrong to grant him a letter of dismission as a member in good standing.

As to whether it is necessary that a formal charge be presented, we should say No. It is, of course, better that a charge be presented, if any one is in a position to make it. But in the absence of a formal charge, if the church considers the case one that demands investigation, it is competent for it to proceed to investigate the reports concerning the brother's character.

A reason for withholding a letter of dismission may not be a sufficient reason for withdrawing fellowship. It may simply indicate the necessity for investigating a charge or report; or, if a brother has been found guilty of unchristian conduct, of laboring with him in order to bring him to repentance that he may be reinstated in good and regular standing with the church.

A person holding membership with a Baptist church for some six years has seldom attended its services, though living near, but of late has communed with a church of another denomination. What is the duty of the church towards such a member?

A kind and patient effort should be made by the church to ascertain the reason why this member has absented himself from the meetings of the church. If such an effort results in nothing, and the delinquent member prefers the fellowship of another denomination, it would be better that he should follow his preference and that his name should be dropped from the Baptist church list.

Correction. I would like to call attention to an error or two that occurs in our New Year Book, and I do so, not for the purpose of censuring any one, but only that those affected by the mistakes, which are not very grievous, may not be led astray.

According to the terms of the new charter granted to Acadia College by act of Parliament, in May last, a new Board of Governors was created, to consist of the eighteen at that time on the Board of Governors of Acadia College, and six others, additional, to be appointed by the Convention for such a term of years as the Convention might determine. The six additional governors were appointed for varying terms of years of office, but it does not appear as it should have done, that the six are appointed to constitute, with the eighteen, a new board with a new name.

Then two lists of Fellows for the new Senate are published. The list on page 83 is the correct one. By the terms of the new charter, no one can act upon both the Board and the Senate at the same time.

As secretary of the Board of Governors I ought, perhaps, to have furnished these items of information and a list of members of the Board and of the Senate for publication in the Year Book. I can only plead, that being recently appointed to the office, I was not sufficiently aware of all my duties and cares.

S. B. KEMPTON, Sec. Board of Governors. Upper Canada, Dec. 15.

LECTURE.—Professor J. F. Tufts delivered an able lecture on "Our Canadian North-west," to a large audience in College Hall, Wolfville, on 11th inst. The lecture was the outcome of the lecturer's recent visit to Western Canada, and dealt with the resources of the country very fully and enthusiastically. It is hoped the professor will deliver his lecture in other places that our young people, especially, may know the opportunity their own country affords for becoming independent property owners, and so prefer their own country to a foreign one, where the vast majority never become anything more than wage earners.

St. John's.—The Union Baptist Ministers' Conference met Monday morning, in the Baptist foreign mission room, 85 Germain St. Rev. J. H. Saunders was voted to the chair. The following ministers were present: Revs. J. H. Saunders, G. O. Gates, H. G. Mellick, S. Walton, B. H. Nobles, A. McC Arthur, C. H. Martell, S. McC. Black, A. E. Ingram. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. G. Mellick. Rev. B. H. Nobles reported the completion of a very commodious parsonage by the F. C. B. Church at Victoria St. A. E. Ingram reported hopefully of the work at the Tabernacle church. Rev. G. O. Gates read a very interesting paper entitled, "Our Young Christians and how best to train them for church work."

Miller Br... at the re... three diploma... exhibition.

Closing Ex... The work of... was brought to... ing last, when... bition of the ju... following is the

Professional... Prayer.—Rev. W... mouth, N. S.

History versus F... Arthur F. E... Stepping Stone... R. D. Bentley, Music a Necessary... Ingram E. I...

The Zestibulo... Shirley J. J... Development of... John C. Che... Legal Evidence... J. Henry

The Larynx and... Ernest S. Ha... Music... Iron versus Gold... William D. H... Practical Value... Fred C. Har...

The British Spr... Clifford I. J... The Evolution of... Arthur C. J... Resources versus... William D. A. L... English Poetry... Annie M. Mc... Familiarities of... J. Mildred Mc... Music.—Solo by... Ancient and M... Wm. G. MacF... The World's Gr... F. M. Mun...

The History of S... E. H. Nic... The Man Wond... D. L. Park... W. J. Rutley... Petrified History... H. H. Seain... The Greek Dram... A. M. Wilco... Character as a... J. E. Wo... Hellenism... D. C. W... Music... Nation...

Nine oration... speakers being... Lean and Mess... Harvey, Jones... The audience... closest attention... President Sav... the close—rem... ways—express... authorities of... dence on occasi... ber of talented p... up to be educat... but another tal... promise of good... and to all high...

For several y... been entertain... hibition, at the... fessors. But th... large that it i... to entertain at... young men, an... ladies whose p... tial. So this year... made, by which... wives entertain... class and a consa... in the college l... there cannot be... the proceedings... the line of cult...

The fall term... closed on Wed... Written examina... upon all bran... term. On Wed... rhetorical exhib... gymnasium, of... as the various... young ladies we... tion. Much ori... bers of the fol... selected from a... pared for Novem...

1. Essay—Eng... 2. Story—A C... school... 3. Paraphrase... stairs... 4. Sketch in I... 5. Story—The... 6. Essay—Mat... 7. Sketch in D... 8. Story—Leo... 9. Sketch—Lo... 10. Poem—Ho... her Childre...

The subject... well as the m... delivered, was... 3, 7, and 8 d... A pleasing fe... ment was the... work in drawi... in still life and... of a Negro's E... special mentio... mistakeable, at... of execution t... the expression... was the work... also don't exc... white" from ca...

— Miller Br... at the re... three diploma... exhibition.

Closing Exercises at Acadia.

The work of the first term at Acadia was brought to a close on Thursday evening last, when the usual rhetorical exhibition of the junior class took place. The following is the

PROGRAMME.
Prayer—Rev. W. H. Smallman, of Dartmouth, N. S.

ORATIONS.
Arthur F. Baker, Halifax, N. S.

William D. Harris, Wolfville, N. S.

Music—Solo by Miss Hattie E. Wallace.

Wm. G. MacFarlane, St. John, N. S.

The World's Great Navigators.

F. M. Munro, Kingston, N. S.

The History of Scientific Investigation.

E. H. Nichols, Digby, N. S.

The Man Wonder.

D. L. Parker, Wolfville, N. S.

The Genesis of English.

W. J. Rutledge, Tyrone, Ireland.

Petrified History.

H. H. Saunders, Hebron, N. S.

The Greek Drama.

A. M. Wilson, Manchester, N. S.

Character as a Commodity.

J. E. Wood, Halifax, N. S.

Hellenism.

D. C. Wyman, Ohio, N. S.

Music—By Class Quartette.

National Anthem.

Nine orations were delivered, the speakers being: Miss J. Mildred McLean and Messrs. Bill, Case, Harding, Harvey, Jones, Rutledge, Wilson, Wood.

The audience gave the speakers the closest attention.

President Sawyer in a few remarks at the close—remarks well chosen as always—expressed the pleasure he gave the authorities of the college to see the evidence on occasions like this of the number of talented persons the country sends up to be educated.

One class disappears, but another takes its place, and gives promise of good service to the country and to all high interests.

