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## THE CRISIS.

The late panic and the universal proparations for war, attract the attention of all men to the newspapers; but their fluctuating reports from unreliable quarters so tries their patience and stirs their imagination, that sound information, on such subjects as the present panic, the impending crisis, the future great European war, and the last and perilous times, is greatly needed, and will be received by our readers with pleasure and gratitude. The writings of the Rev. Dr. Cummings awakoned much interest. The Hon. W. E. Gladstone's writings have given birth to a watchfulness and an onthusiastic longing to see into the future. The recent position of France (who, unexpectedly to all nations, had to humble herself,) is a token or warning yet to be endured by another nation, now being represented as the top of the tree. The third seal, Rev. vi, 5,6 , is about at its opening. The ruler, riding the Black Horse is expectod on the scene (but the power of the second beast of the second soal is not over yet) ; watch Russia minutely; let not England pass from before your cyes, Rev. vi, 15, 16, 17.

Notable signs and fingor points :-
Which countrios or kingdoms do the first and last beasts mentioned in Rev. iv, 7, represent?

Mark-The first shall be last and the last shall be first.
Notice the distinction mado in Revelations betwon horses and beasts: The horses mentioned are literal, the beasts aro figurative.

The scarlet benst is to have a scarlet rider, who is a woman with a golden cup in her hand. She is trying to get on its back, and the beast shies a little at present; but not for long-.
gold and preeious relies will sit her on its hack. Nations clothe their man as they like, and ehurehes unite as they like; we need but look on.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Rabbi N. Z. Sneershorn, from fernsalem, in a lecture delisered by him at Rochester, New York, U. S., in 187I. The following aro extracts from the report:
"The lecturor commeneed by a comprehonsive historical aketch of the land, and the Holy City since ity destruction by Titus, described the sufferings and down troblen condition of its fow remaining peoplo under the different nations who have held sway over it, to the present sovreignty-the effete Otto. man. Jerusalem has beoh subject to 72 different kingdoms and 23 changes of government, and has been tive times destroyed since Titus. The condition of the country, the oppression and down-trodden position of the Israetites daring this poriod, was portrayed with mournful and touching pathos, and with the earnest exprossion that that pooplo recognised in theirheavy chastisement-the hand of God ; and they see in the amoliatory influences which are now at work around thom, the working of Deity, indicating the near approach of the day of deliveranco. Tho lecturer said that these signs had never been shown so favorably since their dispersion as at this day. Jerusalom, he said, would never have peace until her children were gathered again to their own land and owned her soil, which every one inust admit who really believes God's word in relation to thom. Then, and not till then, will sho resume her former glory. Jerusaiem is not forsaken of the Lord ; the signs indicato his approaching mercies. Ho commissions princos. and the hearts of kings are in the hands of Jchoval. His spirit still hovers over the eity, and the remombrance of Ilis dealings of old seems to give life to her very stones. This is what overy true Israolite (and Gentile too,) should pray fur, and the locturer enid he would never rest contented until he saw her salvation.

Very interosting statoments were m ${ }^{\wedge}$ do in rogard to the excavations which have recently been made in the city. Immense stones, and even heavy walls have been found under ground, which have never seen the light sinee the dostruction by Titus, and large buildings beneath Mount Zion, which have astonished architects-such buildings and walls are not often seon by them. The water courses mentioned in II Chronicles, xxxii, have been discovered and explored. Two excavations on the site $\mathrm{e}^{f}$ the Temple brought to light a column at the dopth of 100 feet from the surface, and in Wilson's Arch the secret passageway from the palace of King David to the Temple on Mount Moriah, has been traced.

The streets of modern Jerusalem were described as long and narrow. Houses of the Jews are small and poorly built; very high rents, payable two years in advance, are charged them by their Turkish and Asiatic oppressors. There are 700 Jews who live by trade or labor in the eity, and 300 possessors of houses. The city depends on rain water ? in its supply of water, which is stored away in tanks and cisterns. The rains commence about November and continue until March; in the latter month storms and high winds. In suinmer rain seldom falls. Temperature in winter ranges about 50 degrees; in summer about 90.

Fruit is very plentiful in its season, and a great deal is exported to other countries. The Tuaks aro landed propriotors, and have splendid gardens and orchards. The earth is highly productive when tilled, which was been much interfered with by depredations of wandering Arabs. No Israelites the hitherto beon permitted to own the land, but the Sultan hi. recently given this permission, and they can now bay, own and sell the land.

