

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LII.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
VOLUME XL.

VOL. IV.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1888.

NO. 48.

—PITY.—There is pain and pith in the following from the *Christian Index*:

One of Satan's oldest and best tricks is to kick out one of his own special missions, set him over in the midst of the church members, and then stand off, point the finger at him, and cry, "Look at your church members! The devil can make an old goat attract the public attention away from a whole flock of sheep."

Scarcely less pregnant with truth is the following from the *Western Advocate*:

"The churches want ministers who will 'draw.' The Lord would be more likely to move if the churches would draw with the preacher. A full team can always pull a larger load than one horse can draw. Try the full team idea in your church."

—THE BOY PREACHER.—Master I. E. Bill, son of Rev. I. E. Bill, Jr., and grandson of Dr. Bill, gave a lecture on "London as Seen by Boyish Eyes," in the Temple Baptist Church, Yarmouth. It is said to have been well arranged, graphic and witty, showing ability of a high order in one so young. The lecture is the result of personal observations while in London last summer. Our young brother is preparing for a course of study at Acadia. He proposes to give this lecture as a means to assist him financially during his course in College. We hope that, wherever it is delivered, the friends may respond with a handsome silver collection, as they did at the Temple.

—MISLEADING.—"But, do our best, our church is mixed, and we think that, without offence, the same may be said of the Baptist churches."—*Presbyterian Witness*.

Yes, that is all true; but the statement conceals a very wide difference between the Presbyterian idea of a church and our own. They believe a church is composed of "those who profess the true religion together with their children." By recognizing the children of believers as members to grow up in their unregenerate state in the church, they are far from doing their best to keep their churches free from the un saved. They, of full purpose, admit them to the church. Now, in Baptist churches, there are unregenerate people, also, but we do not admit their right to be there; "we do not believe they ought to be there; if we do not expel them it is because we hope they may be God's children, or we admit we are guilty of neglect of proper discipline. As the editor of the *Witness* is very well aware, these two ideas of the church are as wide apart as they well can be.

—GOVERNOR'S MEETING.—The Board of Governors of Acadia College had their sessions on Thursday last. Business of no little importance received earnest and prolonged attention. As has been already noticed, a room in the Seminary has already been provided with a base-burner and made as comfortable as possible, to be used as a general sitting-room. In addition to this, provision was made by the Governor to assure the still greater comfort of the young ladies. It was made possible for the faculty to secure a temporary instructor in Political Economy. Arrangements were made for a service in memory of Dr. Crawley, at the next anniversary of the College, and a resolution in reference to his life and death was put on the records of the Board. It will be found elsewhere, in harmony with the reports of the Governors and the Home Mission Board to the Convention and ratified by that body, the engagement of Bro. Cohoon as the servant of the two Boards was completed. At Bro. Cohoon's own suggestion, the salary is to be \$750.

—ACADIA COLLEGE.—All readers of the *Messenger and Visitor* will be glad to learn that the attendance at Acadia College is fully up to the fine record of last year. There are 115 now on the register, exclusive of those who take several of the college studies. It is expected that there will be an addition to the class after the Christmas holidays. Principal Oakes is laying a strong hand on the work and discipline of the Academy. He unites firmness with kindness, and is aiming to make Horton Academy a safe and elevating Christian home for students, as well as a place where they may receive a thorough academic training. Mrs. Oakes is also taking a kindly interest in the ladies of the institution. Parents may send their sons here with every confidence that they will have over them a watch care which will help them to a right life. He is assisted in his work by brethren Sawyer and Morse. Miss Wadsworth and her assistants are pursuing the work in the Seminary with steady purpose. With the greater provision for the comfort of the young ladies, it is hoped that there will be a large increase in attendance at the beginning of the new year. The prayer meetings are very interesting, and there are favorable indications of a work of grace.

—SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The conversion of the Sandwich Islanders to Christianity has been regarded as one of the miracles of modern missions. The American Board withdrew its missionaries, and left them to their own resources. The alarming report came, however, a few months ago that the natives are relapsing into heathenism, and the Board is sending missionaries again to help save the Islands from relapse. An exchange, in referring to this lamentable case, sees the cause in the fact that the conversion was national not individual, of the head and not of the heart. The individual missionary, Titus Coan, succeeded to induce multitudes to be sprinkled. He would gather all who would submit to the rite on the side of a stream, and, taking a brush, sprinkle them by wholesale and call them Christians. This of course

would permit multitudes without spiritual life to become members of the churches, and stamp upon them a low and lowering type of character. No doubt, had earnest and discreet pastors been placed over them, the condition of the churches would have been improved by discipline and training; but, left to themselves, the result has been lamentable.

The Autumn Rain.

BY ADDISON F. BROWN.

From due north-east the heavy autumn rain Comes swiftly glancing o'er the misty plain; Across the gloomy hills and through each dale

Its course is held upon the freshening gale. And yet we know before the sunset hour This angry storm may spend its chilly power,

The sun may warm the earth with cloudless light, And every natural prospect charm the sight.

'Tis thus in life! the storms of worldly care And trouble, gales that almost drive us to despair,

Full often sweep across our mortal way, And sorrow shades the sweetest of our days.

And still we know our Saviour's holy love That flows from the Spring of Day above, With power that ever charms and sanctifies, E'er long, again will salve through cloudless skies.

The sorrow shadows make the light appear With fairer brightness and more sweetly clear; And after every storm the blessed calm To weary pilgrims brings a heavenly balm.

Argyle, Nov. 10.

God's Right to His Own.

The money of the world belongs to God; he has a creative right to it. Long before the gold and silver were converted into current coin, he deposited them in the earth's bosom. In this way he anticipated and provided for the world's wants—for the most advanced civilizations the world should ever see.

But the ends of civilization were not the only or chief object God had in view in depositing his riches in the earth. It's conquests and embellishments were to be transcended by those of Christianity. The earth was to be the theatre of the grander exploits of redeeming love, and the gold and silver of the world were to find their highest use in the printing and circulation of the sacred Scriptures, and in the universal promulgation of the gospel. This was God's purpose concerning money before he "made the earth, or the fields, or the highest part of the dust of the world." Just as science and art, discovery and invention, diplomacy and commerce, genius and learning, are made subservient to the gospel—just as steam and electricity and all the forces of nature are tamed and harnessed to the gospel chariot, will the fulfillment of God's design, as to the establishment of his kingdom in the world be hastened.

The divine ownership of the world's wealth at its use in trust by professing Christians cannot be too clearly recognized by them. Yet many of the number appear to regard their worldly possessions as entirely their own. On our soliciting them on behalf of a benevolent object, their reply has been, "Our money is our own, we've got it with our own hands; if others did as we, there would be fewer persons to beg and be begged for"—astonishing language, indeed, even as coming from men of the world! But that it should fall from the lips of those professing to have been bought with the great price of the Saviour's blood, and therefore owing their all to him, is above comprehension. Look at the obvious meaning of the words what they directly express and what they imply. If the man's hand belongs to himself, so also does his brain, and every power and faculty, physical and mental, with which he has been endowed, and by the use of which worldly substance, or worldly distinction, or any worldly good, whatever has been gained. But who bestowed these powers of body and mind? Who made the arm of the farmer strong to guide the plow, the hand of the artisan skilful to transmute the rough fabric into a thing of beauty, and the mind of the philosopher keen for analytic research? Who gave creative genius to the inventor, aptitude for learning to the scholar, and to the merchant prescience to forecast the fluctuations and crises of trade, so that he might make a fortune in an hour, while other and, possibly, better men, lost one? Did not God, the author of every natural, providential and gracious gift, in whom all "men live and move and have their being"? If then it is God "that giveth power to get wealth," should not there be some proper acknowledgment of the same, especially on the part of his redeemed children?