For several years the junior class has been entertained, after the rhetorical exhibition, at the home of one of the professors. But the classes have become so large that it is somewhat inconvenient to entertain at a private house so many young men, and the number of young ladies whose presence is of course essential. So this year a wise arrangement was made, by which the professors and their wives entertained the members of the class and a considerable number of ladies in the college library. What took place there cannot be reported, but no doubt the proceedings were pleasant, and in the line of culture as well.

The fall term of Acadia Seminary closed on Wednesday, the 16th inst. Written examinations were held as usual upon all branches taught during the term. On Wednesday afternoon a rhetorical exhibition was given in the gymnasium, of rather a novel character, as the various pieces recited by the young ladies were of their own composition. Much original work is done in the department of elocution, and the numbers of the following programme were selected from essays, sketches, etc. prepared for November:

PROGRAMME.
1. Essay—English writers of fiction..... Edith Eaton.

2. Story—A Girl's life in a boarding school.....Maud Frizzle.

3. Paraphrase—The clock on the stairs.....Gertrude Cunningham.

4. Sketch in Irish dialect—Alice Bishop.

5. Story—The Little Street Walk.....Minnie Harris.

6. Essay—Mark Twain.....Mabel Jones.

7. Sketch in Dutch Dialect—Cora Healy.

8. Story—Looking Backward.....Lena Benjamin.

9. Sketch in Old Woman's Dialect.....Gertrude Rich.

10. Poem—How the Miller's Wife saved her Children.....Annie Freeze.

The subject matter of the papers, as well as the manner in which they were delivered, was highly creditable. Nos. 3, 7, and 8 deserve special mention. A pleasing feature of the entertainment was the display of the term's work in drawing and painting: drawings from models and casts, from studies in still life and copied pictures. A study of a Negro's Head from life deserves especial mention. The likeness was unmistakable, and displayed much talent of execution as well as power to catch the expression from the living face. It was the work of Edith Brown, who has also done excellent work in "black and white" from casts and models.

—Miller Bros., Granville street, Halifax, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibition.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

GUYSBORO, N. S.—I baptized twelve persons last Lord's Day, Dec. 13th, into the fellowship of the Manchester Baptist church.

WILLARD P. ANDERSON.

LIVERPOOL.—Two more have been baptized and received into the fellowship of the right hand of fellowship into the church on Sunday, the 13th inst. Three were baptized and one came in by experience. Others are coming. We are praying and laboring for still greater things.

E. BILL.

MARLBOROUGH, C. B.—On Wednesday, Dec. 9, we had the privilege of baptizing a sister in this place. This sister had formerly adhered to the Methodist, but for some time past had a desire to be immersed, believing it to be the way the Lord commanded. At last strength was given her, and she obeyed and was happy in the act. She united with the church in this place.

CALVIN CURRIE.

ing the pews, and also the envelope system: These are good steps in the right direction. Our congregations are good. The prayer-meeting is taking on new interest, and four Sunday-schools are in a good healthy condition under the supervision of Dea. Lowe and a staff of seven devoted teachers. We are looking to the near future when many of the young people in connection with our church will take a stand on the Lord's side. "Brethren, pray for us."

C. H. H.

MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.—The congregations are large and the interest good. On Thursday evening last, the ladies of the church, assisted by local talent, gave a literary and musical concert, which was very eagerly attended and greatly enjoyed. An important feature of the programme was the presentation by Rev. G. O. Gates, on behalf of the church, to Mr. and Mrs. Welton, of an elegant silver tea service, and also a fine steel engraving and seal. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Welton, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Welton and himself, in fitting terms, gratefully acknowledged this expression of kindness on the part of his people.

JACKSONTOWN, N. B.—Seven more believers were received for baptism at the conference last Saturday, Dec. 12th—one also was received on experience from the Advent church. The ordinance of baptism was administered at the close of the Sabbath morning service, Dec. 13th, to five of the seven received. We expect to visit the waters again next Sabbath. The work continues interesting, we expect and have faith that others will be saved. Rev. F. C. Wright, who has been rendering the pastor very valuable assistance, returned home on Monday last, followed by the prayers and best wishes of very many. We are still praying for the "quickening powers of the Holy Spirit." B. H. THOMAS.

Dec. 15.

PRESTONVILLE, N. S.—The Lord has been pleased to grant us some tokens of His blessing at several points upon my field. At Daypring one sister was baptized on the 4th November. Bro. Corey kindly officiating for me, as I was then in poor health, and she was gladly welcomed to the church at the first Sabbath in December. At New Cumberland one young sister was baptized on the 28th Nov., and received into the fellowship of the Pleasantville church. I am glad to say that the meeting house is being put up to complete a room on the outside being finished and neatly painted, and the floor of the interior being rapidly laid. If any of our friends are disposed to lend us a little financial aid, it will be thankfully received by the writer or any of the friends on the spot. At Lapland one was received by letter from a church in the United States.

S. M.

POGWASH.—On Dec. 6, we reopened our house of worship. For the last three months the house has been undergoing quite extensive repairs, chiefly inside, which now make it very neat and commodious place of worship. Doubtless many of our friends who have visited Pogwash in the past will remember the old-fashioned gallery and pulpit; these are now among the old things which have passed away. As a result of this the choir and pulpit have had come down, which they enjoy exceedingly. Though the Baptists of Pogwash are not wealthy they have done nobly within the last four years in having erected a parsonage at a cost of about \$1,500, and now they have expended about \$600 on the house of worship. At our business meeting last evening the church adopted the system of rent-parishes.

PARADISE.—We still have evidences of the Divine presence with us in this church. Our Sabbath congregations are good and our social services are frequent seasons of great refreshing to our souls. At Eastern Clarence four believers who are quite young in years, were recently pressed into the kingdom of God. On the 29th of November, when older Christians thought the day too cold for baptism, three of these young disciples eagerly came forward and obeyed the dear Saviour in His ordinance. They knew the holy scriptures which made them wise unto salvation through faith that is in Christ Jesus. Had we more New Testament churches, there would be much less work for the Y. P. S. C. E. to do. Bro. Coburn spent November 15 and 16 with us. His old friends gave him a hearty welcome. His map exercise on home missions was thought by many of our people to be just the thing we need.

R. B. KINLEY.

LUNenburg, N. S.—After laboring two years and about six months on the Backville and H. Plains field, I resolved to visit and pray once more in all the homes of my people and bid them farewell, commending them to God and the Word of His grace. I wish to express my gratitude for the kindness of all, and the Christian feeling between us at our separation; also for the prompt manner in which all the sections paid up what was expected of them. I trust that the Lord of the harvest-field will send a younger and stronger man to take up the work where I have left it. Since my arrival at Lunenburg, four weeks ago, I have been getting acquainted and endeavoring to get hold of the work. I find about fifty families (and about that number of members) holding to us in doctrine, worship and work. There is a fine opportunity

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FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS



Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters are highly recommended for Billiousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any disease arising from bad digestion.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

to do Christian work in this thriving town. I have a warm welcome from the faithful, self-denying, healthful and sisters. Already we have assisted in laying by for the resurrection morning two of our dear sisters, tried and true. We have tokens of the Lord's presence with us in all our services, and are looking for the harvest to gather in the golden grain. E. ARCHIBALD.

HANSVILLE, YORK CO.—Rev. J. W. S. Young writes under date Dec. 14: We have reason to rejoice at the result of a few special meetings held in this place. The church has been revived or re-energized. A number have come up to renew their covenant. Two weeks ago we had baptism, and yesterday I had the pleasure of baptizing two men, and three joined the church. Notwithstanding the division caused by the so-called Holiness people, we have quite an active little church yet.