There are over 100,000 Arabs scattered over the country who live a predatory life in the deserts and mountains. They, pasture their flocks on the shores of the Jordan and around Jericho. They are the disturbing element which preventsa more general cultivation of the land.

There are 3,200 Hebrew families in Jerusalem, from all parts of the globe, principally Portugal, Syria, Persia, Babylonia,
and from Germany, Poland and Russia. There are 14 congrega-tions-Portuguese most conspicuous. The Chief Rabbi is invested by the Turkish Government with power to decide disputes. The Jerusalem Israelites are strict observers of the law of Moses, according to Talmud traditions, and no innovations are allowed and nothing abolished. Their moral charactor is said to be excellent.

Large sums of money have been contributed by Israelites in other parts of the world to assist their poor brethren in the Holy Land. Sir Moses Montefiore and Albert Cohen were highly lauded for their charitable labor of love.

The Rabbi recognizes the visible hand of God in the signs which indicate the speedy deliverance of the people, and that the day of salvation is at hand. The Arabs are disappearing, the Israclites are incieasing. The aspect of the Holy City is being changed very much by the coming of foroign capitalists, and the great fact is announced that Israelites are now allowed for the first time in eighteen hundred years to own and possess real estate. The set time to favor Zion has come, and there is hope that the poor Jews will no longer walk with their heads bowed down, looking like shadows of death, and weeping for the desolation of many conturies.

The leciurer concluded with an affecting irvocation of the Psalms of David in Hebrew and English: 'Thou shalt arise and have mercy on Zion, for the time to favor her, yea, the set time is come. For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favor the dust thereof. So tho heathen shall fear the name of the Lord, and all kings of the earth thy glory. This shall be written for the gencration to come; and the people which shall be created shall praise the Lord!! For he hath looked down from the heights of His Sanctuary ; from heaven did the Lord behold the earth. To hear the groaning of the prisoner; to loose those that are appointed unto death; to declare the name of the Lord in Zion, and his praise in Jorusalem, when the people are gathercd together, and the kingdoms to serve the Lord,' dc., \&c."

THE GREAT ECLIPSE.
There will be only three eclipses of the sun and two of the
regais in. disc law tions tor is es in a the were signs that ring, ty is lists, owed ssess cre is reads for $f$ the arise eset ones, ame shall all be from 1 beloose of cople cord,'
moon in 1877, according to the Canadian almanac ; bat, according to observations made at the Hamilton Observatory, otherwise called the Peoples' Hall, York street, the great eclipse of that semi-celestial orb, the "Good Canadian," visible in Hamilton, Toronto, and the western part of Ortario, will attract more attention in many family circles than either of the above eclipses. Due notice will be pr:blished from the observatory, relating what day and hour the inhabitants can step out with smoked pieces of glass and see the last contact of the celipse.

I'll be a Doctor, though rude and unlettered, I'll wipe the tears from the cheeks of despair;
No longer my mind on this theme shall be fettered, Since Herbalists has laid all the mystery bare.
I'll be a Doctor, curing diseases, Using no poison, starvation or leech.
Mr. Diploma may say what he pleases; I'll learn to dcctor, and then try to teach. I'll be a doctor curing, \&e.
I'll be a doctor, nor heed the laws terrors, Using the means the Creator provides,
Delighting to banish all medical errors, With nature, and reason and love for my guides.
Would persons thus leave their friends to deplore them If mineral practice were founded on truth?
Is it not better that quacks should restore them Than persons should die in the pride of their youth? I'll be a doctor curing, \&c.

What though you tell me they may send to prison Every successful unparchmented man;
Surely that never skall stand as a reason Why I must not cure all the sick if I can.
I'll strengthen the bodies their poisons have shattered, That now are seen creeping through every street, With pure wholesome herbs that God's bounty has scattered Along his green fields, even under our feet. I'll be a doctor curing, \&c.
Ill never strive to conceal all my knowledge, I'll never covet their empty degrees-
This isle is my study, the world is my collegeMy object is oniy to banish disease.