Moreover, if the powers by which some men outstrip their fellows in the race for wealth and distinction are the undeserved gifts of God, then those who possess these powers have no proper ground for self-

gratulation, or boasting over the less highly favored of their race. Why should the rich man look down upon the poor and be unmoved by his woe when the only difference between them is one for which the former can take no credit to himself before God? Riches, while they may be innocently gathered and held, are yet in themselves no proof that those possessing them are God's favorites. Too often they are the result of a merciless grinding of the poor, of unbridled extortion, and perhaps of systematic fraud. On the other hand poverty, while it may coexist with meanness and wickedness, is yet in itself no proper cause for reproach or blame.

Many of God's jewels are among the poor and despised. The difference between the tramp and the millionaire is one, in a certain sense beyond the control of either—it is constitutional; it is traceable primarily to those inherent differences of temperament and capacity with which they were born into the world, and which are as much beyond legislative control as are the succession of the seasons or the courses of the planets. Society has been so constituted that it cannot subsist without the giving of alms, or without the conditions which make it necessary. In every community there are those who, from various causes—causes over which they could have no control—depend entirely or largely upon others for the means of subsistence in life and for a grave and burial in death. God permits this that man may learn the duty of giving and be initiated into his blessedness. He permits it for the sake of the poor who receive, but still more for the sake of those who give. The rich and poor are mutually dependent—have each much for which to be thankful. Viewed in relation to his fellow-men man has a right to prosperity; in his relation to God he has none. The inalienable claim of his Maker is paramount—overrides every other; and in respect of him, the wealthiest and most powerful must descend from the rank of proprietors to that of stewards of another's rights.

Another Word to the Sisters.

The October meeting of the Wolfville Mission Aid Society was profitable and inspiring. The pleasant rooms were comfortable and inviting in appearance—the attendance was good—appropriate readings and music were furnished by the young ladies. Fresh items of interest were presented, and earnest prayer offered. That which was more important, however, than these was a hearty and vigorous entrance upon the Home Mission department of the work of the W. M. B. U. Several of the Aid Society members were ready with their second dollar, and a committee of young ladies were appointed to canvass the sisters who are not members of the Aid Society, and give those who have hitherto done nothing for the Foreign work of the Union an opportunity to contribute to the Home.

At the November meeting—which was especially characterized by earnest pleading with the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers, and so open hearts and purse—the Society was glad to have reported as the result of their effort \$31.00. If all our Societies will do as much in proportion to their ability and opportunity, we will be able next August when some need of our Home fields is presented to us, to offer with our prayer and sympathies material gifts that will prove the genuineness of both.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 1888.

W. M. A. Society, Leinster St., St. John My dear Sisters:—Allow me to express my thanks for your kindness and love that was conveyed to me by the receipt of a life member's certificate of the W. M. B. U. Union, about three weeks ago. This is indeed a very pleasant surprise, and I assure you this mark of esteem is highly appreciated; indeed, I feel highly honored by your Society. If spared for a few years longer and have the pleasure of conversing with you, I may then be able to tell you of some of the joys and difficulties found in the work as we attempt to bring the daughters of the East into the liberty of Christ.

This year has found us as busy as health and strength have permitted, but that I have been satisfied with what I have done I cannot say, for the longer we are here the stronger the desire to do more and to crowd more work into each day constantly grows upon us. We know that the time is short, also that the King's business requires haste. The bible women have labored well and faithfully, and have been a source of help and pleasure. They are very earnest in their work and long to see souls converted. There are many places that we visit in this town, and the adjoining villages are regularly visited: We sometimes hope that some who have heard so frequently, may believe on him who can cleanse them from all sin. During September I was touring, had with me three bible women. We visited quite a number

of villages, and heard of two or three who would like to become Christians, but, from one castle and another, are still remaining in their hopeless condition.