BREWSTER, N. S.—We notice in the church news that there are signs of a coming harvest. We have nothing along that line to report, but we are trusting. The young who were brought in last spring are in a large measure holding fast. The prayer meetings, missionary conference meetings, and preaching services are well attended. Last Thursday evening our people gathered, for the second time since our coming here in June, at the parsonage and left us a large supply of the necessities of life, with a sum of money. I have also since coming here been presented with a handsome fur coat and cap. For these and numerous smaller favors we desire to express thanks. E. E. D.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.—We had a joyful season at Riverside, on the 10th, when a young sister obeyed her Lord.

C. E. WILSON.

PERSONALS.

Rev. H. E. S. Maider having accepted a call to the First Baptist church at St. George, N. B., wishes all correspondence addressed to him there.

We deeply regret to learn that Rev. F. D. Davidson, of North River, P. E. Island, has met with a painful and serious accident, which must necessarily lay him aside from his work for a time. On Sunday, December 6, while returning from one of his appointments, his carriage ran over a fallen tree which was protruding from the carriage Mr. Davidson dislocated one of his ankles and also fracturing very badly some of the small bones. He was able to get into the carriage and reach a friend's house, and has since been removed to his own home. We are informed that he is doing as well as could be expected, though he suffers much. The readers of the MESSANGER AND VISITOR will feel much sympathy with the brother in his affliction.

NOTICES.

The next meeting of the Hants County Auxiliary Board will be held with the Windsor church, on the first Tuesday in January, 1892. The churches are requested to send delegates, as business of importance is to come before the board. L. A. COONEY, Sec.

The new Baptist church at Falkland Ridge, Annapolis Co., N. S., will be opened on the 27th inst. All ministers and friends who can make it convenient are invited to attend. Services on the morning, noon and night. Friends coming on the N. C. R. the day previous, will be met with teams and conveyed to our homes.

Deaths.

WRELOCK.—Harry Wheelock, of Lunenburg, Annapolis County, N. S., passed to his rest on Nov. 2nd, aged 16 years. Harry was not a member of the church, but one of our brightest Sunday-school scholars—honest, honorable and high-minded; the light of his home and the hope of a widowed mother. By his genial, manly ways he was attached to all, and awakened many hopes as to his future usefulness. While anxious to live he realized that he must die, and most eagerly sought the mercy of God. To him the twenty-third Psalm was sweet, and while repeating it the summons came; stopping at the fourth verse he said, "Mother, you finish it," and went into the valley of death. May the Lord comfort with His promise and presence the sorrowing mother, brother and sister who mourn the great loss.

BROOKTON.—At Lunenburg, Dec. 6, Mary, beloved wife of Nathaniel Burgoyne, aged 39 years. She was "born from above" when but 11 years old, and baptized into the church at Tanook. Her life was steep and sincere; her life was distinguished for heroic self-denial for the cause of her heavenly Master. When the Baptist church at Lunenburg was formed, seven years ago, she was one of the most earnest workers. Her prayers and exhortations were always appreciated by her brothers and sisters. The three months of her last sickness were bright with the light of her heavenly hope. As she drew near her end she was favored with special visions, hearing music, and seeing forms indescribable for glory. It is like Christ

thus to sustain His beloved ones in the last conflict. How earnestly she pleaded and prayed that her husband and only child might now accept her Saviour and know her joy. As the last hour came she wished for a time to be alone. Then, with her cold, swollen hands clasped she pleaded with Jesus to come now and take her home. Her last words were, "Jesus I am coming, I am coming," and the joyful smile of welcome was all that was left of the lifeless clay. The pastor improved the occasion from the dying utterances of our blessed Lord, in the presence of a full house.

A Tribute of Love and Respect

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE EDWARD, KEMPSON, OF MILTON, QUEEN'S CO., N. S.

BY HIS DAUGHTER.

At this beautiful, happy Xmas-tide, when bright faces grow brighter, and happy hearts grow happier; when, too, sad hearts grow more sad, and the vacant chairs stand out in more striking contrast, my mind naturally turns to my own loss. Nearly an month has passed since the removal of my father from this to "the better land" (his favorite expression), and while like many another sorrow-stricken one, I look upward, if perchance I may gain a glimpse of the glory with which he is surrounded, only to be disappointed, I turn again to worldly scenes, and my mind is led to review the life which he led here eighty years and more; and while I do so very imperfectly, I remember that I am writing of a Christian brother as well as of an earthly father.

He was converted at the tender age of eight years, during evangelistic work done by Revs. Henry Alline and Ansley. He cherished his hope until at the age of twenty-two he made a public profession of religion under the preaching of the now lamented Dr. I. E. Bill. He was made deacon in the year 1849 during the pastorate of the Rev. Robert Dickie. Seventeen pastors have had the oversight of the church here since his conversion, nine of whom are among the elders around the great white throne. His home was open to the ministers of the Lord. Over the doors there needed to be no worked or painted motto, "Welcome." He assisted them in every way possible, in their endeavors to build up Zion; indeed his first care was for the church, and I have reasons to believe, from a long companionship with him in mercantile business, that he was faithful ever to the trust reposed in him as deacon, making to me the 13th verse of the 3rd chapter of 1 Timothy very precious. He encouraged and cherished strong temperance principles; his home could not be tainted by the presence of the wine bottle, and until the weakness of age overtook him he attended temperance gatherings and took an active part in them. In the year 1852 he was chosen as postmaster of Milton, and held the office until death removed him, a period of twenty-eight years served faithfully at his post until rendered unable by illness: I heard him say at one time, "I'd like to die in harness if it is the Lord's will."

The Messengers and Visitors, formerly Christian Messenger, was infixed a welcome visitor at his home upwards of forty years. My father was original in thought, and truly possessed an oneness of purpose; a man of strong convictions, and one who could stand for his right, and one also to whom the young, middle aged, and old alike came for advice, and they never left his presence without being benefited. This may well be closed with the desires that our path may be as his, as a shining light; that his name may be "a diligent business, fervent in spirit serving the Lord," that truth and righteousness may characterize our lives, and that at the "end of the way" we may "die the death of the righteous." "He being dead yet speaketh."

ARE NOT A Purifying Medicine. They are a Blood Purifier, and are sold by all Druggists.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dimmed, or his physical powers failing, or who is afflicted with any of the following troubles, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN Who finds her system unbalanced, or who is afflicted with any of the following troubles, should take these PILLS. They will restore her lost energies, both physical and mental.

YOUNG MEN Who find their systems unbalanced, or who are afflicted with any of the following troubles, should take these PILLS. They will restore their lost energies, both physical and mental.

YOUNG WOMEN Who find their systems unbalanced, or who are afflicted with any of the following troubles, should take these PILLS. They will restore their lost energies, both physical and mental.

THE DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS, BROOKFIELD, N.Y.

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We can send you for \$5.00 a DONGOLA OIL TANNED LEATHER JACKET—fleece lined, with fur collar, and buttons.

A TWEED WATER-PROOF COAT, with long CAPE, sewn and cemented seams, for \$10.00.

A LADY'S CLOAK, Cloth Surface, New Style, \$5.00. Send inq.

Things You Want at any Time.