I'll never sigh to be worshipped and wealthy,
Wishing to show you diplomas well signed;
Let me but show many patients made healthy
Proving I've learned to be good to mankind.
I'll be a doctor curing, \&c.
Oh! could I gain but the skill of my master,
How I might bless this disease covered isle, Snatching ten thousand from death and disaster-

Change sickness and corrow to health and a smile.
Awake! for the sun of true science is rising,
It soon shall arise to meridian day ;
It may appear doubtful, it may seem surprising;
But soon it will drive errors clouds far away.
I'll be a doctor curing, \&c. G.C.
"I say, Tom; were you at church yesterday?" "Yes, and Parson Pomp was at 'em about the pomp and vanity of this wicked world; but I'm blessed! hasn't his danghter got enough of it, to say rothing of the congregation?" "That's so, Tom ; if you want to see pomp and vanity, go to church."

Millers convert their best wheat into fine flour (which is cursing thousands), and their worst into cracked wheat. If you use cracked wheat, buy it and crack it yourselves.

Herbs, used as designed, have an unapproachable superiority over all chemical extracts, when used for healing purposes.

## THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGB.

Let the world only know that you havo lots of money and

That man never had an education; he ce ot be a good man. Prœesentem monstrat quœelibet Herba Dene:

Professor Liebig said: "The inorganic constituents of the body are iron, lime, magnesia, common salt and the alkalies." One of our Hamilton men opposes him, and all others, who as. sert such unnatural dogmas, by saying that there are not necessarily any inorganic substance in a living body.

In reading most works on ehemistry, persons should bear in mind that chemists generally err when they touch on physiological subjects.

All ministers of the gospel cannot be expected to heal the sick, for all have not the gift of healing.
"This seat is rented, sir." "Oh! I beg your pardon; I thought I was in God's house, and not in a theatre."

Unpardonable Sins.-Let every one remember that for overy offence that he eommits against the laws of health, nature will bring him into judgment. However graciously God may deal with the heart, lour experience proves that He never pardons stomaeh, muscle, lungs or brain. These must expiate their offences $u n$-vicariously.-Horace Mann.

The coldest houses in wiuter are those called rough cast, of the common kind, which only have lath and a thick coat of limewash (spread on instend of being brushed on), inside and outside. The warmest houses are holes in the ground. Ha! ha!

People say there is one man in Hamilton who thinks he knows everything.-l'rove all things.

## A MESSAGE TO THE RICH OF ONTAHIO.

Read Rev. iii, 17 to 22 . A great and prolonged famine is near, at the time of the black horse and its rider. There will be greal earthquakes. Watch $11!$ Then is the time to annoint your eyes with eycsalve. The first great earthquake that takes place in Ontario will follow one in Europe; then, if not before, turn your attention to the poor in time. "He bringeth down the high and lofty from their seats, and exalteth the poor of low degree.", Road Matt. xxv, 41 to 46.

## brief Notices.

Medicated Rhenmatic Shirts are all the go in Hamilton, but some other kind of medicated shirts will bo wanted for those who get shirty by reading this pamphlet.

EUSINESS MEN.
Business men of our great citics, ospecially the ambitious one, have their houses built too far back from the road to get the blessing of a disciple for allaying his thirst during the heat of summer.

## OCCULTATIONS.

An occultation of two comets will take place during the summer months of 1877 . Ono of them shall withdraw the glory and brightness from the other, yet shall the brightness of itself be neither increased or diminished thereby. One of these comets will have upon its head the initial letter C., and upon its tail (which will be visible to the naked oye), the initial letters M. B: V. The other comet will have upon its head the initial letters A. C., and npon its tail tho initial lotters M. D. The account of this occultation having taken place will be first mentioned by a Toronto paper.

An occultation of two stars will tako place two days after Christmas, visible at the county buildings, Prince's square, Hamilton. By the light of them it will be seen that all debts are not claimable at court.

Better be moon-ruled than money-ruled.
A bag of apples for the school from Mrs. $\qquad$ and please be sure to have her name in the naper.

If, with Christ but a crust,
Sorvo him 1 must;
Though the rich hate the poor
And grind them to dust.-Wages.

Girls oat white arsenic to whiten their skin. $\quad A$
Men who are self conceitod are not generally open to conviction.