On my return I found a letter awaiting me from our ordained native preacher, B. Behara. It contained the joyful news that he had baptized a young man who lived about twenty miles distant from Anahampara (the residence of the preacher). It is some time since the young man first heard the gospel, and in his conversations with different preachers and colporteurs he has been led to seek earnestly the truth. As at home with you, so is it here, we meet persons who teach that the true mode of baptism is sprinkling, (and they give us plenty of trouble); so this young man of whom I am writing, had this subject to discuss and settle, which he did by becoming a Baptist. Dear sisters, we need your prayers very much; I might say in all directions. For seekers that they may be led into the truth; for converts that they may stand firmly; for Christians that they may be bright and shining examples; and for those who are your representatives, that they may not grow weary carrying heavy and sometimes sorrowful burdens, nor faint by the way.

Perhaps you know that because Mrs. Archibald's health is so impaired that she has gone to Bangalore for a change, and Mr. Archibald has accompanied her. This being the case my days are busier than usual, and I need more patience, grace and wisdom. I know you will excuse this hastily written letter and I ask you to excuse its tardiness. I must now go into the town, on my evening work.

With kindest Christian regards, Yours sincerely,
H. WARD.

W. M. A. S.

The ladies of the W. M. B. U. Second Cambridge, Narrows, held their annual meeting on the evening of the 20th. Rev. W. J. Stewart, of Portland, addressed the meeting, taking for his subject "The head of God."

Boston Letter.

At the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance held in Tremont Temple last Monday, a committee of representative clergymen was appointed to bring before the next meeting of the Legislature the matter of requiring a more systematic and thorough teaching of morals by text-books in the public schools.

The chief subject for consideration by the Alliance was "Methods of co-operation in Christian work."

Rev. D. Russell, secretary of the Evangelical Alliance in the United States, opened the subject. He outlined the best methods of reaching the non-church-going people in the towns and cities as carried on at the suggestion of the Alliance in many places with marked success.

House to house visitation under a systematic organization of all the evangelical pastors in a given district was what he believed in.

The work was not to be done on denominational basis, but each visitor was to have in hand a set of cards representing the different churches, and allow each family to make its natural selection of the church to be attended. The visitor then sent the pastor of the church selected the name and address of the family, they are visited by him, and in a great many instances are led to church and through that to Christ.

The American Board of Missions has again refused the application of the Rev. W. H. Noyes, who was recently ordained at the Berkeley St. Congregational church in this city to go abroad as a missionary. Mr. Noyes applied to the Board about two years ago and was rejected, because he accepted under some form of statement the hypotheses of probation after death. He still holds the views or as he puts it "entertains the hope" that "he that is unjust will not be unjust still" etc, but that he may have a second chance.

Mr. Noyes should remember that the "American Board" is not a "Universalist Committee." A straw thrown to the breeze will show which way the wind is blowing, and the fact that the Unitarian and Universalist organs are both loud in their praise and defence of the rejected candidate shows to which fold he properly belongs.

Rev. Dr. Daryes, for many years one of Boston's foremost preachers, has accepted a pastorate in the far West. His departure is thought to have been brought about or at least hastened by his conduct as a member of the School Board in the matter of the rejection of Swinton's text-book and the Catholic view of indulgence therein set forth. He championed the Catholic side of the question and thus brought about his head a perfect storm of Protest and indignation which he could not subdue without going back upon his former position.

The "Music Hall," which has been used Sunday afternoons for several months

by Dr. Fulton, the fearless foe of Catholic interference, was on Sunday evening, Nov. 4, crowded to hear and witness the exposure of Spiritualism by its chief exponent if not originator, Mrs. Margaret Fox Kane. She undertook to prove that spirit rapping, slate writing, etc., were produced by purely mechanical means.

Before entering the cabinet she made a statement in the course of which she said, "I feel it my duty to say, being the first fraudulent spiritualist, that it is a humbug and a fraud from beginning to end. The ruse of spiritualism has been split. What medium can come up and claim the right to the cloak of spiritualism?"

Mrs. Kane then entered the cabinet and with door wide open produced "rape" that could be heard in the remotest part of the great hall. This she did by placing her foot in different parts of the cabinet. The Spiritualists present were enraged at the exposure, manifesting it by groans and hissing. Thus may it happen to all the workings of infidelity.