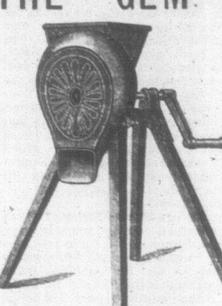
RUBBER CLOTHING, DOOR MATS, HOT WATER BOTTLES, RUBBER BATH TUBS, PILLOWS, AIR BEDS, BED PANS, UMBRELLAS, FOUNTAIN and SPRINGERS, all kinds of RUBBER GOODS, WASHING MACHINES, BATHING SUITS.

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A HOUSEKEEPER is wanted to take charge in a family of three persons. No small children, desirable situation. Good references required. Apply to "Housekeeper," MESSANGER AND VISITOR Office.

THE "GEM" ROOT PULPER.



THIS ROOT PULPER is similar in construction to our "Tiger" Root Pulper, which has given such universal satisfaction, but is smaller in size and capacity, having been especially designed and manufactured for us to meet the requirements of those farmers who feed roots to only a limited quantity of stock. Having been lately improved it now does the work equally as well though not quite so fast as the Tiger Pulper, and being low in price is just the thing for those who feed roots to a few milk cows or three or four head of fattening stock.

FOR PRICE AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. F. BURDITT & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B., OR THEIR AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

HOLIDAY SALE.

We want to call your attention to the Mammoth Stock of WINTER GOODS which we are now showing, consisting of—

MENS', BOYS' & CHILDREN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING; SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, and CAPE OVERCOATS.

We claim that we carry the largest stock and at the same time the lowest prices.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO., OAK HALL, COR. KING AND GERMAIN STS.

The word "DYSPEPTICURE" is a registered Trade Mark in Canada and the United States.

Dyspepticure

Prepared by Charles K. Short, Pharmacist, St. John, N.B.

TWO YEARS AGO "Dyspepticure" was known to some hundreds of people scattered here and there throughout the Maritime Provinces and New England States.

Thousands upon thousands of Cured Chronic Dyspeptics are sounding its Praises all over America.

"Dyspepticure" differs wholly from all other remedies, and is a discovery in the treatment of all stomach troubles. By its soothing and healing action on the irritated coating of the Great New Course, the Stomach, it positively cures not only Indigestion but the severest forms of Chronic Dyspepsia.

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Sample Size, 25c. Large Bottles (much cheaper), \$1.40. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by CHARLES K. SHORT, Pharmacist, St. John, N. B.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods and Carpets.

Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS.

—SEN FOR SAMPLES OF— All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., Telephone 28, 38 WATER ST., WINDSOR, N. S.

MILLER BROS.' EXHIBIT.

At the recent exhibition MILLER BROS., Granville St., Halifax occupied a large space (nearly the whole of the south end gallery), and their show presented a fine appearance. It was all enclosed by a nice neat railing of turned balusters and the place covered about eight inches which was all covered by a nice carpet, the walls and ceiling being nicely papered, and suspended from the ceiling were three electric lights, and their whole place tastefully and richly draped and some nice pictures hung. They showed fifteen Kays Organs and Pianos. The Kays Organ in church and parlor style, some of which were very fine in both appearance and tone, ranged in price from \$25 to \$250. Also some fine Kays Pianos in mahogany, ebony, and rosewood finish; both of those makes of pianos are becoming very popular. Prices of pianos shown ranged from \$30 to \$50. Occasionally some very cheap music could be heard from their department. They also showed in a separate booth some of the celebrated Raymond Sewing Machines in different styles of oak and walnut. Among them was a very fine cabinet machine, which attracted much attention, it being so simple to open and close and to operate; and when closed having the appearance of a writing desk. This machine has become of late years a general favorite with the public. This firm deserves credit for going to the trouble and expense they did in making so fine an exhibit. They received three diplomas on their organs and pianos—the highest award given; and their firm have worked up a very large business in the lower provinces, which territory they control.

Don't Forget YOUR CAKE OF Surprise Soap FOR THE NEXT WASH, NOR TO READ the directions on the wrapper

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A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Carol, children, carol. For Christ is born to day. To all the earth, oh! sing His birth, Rejoice on Christmas Day!

Selected Serial.

THE SQUIRE OF SANDAL-SIDE. BY MRS. EMELIA E. BARR. CHAPTER V. CHARLOTTE. When Charlotte again went to Up-Hill she found herself walking through a sober realm of leafless trees.

living or the dead will have marriage between Steve and me. I thought that was the trouble. I did so. As for the living, he speaks for himself; as for the dead, it is your grandmother's hand that he thinks of.

Only partly, I fear. I can see that Squire Sandal has taken a dislike, and your mother is a little high with me when I see her last. Partly your own fault, sir. Why did you give up the ways of your fathers?

Mabel's Christmas. The tree was beautiful with its tapers all lighted, and the brilliant blaze of the chandeliers bringing out each tasteful detail of ornament.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS. Once a little baby lay, Cradled in the fragrant hay, Long ago on Christmas; In the manger it was found, And the white sheep stood around, Long ago on Christmas.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the GOD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. HACKNOMORE. In the matter of curative what you want is something that will work while you continue to do your work.

INTERNATIONAL S.S. Co. Winter Arrangement. TWO TRIPS A WEEK. BOSTON, COMMENCING NOVEMBER 2nd, the Steamers of this Company will leave SAINT JOHN. Eastport, Portland and Boston. MONDAY & THURSDAY. '91. Winter Arrangement. '92. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 19th day of OCTOBER, 1891, the Trains will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

HARRY'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

BY MARY A. BARR.

Cuddling down on the sheep-skin rug, Fleecy and warm and white. Three little happy children talk, Talk low in the warm fire-light. "It is Christmas eve!" says Harry; "It is Christmas eve!" said Grace; "It is Christmas eve!" says little Kate, Lifting her dimpled face. "And Santa Claus is coming to-night Coming when we are asleep; And mother says he is sure to bring Just what we want, to keep." "Then he'll bring me a golden ring." "He'll bring me a doll, I know," Said Harry; "He'll bring me a ship, With sails as white as the snow." So they spoke of their coming joys In the ruddy fire-light's glow. And Harry said, in a whisper, "I wouldn't like to know Where father is on the sea; Mother says it is Christmas eve Wherever his ship may be." Then three little white-robed figures Went hand-in-hand upstairs, And three little tender faces Bent low for their Christmas prayers. The doll and the golden ring In slumber were soon forgot; But Harry, with open eyes, lay still, Heart-fall of a tender plot. When the house was very quiet He crept to the chimney-place, Tucked a tiny note in his stocking, And took with a happy face. "Was only a little boy's message, By some passing angel taught, Only a sweet unselfish wish, Only an exquisite thought. A message to Santa Claus; it read: "My father is off on the sea; Please fill my stocking with kisses, And take them to him from me." Ah! surely the good God read it, And Harry was clasped in his father's arms. At the dawn of the Christmas morn. —Harper's Bazar.

THE HOME.

Wonders for Sunless Windows.