Most men dic because thoy do not know how to live.
A man must sin in principle bofore he can in practice. To sin in principle brings guilt, to sin in practice brings uncleannoss; then, a man may be said to be possessed of an unclean spirit, which loads the human system with impurities, and de. vitalizes certain organs or parts, according to the nature of the transgression.-Good Canadian.
"Please, sir, I have come to see if you can get me any relief from the henevolent society to which you belong. I have a wife and seven children, can get no work, have had all my goods taken for rent, and I have lived in the city 8 yoars, and"
"Oh, well; I'm a member, but I cannot say anything or do anything; you must go to Mr. - ; he will see about it." "Fery well,'sir; good day. Mr. -, I was told that you could represent my case for help, or render some assistance," \&c., \&c. "Oh well; I'm only one, \&e.; you must go to Mr.

*     *         * (After being sent to five or six more menbers, upon going to a Mr. - who is a little more acquainted with human mature, having been once in straight circumstances himself, gets this answer"): "I will represent your caso at our next monthly meciing, threo weelss from now, and then somebody will visit you." "Thank you, sir; good day." Returns home, worn out and fainting, sickens and dies. There is rest for the weary.

Maxim No. 1,-Some men care not who they wrong, if they can but obtain their ends.

Maxim No. 2.-Smart men dress well, furnish fine bomes on credit, koep high company, contract heavy debts, become insolvent, and are then counted first class citizens.

Maxim Mo. 3.-Honest, sober men, are not allowed to live, barely exist, bocause they will not drink and mix in company with the majority.

There is a vast difference in the flavor of eggs. Hens fed on clear, sound grain, and kept on clear grass, give much tiner
flavored eggs than hens that have access to stablu and manure heaps, and eat all kinds of filthy food. Hens feeding on fish and onions flavor their food accordingly, the same as cotrs eating onions or cabbage, or drinking offensive water, imparts a bad taste to the milk and butter. The richer the food the higher the color of the egg. Wheat and corn give the eggs the best color, while feeding on buckwheat makes them colorless, rendering them unfit for some confectionery purposes.

Different tood makes different men also. In reading the above article the second time read uomen instead of hens and cows. Funny facts.

A man with whom the editor of this paper is very intimate, said the other day, that during the eight years he had lived in Hamilton, he had only found two men besides himself that was not afraid to express their own opinions unless the majority believed the same.

Healith of Tur Population in Newfoundland.-In Cap-
tain. Erskine's Medical Report ho mentions that, at the different ports, 182 persons applied for medical advice during his first cruise, there being no doctor in any of them. The people must be remarkably healthy, most y' the ailments not boing of a serious character. At all events they enjoy an immunity from consumption and dyspepsia, thero being only two cases of the former and four of the lattor. Rheumatism seems to give most trouble. The doctor got some odd jobs at extracting teeth and prescribing for colds, "worms," "warts," and "whitlows;" but, on the whole, these 10,000 western settlers appear to enjoy an enviable shaie of good health in the absence of doctors and drugs. Only three cases of asthma are reported, one of "nervous debility," and one of paralysis." These stout squatters are evidently in a thoroughly peptic condition. The climate must be remarkably healthy. The doctor mot but one case of ague.

Home Life a Hundred Years Ago.-One hundred years ago not a pound of coal or a cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned in the country. No iron stoves wore used, and no contrivances for economizing heat were omployed until Dr. Franklin invented the iron framed fireplace which still bears
his name. All the cooking and warming in town and country were done by the aid of fire kindled on the brick hearth or in the brisk oven. Pine knots or tallow candlos furnished the light for the long winter nights, and sandod floors supplied the place of rugs and carpets. The water used for household purposes was drawn from doep wells by the creaking "sweep." No form of pump was used in this country, so far as we can learn, until after the commencoment of the prosent century. Thore were no friction matches in those early days, by the aid of which a fire could bo oasily kindled, and if the fire "went out" upon the hearth over night, and tho tinder was damp so that the spark would not catch, the alternative remained of wading through the snow a mile or so, to borrow a brand of a neighbor. Only one room in any house was warm unless some of the family were ill; in all the rest the temperatture was at zero during many nights in the winter. The: men and womon of a hundred years ago undressed and went to their beds in a temperature colder than that of our barns and woodsheds, and they never complained.-Canada Farmer. Biat

## "THE GOOD CANADIAN."

12 NUMBEES 50 OAITES.
"Tho Truth Seeker's" society (a branch of them meets in Hamilton, ) have for their ohject, a thorough investigation of the truth, on all subjects relative to the welfare of men. Persons wishing further information may write to the author.

VICTOR, York Street, Hamilton, Ont.