The grand old gospel is winning triumphs throughout the churches of the city and a great onslaught is being planned against *Rosa, Romanism and Ruffa* generally. May God give the victory! WATSONIAN.

Boston, Nov. 16.

Dakota Correspondence.

In my last I promised you some notes in reference to the crops in this great western country, that has sometimes been termed "the granary" of this continent. Till about the middle of August, the prospects of magnificent crops prevailed all over the territory of Dakota. Farmers everywhere were flushed with bright expectations; and no expense was spared in planning for and carrying out plans of progress and improvement, in implements, stock, buildings, etc. But on the morning of the 17th of August, it was discovered that those glowing expectations were to be sadly disappointed. An exceptionally heavy frost occurred just at a stage in the crops when the effects would be most disastrous, and sad, crystalline far-ices, and business men also, were to be met all over the land. About the same time, or a little previous to this, a withering blight caused by heavy rains followed by a scorching sunbake, affected the grain in some places, even worse than the frost. As it drew some harvest time, the full extent of the injury suffered became apparent. Tens of thousands of acres were left untouched by the reapers to be plowed under or burnt down. Tens of thousands more were cut which would have paid better to have been burnt. Not a fourth of a crop will be realized, and much of that of a very inferior character. Hundreds of farmers who expected to sell from two to twenty thousands of bushels, will scarcely have enough for family flour and seed next spring; and some are absolutely destitute, and will require assistance to carry them through the coming stern winter.

Still it is a touching hope and vigor displayed by the farmers throughout the blighted land, in making preparations for another crop. Evidently the average tiller of the soil here has faith in this country yet, and is evincing that faith by assiduous work. Perhaps one fourth more of the service in North Dakota is being turned over by the farmers this season, than ever before. And the business men with equal faith are willing to do what they can to "carry them over," till the next crops come in. A kind Providence who ever "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," has favored us with one of the most enjoyable seasons, and most favorable for harvesting, threshing and plowing. Here we are about the middle of November and the plows still running, with the exception of the departure of the wild waves to the south scarcely a sign of the approach of winter.

You will have seen ere this reaches you, the result of the political contest over this broad land, in the ousting of the party that had dominion for the last four years. In our local election we have had a sad reversal of matters in regard to Prohibition. The saloon king, so rapidly gaining power all over these United States, has given a little premonition of what he will do if there is not an awakening on the part of the people; but more in regard to this is my next.

A. McD.

—In London £4,715,724 is spent annually in poor relief; an enormous proportion of it is due to drink.

—New York has some 800,000 native Americans, 200,000 Irish, 40,000 British, 155,000 German, 13,000 Italians, 10,000 French, 5,000 Russians, and 1,000 Spaniards.

—The population of Rome grows at the rate of 18,000 to 20,000 a year. At the close of 1887 it was 382,973.

—About twenty-five new students have entered Newton Theological Institution, and is every respect the year opens auspiciously.

by Dr. Fulton, the fearless foe of Catholic interference, was on Sunday evening, Nov. 4, crowded to hear and witness the exposure of Spiritualism by its chief exponent if not originator, Mrs. Margaret Fox Kane. She undertook to prove that spirit rapping, slate writing, etc., were produced by purely mechanical means.

Before entering the cabinet she made a statement in the course of which she said, "I feel it my duty to say, being the first fraudulent spiritualist, that it is a humbug and a fraud from beginning to end. The ruse of spiritualism has been split. What medium can come up and claim the right to the cloak of spiritualism?"

Mrs. Kane then entered the cabinet and with door wide open produced "rape" that could be heard in the remotest part of the great hall. This she did by placing her foot in different parts of the cabinet. The Spiritualists present were enraged at the exposure, manifesting it by groans and hissing. Thus may it happen to all the workings of infidelity.

The grand old gospel is winning triumphs throughout the churches of the city and a great onslaught is being planned against *Rosa, Romanism and Ruffa* generally. May God give the victory! WATSONIAN.