Absence of sunny windows need not preclude growth of winter greenery. Many graceful, interesting plants do best in shades of "green glass" or "umbrella plant." At home in the swamp, it should be put into a jar or vase nearly full of water with just enough good soil in the bottom to keep the plant erect. Light, warmth and plenty of water seem to be its chief requisites; sunshine turns its leaves yellow. The tropical sword-fern, common in greenhouses, is of the easiest cultivation; it does better in a wooden receptacle than in the porous flowerpot; likes a soil of 1 part sand to 3 of leaf mould. If the roots are given a monthly watering of hazy rain water, the drooping fronds will keep 2 ft. to 4 ft. long; the soil should be kept damp, but not wet, and the leaves need to be sprinkled occasionally. Most of the begonias do well in shade; if only two may be had, the rex and the one with five good solid leaves. Of vines, the tradescantias are thriving, rapid growers and excellent for draping unlighted pots. Then, "creeping" were no light is seen, a rare old plant is the ivy green—the English ivy, be it remembered. The wax plant is another handsome vine, good for sunless window; its feet want to be kept warm and dry; never give water when the soil about the roots is at all damp. Is this short list of old-fashioned plants with few or no flowers lacking in interest? If the wonders of their growth, form and coloring excite the wonderer, then take a good magnifying glass, pinch off a leaf of the tradescantia ("Wandering Jew"), touch a slip of glass to the sap oozing from the wound; now examine it with the magnifier; a countless number of needle-shaped crystals of uniform size will be seen. Next, look on the under side of some of the older fronds of the fern, till one is found having a row of little brown dots on each side of the leaflets; examine these dots with the magnifier, and, lo! pockets are seen, apparently full of little brown seeds. Use a stronger glass, and what looked like seed will be seen to be coiled vessels full of fine dust; if the room be warm and the dots uncoiled and scatter their contents. One winter would not be sufficient to exhaust the wonderer to be found in a single plant with the aid of the microscope. Surely, "God is greatest in His leaves!" —J. M. M.

About Pie Crust.

Modern hygienists have emphasized the unhealthfulness of pies, but it avails little; pies not only live but flourish, as though there were no inborn element in the structure of man which demanded them. It is wisdom on the part of housewives to accept the situation and endeavor to make them more palatable and easily digested. Every experienced cook knows that a paste for pies which is tender, flaky, and crispy can only be made by the use of fat in generous measure. But a very palatable and easily digested paste can be made in the following manner: To three teacupfuls of flour add half a teacupful of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Sift together and make into a smooth, rather firm paste, with one teacupful of this cream. Flour the board and roll it out thin; spread evenly over it half a teacupful of butter; fold three times and roll out thin. Repeat the process twice. This paste is especially adapted to pies when but one crust is used. Excellent crust can also be made of cream. Of course it must be sweet, thick and very cold. Use more salt than with butter, and sift in with the flour; then mix stiff with the cream, but handle the paste as little as possible. Very few of us, however, have sufficient cream to use in this way, and butter is expensive to use as a substitute. An excellent paste is obtained by using two-thirds nice lard and one-third butter. The pieces of fat which are cut from roasts and steaks of beef can be had at a first-class market, where they are laid aside and known as soft suet. Wash thoroughly and proceed to boil and strain as you would lard, only remembering that it will scorch more easily. It is both cheaper

and more wholesome than lard. But whether you use butter, suet, or lard, success very greatly depends on having all the ingredients cold, and in handling the least possible to make into a mass. Never attempt to make it smooth, and to knead it is to invite failure. One-third of a teacupful of fat and one teacupful of flour are sufficient for a pie with two crusts. Use just enough very cold water to stir into a mass with a knife or a few dextrous moves of your hand. Flour rolled in will not injure its flakiness. In a refrigerator or other cold place, it will keep several days without deteriorating. A tablespoonful of pulverized sugar sifted evenly over the top of a pie having an upper crust, before it is baked, will greatly improve its looks. Pies should always be put into a hot oven, and the temperature lessened after a few minutes. The crust of a custard pie should always be thoroughly baked so that it will not absorb the custard.—Country Gentleman.

Oatmeal Eating.

Chemistry, physiology and experience all prove oatmeal one of the most valuable cereals for producing good muscles and muscular heads. Why, then, is it frequently found to digress? By being used almost exclusively as mush, it is swallowed so easily that it is not properly mixed with the saliva—the first step for digestion. When there is little or no saliva, as in some diseases, there is also very weak or no digestion. "No saliva, no digestion." If any soft food, mush, toast, etc., is swallowed too rapidly, or any food is washed down with tea, coffee, milk, beer, wine, or water, some degree of indigestion is thereby produced, sooner or later, as often shown by a sense of fullness, discomfort, belching, and other disturbance. If there is lack of saliva, or that of proper quality, it is often best to eat some hard kind of bread, as the thin, hard, Scotch oatmeal bread, breadcrusts, rusks, etc., when the teeth admit of their being chewed very slowly, to thus naturally increase the amount and quality of the saliva. Such a course is often a better and a safer corrective than all the drugs and nostrums in the country. Oatmeal can be used in a variety of ways. As much as it is too often crushed in milk, sugar, butter, etc., for good digestion; it is swallowed so easily that it helps lead to overeating and its bad results. Let us go slow before we reject oatmeal as a food.—The Moravian.

Christmas Dishes.

AMHROBIA. It is a delicious dessert for Christmas, or any other day. Peel and slice six large, sweet oranges, removing the seeds. Also pare and slice one large pineapple. Grate one coconut. Then in a glass dish place a layer of orange, then of coconut, then of pineapple, and repeat till the dish is full. Prepare the amhrobia three hours before it is wanted, and the juice of the orange and pineapple will be sufficient sauce.

CHICKEN SALAD.

To one hundred large oysters and their juice, add one quart of boiling water and one spoonful of salt. Scald them one minute, and then drain off the liquor through a colander, and spread the oysters upon a tray to cool; then put the liquor into a large sauceron in the fire, and add to it one spoonful of whole allspice, a dozen blades of mace, a level teaspoonful of black pepper, and a few whole cloves; boil these together for a few moments, remove the scum, and rise, then remove from the fire, and stir in a full pint of the best cider vinegar, more or less, to be sour to the taste; then put in the cold oysters, and one lemon, thinly sliced. In a few hours it is ready for use. This salad remains good for a couple of weeks, at least.

A CHRISTMAS FEEDING.

To one cup of finely chopped suet, and one cup of New Orleans molasses, add one half cup of brown sugar and one cup of milk. Beat all these well together, and add one cup of washed currants, one cup of chopped raisins, one quarter pound of citron, cut up very small, one teaspoonful of salt, one half cup of ground cinnamon, cloves and allspice; then a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda; mix well, and add flour enough to make a stiff batter. Steam at least four hours; serve with hard sauce and wine sauce. This is a rich yet inexpensive pudding, as it contains neither eggs nor butter, and it is just as good a month later, if kept well covered.

HARD SAUCE.

For the above. Two spoonfuls of butter, beaten to a cream with five spoonfuls of powdered sugar, flavored with vanilla.

WINE SAUCE.

To a cupful of fine sugar add a piece of butter the size of an egg, one cup of boiling water, and a little salt. Thicken this with one spoonful of corn starch, blended in half a cup of cream or milk; boil one moment, stirring well. When removed from the fire, flavor with wine (or vanilla, if preferred).

MERINGUE KISSES—A DELICATE DESSERT.

Whisk some whites of eggs to a stiff froth; mix with them, with a spoon, quickly, some finely powdered loaf sugar, one spoonful of white of egg used. Then place a sheet of white paper on a sheet tin, and with a spoon lay on the mixture in heaps about the size of an egg, and about two inches apart, taking care to make them of uniform size, and as near the same form as possible, and evenly shaped. Sift a little powdered sugar over them, shake off what does not stick to them, and place at once in a moderate oven. When they have become a little yellow, and hard to the touch, take them out, detach them from the paper carefully, and either scoop out the inside or press it in with a teaspoon; then replace in the oven, on the sheet tin, to dry for half an hour. The oven must be very cool and the oven door left open. When the meringues are cold, have ready some flavored whipped cream, fill the hollow of each meringue with it, join neatly in pairs by sticking together the under side of each. They are then ready to serve.

AN APPLE DESSERT.

Pare and core enough large sweet apples to cover the bottom of a well porcelain preserving kettle. Put in only boiling water enough to cover the bottom of the kettle well. Cover closely,

PARSON'S PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of diseases. The information around them is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out for yourself. They will cure you of all ailments. Parson's Pills. They expel all impurities from the blood, cleanse the system, break every humor, and give you a new, rich blood. They are sold by all druggists, or by mail for one dollar per box. Parson's Pills. Dr. J. M. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

and simmer till the apples are cooked. Try them with a straw to see if they are soft to the core. Add a little more boiling water as it boils away, if necessary. Then remove the apples, without breaking, to a large glass dish; pile them up in pyramid form. Add sugar and the juice of a lemon to the syrup in the kettle, boil it three minutes, and pour it over the apples when partly cold. Then whip the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, sweeten, and spread thickly over the apples, and over all scatter the lemon peel, cut off very thin and finely shredded.

This simple dish is good any time in the year. A nice side-dish for the day after Christmas is the following: Cover the bottom of a pudding dish with fine bread or cracker crumbs, wet with milk, and lay on several bits of butter; then a layer of cold, hard-boiled eggs, sliced; then a layer of cold chicken, cut up small, several bits more of butter, a little pepper and salt. Repeat the layers in order till the dish is full, using no milk, but butter liberally. Have crumbe the last layer, and bake one hour, browning the top. This dessert is easily prepared: Beat the yolks of four eggs and the white of one; mix three spoonfuls of flour with three cups of milk, add a little of fine sugar, and grate lemon peel to flavor. Add the beaten eggs to this, and boil gently till done. Put several macarons in a dish, pour a wine glass of sherry over them, and over all pour the cream, and serve when cold. A pint of vanilla custard, with a few slices of four sliced bananas, and six little sponge-cakes, is another good and simple dessert.

THE FARM.

Seven Shirts.

It is surprising how trees adapt themselves to circumstances, a root sometimes becoming a branch, and a branch a root. Roots will travel far for water and for nourishment. What curious little sprouts terminate these, which drink up moisture like mouths. It is said that the weeping tree of the Canary Islands lives in a perpetual shower. The water which exudes from its foliage falls in a constant spray, and the people of the district come to it for water. This summer the drought was so severe, as though we would lose some of our sugar bushes, but, as a rule, it is true regarding trees that their "cleistems never fail, nor pumps get out of order."

2. How much we are indebted to the flower that blooms from August till January, and poor, poor woman, lame and sick, and living all alone, who will wind every day to her knees her chrysanthemum. "They are so much company for me," she says. Truly, this flower, so capable of wondrous improvement, is worthy of the fine names the Japanese bestow upon some of the varieties, such as "Sprinkled with gold ten thousand times," and "White bird of the Moonlight."

3. Although the season was unusually dry, vegetables grew very well. With us cabbage has been especially prolific. Some enormous heads were cut during summer, and this fall some talks have a second crop; I counted nine hard heads, about the size of the old-time cone-shaped Early York, on one stalk. The soil was very rich and had never been planted in cabbage before.

4. Women are coming to the front of late years in many kinds of business. A lady friend recently purchased a two-acre interest in a 45,000-acre ranch in New Mexico. Very soon she learned enough Spanish language to direct the workmen, so she dismissed the incompetent overseer and took control herself. She disposes of large numbers of bales of alfalfa, and several quarters of fruit, especially grapes, in a most successful way. She thinks she can never relinquish the freedom and pleasure of country life again.

5. A friend who took the precaution to bag a number of her grapes when they were about the size of peas, is now receiving in crates covered with paper bags, each containing a large bunch of perfect grapes, out from the vines the day before the first freeze. While she enjoys her late feast of luscious grapes, her less care-taking neighbors see only dried, worthless bunches hanging in their neglected arbors.

6. It is well to select a sheltered situation for the spinach-bed, as spinach is needed as early as possible in spring. The ground cannot be made too rich. The Savoy variety is the most hardy and productive. Kale sown in the fall is another excellent variety for greens. Once established in some out-of-the-way place, kale will grow itself for years to come.

7. No flower gave us more pleasure this year than the cosmos. It was started in the house very early in spring, received in crates covered with paper bags, and this fall the stalks stand 6 ft. high, covered with finely-cut leaves, the flowers 2 1/2 inches in diameter, the crimped petals white, and various shades of red. The cosmos is so delicate and fresh-looking that amid the gorgeousness of autumn, it suggests the flowers of spring. Few flowers are more desirable for cutting; well cared for they last ten days or two weeks in a vase. Without the stalks are black from frost, but within, as I write, the pretty blossoms look fresh as if gathered yesterday.—Belle L. Drury.

—K. D. C. The Dyspeptic's Life. Why? Because it makes life worth living. A free sample package mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S.

Experience and Incident. —Nature shows us constantly, in the woods and the grasslands, that all the waste should be allowed to lie on the surface as protection and nutriment for the soil below. If this be blown away or raked off in the forests or the meadows it is soon followed by poor, thin, incomplete growth. Treason to the soil that supports man on earth is high treason.

—The old word "haunt," still largely employed to denote plant tops of garden plants, such as potatoes, peas, tomatoes, and any which have weak inclining stalks, is very convenient, especially as it has but to one application, while other terms used instead of it, as "vines," "stalks," "haws," etc., have other special applications.

—Mr. T. C. Conant well says that men who succeed in any calling—including husbandry—"are those who have a genius for details." This is a bit of personal truth increasingly important in the present time of commercial sharp competition and "survival of the fittest." Farmers will do wisely to reflect upon the vital significance of the proverb-like expression—"to face the thought" in voiced, and "give it audience."

—The shell of an egg is porous and air passes through it quite freely whether it be thin or thick. The thinness of egg shells is due to lack of sufficient lime in the food or the water. The lime must be digestible, and there is no better way to furnish it than in the form of bones finely broken, so that the fragments can be swallowed. These are quickly ground down in the crop and digested. If they may be burned; then the fowls will eat the ash readily.

A delicate young lady on a farm took up the culture of bees as an outdoor incentive, hoping thereby to build up her health. She has not only improved digestion and appetite, but established a delightful interest and study, a remunerative industry, a financial success. Start out to cultivate thoroughly any valuable resource of mind, body or business, and you will develop a use, a service, that fits all round and makes the world better worth living in.

—Judge Samuel Miller recommends the planting of the pits of good peaches, as most kinds reproduce themselves very closely, and the seedlings are usually harder than the budded original; especially if left to grow on without having any mutilation of the root by transplanting. When budding is desired, as a means of insuring the exact quality of the fruit, it can be done in no place as effectively as in a nursery row. All this is sound, practical, valuable advice.