Boston, Nov. 16.

Dakota Correspondence.

In my last I promised you some notes in reference to the crops in this great western country, that has sometimes been termed "the granary" of this continent. Till about the middle of August, the prospects of magnificent crops prevailed all over the territory of Dakota. Farmers everywhere were flushed with bright expectations; and no expense was spared in planning for and carrying out plans of progress and improvement, in implements, stock, buildings, etc. But on the morning of the 17th of August, it was discovered that those glowing expectations were to be sadly disappointed. An exceptionally heavy frost occurred just at a stage in the crops when the effects would be most disastrous, and sad, crystalline far-ices, and business men also, were to be met all over the land. About the same time, or a little previous to this, a withering blight caused by heavy rains followed by a scorching sunbake, affected the grain in some places, even worse than the frost. As it drew some harvest time, the full extent of the injury suffered became apparent. Tens of thousands of acres were left untouched by the reapers to be plowed under or burnt down. Tens of thousands more were cut which would have paid better to have been burnt. Not a fourth of a crop will be realized, and much of that of a very inferior character. Hundreds of farmers who expected to sell from two to twenty thousands of bushels, will scarcely have enough for family flour and seed next spring; and some are absolutely destitute, and will require assistance to carry them through the coming stern winter.

Still it is a touching hope and vigor displayed by the farmers throughout the blighted land, in making preparations for another crop. Evidently the average tiller of the soil here has faith in this country yet, and is evincing that faith by assiduous work. Perhaps one fourth more of the service in North Dakota is being turned over by the farmers this season, than ever before. And the business men with equal faith are willing to do what they can to "carry them over," till the next crops come in. A kind Providence who ever "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," has favored us with one of the most enjoyable seasons, and most favorable for harvesting, threshing and plowing. Here we are about the middle of November and the plows still running, with the exception of the departure of the wild waves to the south scarcely a sign of the approach of winter.

You will have seen ere this reaches you, the result of the political contest over this broad land, in the ousting of the party that had dominion for the last four years. In our local election we have had a sad reversal of matters in regard to Prohibition. The saloon king, so rapidly gaining power all over these United States, has given a little premonition of what he will do if there is not an awakening on the part of the people; but more in regard to this is my next.

A. McD.

—In London £4,715,724 is spent annually in poor relief; an enormous proportion of it is due to drink.

—New York has some 800,000 native Americans, 200,000 Irish, 40,000 British, 155,000 German, 13,000 Italians, 10,000 French, 5,000 Russians, and 1,000 Spaniards.

—The population of Rome grows at the rate of 18,000 to 20,000 a year. At the close of 1887 it was 382,973.

—About twenty-five new students have entered Newton Theological Institution, and is every respect the year opens auspiciously.

Messenger and Visitor.

50 cents per Annum; when paid within thirty days \$3.00.

All communications respecting advertising should be addressed to S. A. Fowles, pub- lisher, No. 25 John St. Boston, Mass.

All other communications and all contribu- tions to be sent to Rev. C. Goodrich, No. 25 John St.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

The Executive Committee of the Directors of the M. B. Publishing Company make the following announce- ments in which all the friends of the MESSANGER AND VISITOR must be interested.

"MESSANGER AND VISITOR" FREE.

The MESSANGER AND VISITOR will be sent free to the end of the year to all whose names are forwarded to the office. It is hoped that many need only to acquaint themselves with the M. & V. to become subscribers. This offer will give all who desire it the opportunity. Will not our ministers and agents send in lists of names at once?

"MESSANGER AND VISITOR" TO JANUARY, 1890, FOR \$1.50.

To all new subscribers, the MESSANGER AND VISITOR will be sent from the time their names are received until January, 1890, for \$1.50 in advance. Will not all friends of the M. & V. help us get a large in- crease of subscribers upon this offer?

IMPROVEMENT.

Arrangements have been made, to come into operation the first week in January, by which it is expected the appearance of the MESSANGER AND VISITOR will be improved.

ADDITIONAL.

Encouraged by the kindly appreciation of past efforts, no pains will be spared to improve the MESSANGER AND VISITOR, and make it more acceptable to its readers and better adapted to do the work for which it exists. It is hoped that in the lines of foreign correspondence and news from the home field especially, there will be greater fulness.

A VISIT TO PLYMOUTH.

To the New Englander Plymouth is much the same as Mecca to the Mohammedan. It is 1620 on a ray and Weymouth Dec. 17th, the Pilgrim Fathers landed from the "Mayflower" upon the wild New England shore. They are respected because of the stern and rugged loyalty in conviction which made them dare all the unknown dangers of the sea, and a strange new world, with its in- calculable shores and savage races, rather than submit to domination from primate or monarch in what pertained to God and the world to come; they are revered by New Englanders especially because they were the pioneers of the civilization and left the stamp of their strong characters upon New England life and institutions for well nigh two hundred years.

In addition to a desire to visit, this cradle of a great and industrial state, we had the additional incentive of descent from one of the earliest settlers in Plymouth county, and the wish to possess a pleasant and varied voyage, not to spend a day or two in that quiet town.

In order to propose the routes of the Jan. 1st, we consulted "Mour's Diary," in the Boston Library. Mour was one of the Pilgrims, and little did he suppose when, after his tramping along the shore and into the lonely forests, or his lost voyages along the shore, he jotted down what he had seen and the experiences of the various expeditions at which he formed a part, that his simple but vivid narrative would become a very volume of gold to the historian.

The Pilgrims started from Plymouth, England, Sept. 6, 1620, in the "Mayflower." They had a dreary and stormy passage, and did not arrive at Cape Cod until Nov. 9. Here they had to remain for seven days repairing their "shallop." The waxy winds were already beginning to dash the breaking waves high upon the wild shores. In one of their exploring expeditions inland, a cold snap on a noon day, and the narrative says, with simple pathos, that there a number of the party sowed the seeds of death in their bodies. At length the shallop is ready, and thirty-four men start in the noon and start to find a more desirable place in which to settle.

From the window of our room, in the beautiful home where we are guests, which we have no doubt, we will try and glimpse the historical scene of the landing. The "Mayflower" lay deep out of sight. The flag ran away in no longer heard. Instead we see a forest primrose and the soldiers' mules, drawn by a fresh of the wind and the dash of the surf. Two or three long strips of sandy beach with flat out from

opposite side of the bay and pass each other, are there all the same, as is that small island between the points. A chill wintry mist is falling. In the gathering darkness of Friday evening, Dec. 19, 1620, the shallop is seen tossing in the lonely waves. The men on board look out warily as they enter the narrow sea between the tongues of sand. They have had a brush with savage foes since we saw them last, and they feel the need of care. Stout Miles Standish, their leader, is the most observant. They run up to the little island, and, after a careful examination lest foes be lurking there, they land. The cold rain and the early winter make it dreary enough. Still, fearful, they keep watch all night. In the morning they find they are secure. Here they remain over Saturday and Sunday. On the Lord's day, they held religious services, gathered around the rock upon which the leader stood. These men of iron nerves felt their need of divine help, as they stood with bare, bogged heads on that wild shore. On Monday they make their way, still warily; or they do not know what dangers may lurk among the trees and hills, to the shore of the mainland across the shallow waters of the harbor. And then, upon a boulder, worn by the wash of a thousand tides, they landed one by one, and one of the turning points of history had been reached and passed. They return to the "Mayflower," which had been impatiently awaiting them at what is now Provincetown harbor, Cape Cod, report favorably of the Plymouth that was to be, and soon the Pilgrims all arrive and begin their hard struggle with trials and difficulties which was destined to decimate the little band, and would have been the despair of less brave and hardy men. It is little wonder they became more stern than tender, more inclined to force than persuasion. Still all this was destined to put iron into New England blood.