—The story of a fifty-acre farm supplying a good living to a thrifty farmer with little ploughing, but falling under his successor, who had a passion for resting more land, is a clear lesson for persons not too old to learn. Each neighborhood affords similar examples. It is our great agricultural fault in this roomy country. In little England, in France, Belgium, even in China, soil tillage has long been obliged to give way to more ground than they can till thoroughly, and they farm better than we garden.

—"We begged the privilege of bringing over some European sparrows to help our feathered friends relieve us of injurious insects—and now we beg, a hundred times more earnestly, for some one to take the sparrows away." Various other aggravating instances might be cited—including the introduction of rabbits into Australia, and of the gypsy-moth among Massachusetts trees—showing that it is indeed an ill-estimated ideal, who disregard a wise Nature's equilibrium of distribution. And what, by the way, is to become of the empty fruit-cans and similar roadside ornaments when the omnivorous foreign ostrich, on which California already plants herself, gets to be fairly naturalized "in our midst"?

A sloping lawn with beautiful trees and shrubs here and there, and flower-beds near the house, which is draped with blooming vines and ivies. The grass was matted with plantain beyond power of spud or chisel to extirpate. Three light hurdles of wire netting were brought; among the shrubbery they took the form of a triangle, and against the fences a rooey square. A pair of lambs were put inside (and a piece of carpet across the corner served for shelter). They ate the plantain close. The plant easily yielded, and the hurdles were removed; among the shrubbery they took the form of a triangle, and against the fences a rooey square. A pair of lambs were put inside (and a piece of carpet across the corner served for shelter). They ate the plantain close. The plant easily yielded, and the hurdles were removed; among the shrubbery they took the form of a triangle, and against the fences a rooey square. 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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION. — Mrs. T. B. Barker, of this city, a sister of Governor Tilley, died on the 14th inst. — Hon. L. E. Baker has presented a centrally situated lot of land to the town of Yarmouth. — Mr. Proul, Liberal M. P. for Prescott, Ont., has been unseated on account of corrupt practices by agents. — The report of the Quebec Royal Commission was placed in the hands of Governor Angers, on Tuesday, the 15th inst. — It is reported that the Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island Steamship Company will purchase another boat to run between Halifax and Boston. — Rev. W. McDonald, Presbyterian, of Hampton, has received and accepted a call to St. Paul's church, Fredericton. The presbytery has agreed to the translation. — Mr. McLellan, Conservative member for Gungahy, and Mr. Mousseau, Liberal member for Soulanges, have been unseated on account of bribery by agents. — Rhodes, Curry & Co., of Amherst, have secured the contract for the Central Exchange building of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company in Halifax. It is to be completed next June. — A man named Robert Longin was shot in the neck by a woman named Maud Lindsay, in a house on Walker's wharf, St. John. Longin lies at the hospital in a very precarious condition. He was drunk at the time of the shooting. The woman is said to have been actuated by jealousy. — The case of George H. Tippet, of Fairville, charged with violating the Scott Act, resulted in his conviction. He was fined \$50 and costs, or in default of payment 30 days in jail. The liquor recently seized in Tippet's place was ordered to be destroyed. The next case will be taken up on Tuesday. — Premier Blair visited the Halifax school for the blind last week. In a speech to the pupils the premier said he was fully convinced of the good character of the work being done at the institution, and would advise the New Brunswick government to increase its grant in aid of blind pupils from New Brunswick attending the Halifax school. — On Saturday evening 285 little boys and girls and some old women of Montreal received presents from Mr. S. Carley. Each present consisted of a suit of woolen underclothing, a knitted muffler, a pair of stockings and two oranges. There was one old woman there who had received a present regularly for the last twelve years, and her children and grandchildren also got presents, for they sell papers too. — Says the Montreal Witness: Montreal will soon have the reputation of Monte Carlo and Wiesbaden. Another great "people's" lottery has been started. So as to make gambling as easy as possible and appear as harmless as possible, the tickets are to be sold at ten cents. It will be like playing marbles, you know—quite too trifling to have any moral significance. The Liberal leader, Mr. Beaugrand, is one of the promoters of the lottery.

Deaths. — CORNUM.—At Lakeside, N. S., after a painful illness, on the 19th Nov., Solomon Cornum, aged 47 years, leaving a widow and five children. He died trusting in Jesus. — LANT.—At Pleasantville, N. S., Nov. 12, Edos Lant, son of Silas and Matilda Lant, aged 10 years 10 months, was accidentally drowned while trouting in his father's mill pond. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved friends. — CARTER.—At Newcastle, Sunbury Co., N. B., Chipman W. Carter, aged 15 years, youngest son of Allan and Isabella Carter. Just a few minutes before he died he repeated the hymn, "There is rest for the weary." Mr. and Mrs. Carter were formerly residents of Mill Creek, Kent Co., N. B. (Telegraph please copy). — LUBY.—At Amherst, Dec. 13, after a few hours' illness, Dea. Thomas Luby, aged 71. Bro. Luby was baptized in 1858, and was sound in the faith. He lived a peaceful and useful life, having the esteem of the community and the confidence of his brethren. For some time he has been visibly maturing, and has at length "come to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn coming in in his season." — SMITH.—At Smith's Cove, Nov. 15th, Capt. Robert Sullivan, son of Deacon George Sullivan, aged 41 years, leaving a widow and an only son. He was a good man and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He had not identified himself with the church and regretted his neglect to do so when it was too late. But he entertained a hope which in his last days was as an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast. — HUBNER.—At Second Peninsula, Lunenburg, Dec. 1, took place the burial of our aged sister Elizabeth Heiler, aged 78 years. Fifty years ago she was baptized by Father Taylor into the Baptist church of North West. Her consistent life to the end won for her and the church the respect of all her acquaintances. The funeral was largely attended, and improved from that of a text so comforting to all Christian hearts, Rev. 14: 13, by the pastor, Rev. E. N. Archibald. — THOMAS.—At Smith's Cove, Nov. 27th, aged 34, Mrs. Laura Bell, wife of George Thomas, and daughter of Deacon Charles Potter, leaving a husband and six children, including an infant. Sister Thomas was a consistent member of the Baptist church, the doctrines and practices of which she held with a firm grasp, and in the work of which she was deeply interested. She was baptized by Rev. D. W. Crandall in 1871. In her home she is said to have been a model wife and mother. Solomon would say of her, "She openeth her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of the household, and eateth not the bread of idleness." Her children arise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and her praiseth her. — At Lunenburg, N. S., Oct. 16th, Sister Olive L. Smeltzer, daughter of the late Nelson Smeltzer, aged 23 years 5 months. Our sister professed faith in Christ, and was baptized by Rev. S. March on the 13th May, 1855, being then in her sixteenth year. She maintained her Christian character at home and abroad, having spent many years in the United States; she returned to her home in impaired health, and from the first felt that consumption had marked her as its prey. About twelve months she lingered in patient hope and joyful assurance of eternal life. She leaves behind her the fragrance of a Christian life and a happy death; mother, brothers and sisters, and a host of friends, are comforted by the assurance that she is at rest. The pastor preached to an attentive audience a sermon by way of improving this event, from Phil. 1: 23. May those who now mourn be cheered by the hope of a glorious reunion by and by. — COLPITTS.—On the 2nd day of December, at the residence of her son, W. E. Colpitts, of Coverdale, after a short but painful illness of ninety Sister Catharine Colpitts, aged 73 years, daughter of the late Michael and Mary Steeves, and wife of the late Lewis Colpitts. Our sister, 55 or more years ago, believed and was baptized by the late Rev. W. Sears, and united with the 1st Hillsboro Baptist church. After she came to Coverdale to live she united with the Coverdale Baptist church, and continued a worthy member of the church of Christ until she was called up higher. Our sister possessed a mild, kind disposition, and added to that the grace of God, and a supreme reverence and love for the Word of God that led her to make it her daily companion. All this, seasoned with earnest prayer to God day by day, made her a Christian of more than ordinary faith and piety. About 40 years ago her husband was called away by death. This was a great trial, left with three small children to care for, and not very strong physically; but she knew whom she had believed, and now she clung closer unto Him, and gave Him the first place in her heart and in her home. She trusted all with Jesus; she claimed the widow's promise and got the widow's blessing, for she was a widow indeed. She was a kind Christian mother; with willing hands and open heart she ministered to her family and to God's servants, who were always welcome to her home, and years ago often preached the gospel under her friendly roof. The writer can well remember words of counsel, words of cheer, spoken to him by her when holding service at her house in his early ministry, about 33 years ago. God bless her memory! There was a completeness in her Christian faith; she believed in God's sovereign love in the salvation of the soul—with Paul, not of works lest any man should boast; then with James she believed in a new life, and in her every day life said, "I will show you my faith by my works." She believed in man's accountability, and loved to point the unrepentant to Jesus, and tenderly and lovingly would press upon their attention the precious invitations of the gospel. She felt that this was a great duty devolving upon the church of Jesus Christ, and with this on her heart some years ago she said to the writer that at her funeral she wished the minister to speak to the people from the first verse of the 55th chapter of Isaiah: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." And again on her dying bed she renewed this request to her two sons, which was carried out at her funeral, in the presence of a large concourse of people. She was kind to every one, especially the poor; she loved to give as God prospered her. She lived some distance from the house of God, and was not always able to attend when she would desire; but the pastor and church knew that her heart and her prayer was for the good of Zion. She leaves behind three children—two sons and one daughter in British Columbia—all Christians, and a very large number of near relatives and many dear friends to hold her memory dear. She had many friends, and seemed to have no enemies. May God raise up many among her grandchildren and others of like holy life, who will live for the good that they can do. J. P. — Do you feel tired and worn out? Is life a burden to you? Are your cheeks pale and sallow? If so, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will feel like a new person. They never fail. Good for both sexes, young and old. — Baird's Balsam of Horseboud for croup and whooping cough.

by the Czar, that being the amount he usually devotes to state balls. There is good reason to believe that Baron Hirsch's immigration scheme will shortly pass the council of ministers. It provides for a central committee on the immigration of Jews here and fifty sub-committees in the provinces. — The capital suggestion is being made that Britain should mediate between Canada and Newfoundland, and thus end the disgraceful family quarrel now in progress. To have the mediation work any lasting benefit, the Imperial Government should go fearlessly back of the American treaty trouble into the long drawn out tariff friction between the two colonies, and clear the channels of trade by as much as the local interests of both will allow. No objections to a commercial union are very plain, at present; and if this could be agreed upon, all trouble for the future would be obliterated. But, no matter what the argument may be, the interference of Britain would do much to further it. — MONTREAL STAR.

UNITED STATES. — Bishop Phillips Brooks was fifty-six years old on the 13th of December. — Mrs. Mary A. Livermore completed her three score years and ten on Saturday last. — Edward M. Field, of the suspended New York banking firm of Field, Lindley & Wiechers, was arrested on Monday by detectives at the Manchester Mansion, a private insane asylum near Tuckahoe, N. Y., and was arraigned on Wednesday last. His counsel entered a plea of not guilty. He was admitted to bail in \$25,000. J. J. Pierpont Morgan and John T. Terry qualifying as bondsmen. As soon as Field left the court room he was arrested in a civil suit brought by R. H. Dietz, who charges Field with hypothecating securities deposited with the latter's firm for a loan of \$125,000. Field was taken to the Ludlow street jail. — If you have a hacking cough that distresses you and annoys others—particularly in church—send 12 cents in stamps to G. A. Moore, chemist, St. John, N. B., for a box of Hacknorne's Lozenges. He will send them to you. They give immediate relief. — Are you suffering from cold in the head? Do not neglect it—delays are dangerous, death is easily courted. Dietz, who charges Field with hypothecating securities deposited with the latter's firm for a loan of \$125,000. Field was taken to the Ludlow street jail. — The monthly concerts at the School for the Blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon, in the assembly hall of the institution. The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music room. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practicing upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of this city, who are the sole agents. These piano-fortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every satisfaction. — HALIFAX PAPER.

Marriages. — SPINNEY-HOBBS.—At Argyle Head, Dec. 9, by Rev. Addison F. Browne, Austin N. Spinney, to Ella T. Hobbs, all of Argyle Head. — VARD-SHANKS.—At Halifax, in North Baptist church, Nov. 24, by Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., Gaetano Verdi, to Emma Spanks, all of Halifax. — LOCKHART-STARRATT.—At Falmouth, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. Murray, Henry Lockhart, to Jennie, eldest daughter of James and Alice Starratt. — BROWNELL-DAVIS.—In North Baptist church, Halifax, Dec. 15, by Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., Robert Brownell, of Parrboro, to Emma J. Davis, of Sackville. — CORNUM-WAMBACK.—At Bridgewater, Nov. 5, by Rev. S. March, Elias Cornum, of Mount Pleasant, to Martha Syrena Wamback, of New Cambridge, Ind. Co. — KEANS-WHITMAN.—At Upper Clements, on the 10th inst., by Rev. W. H. Richan, Edward Keans, of Lower Granville, to Minnie E., daughter of Mr. S. F. Whitman. — WYTHON-ACKERT.—At the parsonage, at Springfield, on the 9th inst., by Rev. S. Langille, William Whyton, of New Albany, to Bessie Ackert, of Lake Pleasant, all of Ann. Co., N. S. — BENJAMIN-DAY.—In this city, on the 14th inst., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Sydney Welton, Wm. B. Benjamin, to A. M. Day, both of St. John, N. B. — SWINDLES-WRIGHT.—At the residence of Mr. John Wright, North Star St., Nov. 16, by Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., James Swindles, to Maude Wright, both of Hammond's Plains. — WILLIAMS-CRISP.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 9th inst., by Rev. R. B. Kinley, Abner S. Williams, of Clarence, Annapolis Co., N. S., to Lizzie Crisp, of the same place. — LLOYD-MOSHER.—At the home of the bride, Halifax, Dec. 15, by Rev. Josiah Webb, S. T. B., Levi J. Lloyd, of Cape Harbor, to Minnie C., daughter of Capt. John H. Mosher, of this city. — WILLIAMS-DOUGLAS.—In this city, on the 11th inst., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Sydney Welton, B. A., Joseph Williams, to Mary Douglas, both of St. John, N. B. — SANFORD-VAUGHN.—At the residence of Mr. Lewis Bishop, Melrose, Mass., by Rev. George Cleveland, George W. Sanford, of Malden, Mass., formerly of Berwick, N. S., to George A., daughter of Mr. Joseph Vaughn, of Greenfield, Kings Co., N. S.

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