But we wish to refer to some of the interesting memories in this oldest of New England towns. The rock upon which the Pilgrims first set foot is now at the head of a long way. It lies, however, directly over its original site, and is protected by a handsome granite canopy. Just back of it, on a little knoll, in where those were buried who were the victims of the exposure of that first hard winter. The most interesting spot is the old cemetery. At its highest point is the site of the look-out house, whence the watcher, when they were in danger of famishing, kept his anxious gaze fixed upon the expanse of sea, to catch the first sight of the returning "Mayflower," bringing the relief so desperately needed. A step away is the site of the fort, and just beneath it where stood the old log meeting house in which these heroic men and women used to gather to hear the gospel from the lips of Elder Brewster and his successors. This old cemetery contains numerous headstones with the most horrible representations of cherubs and the most quaint epitaphs. Some of the cherubs are with grinning teeth, some with flames of fire issuing from the top of their heads, and nearly all grotesque enough to satisfy the most vivid imagination as representations of sinners. But these dark browed men and sorer women did not care for the fitness of things in what pertained to art, and it did not grate upon their iron nerves that such hideous monstrosities should be the symbolic guardians of their dear ones.

Neither is there lacking something of special interest to Baptists. Just beside the spot where eager watchers keep peering out anxiously to sea to discover the returning ship, is a broad slab which would arrest the attention of any Baptist in the hemisphere. At the head is the name of the Rev. Adoniram Judson, father of the missionary of world-wide fame. Beneath is that of this heroic and apostolic man, those of his wives and of his sister Abigail, who died only a few years ago. She was an enthusiast in foreign mission- ary living in the most sparing way that she might have the more to give to send the gospel to the heathen. In the old meeting house which once stood hard by, Roger Williams, when he was driven out of Boston, was received as assistant pastor from 1631 to 1633. In Pilgrim Hall, where are gathered the relics of the Pilgrim fathers, is a letter of this same man who was so much in advance of his age; yellow with age, but still containing his cramped handwriting in legible form.

This Pilgrim Hall is a very interesting place. Here in the ante room is a com- mission of Oliver Cromwell. It once contained his autograph; but some casual, several years ago, watching his opportunity, tore it off. In the main room are paintings of scenes and portraits of men connected with the first settlement of Plymouth. Along the sides of the room are cabinets of relics. One is devoted to Miles Standish. A few miles away, across at Duxbury, is where his home was, after the days of greatest danger were past. On the top of a hill near by, a monument has been erected by his memory, which is soon to be deep by a statue of this brave and adven- turous man. In this cabinet, are an old iron pot and pewter plate brought by him in the "Mayflower." There is also a sword which is supposed to be of Persian make and to date back before the Christian era, inherited by Standish from some old crusader ancestor, who won it as spoil from the Saracens. It is dark and rusty. As one looks at it, he wonders how many scimiters it has cloven down in its long history. Just across it must have passed through. Just before the Pilgrims landed from their ship a little girl was born, and

here is the cradle in which the tiny Peregrine White was rocked to sleep, after she ceased to be rocked by the cradle of the deep. Here also is a couple of the old chairs brought over. They are as stiff and strong as were the Pilgrims themselves. But time would fail us and patience would fall our readers, were we to refer to more of these relics. It is interesting to note their autographs, however. The first is that of the little Peregrine White, the baby girl who made her debut into this world amid the storms of that early winter when the Pilgrim fathers first reached our shores. She reached the age of 82, dying in 1704. The second is that of Ebenezer Cobb, who was born in 1694 and died in 1801, having lived in three centuries. The third is that of W. B. Sever, who was born in 1791 and is still living. The interesting point is that these three lives cover the whole space of United States history; Mr. Sever remembering Mr. Cobb, who was acquainted with Peregrine White. Neither have we space to describe the monument which now crowns the highest point in Plymouth town, and rises to a height of over eighty feet, the statue of faith which crowns it being a little over forty feet high. It is said to be the largest granite statue in the world. On the whole, our visit to Plymouth interested us greatly. We hope it has the reader also.

WHAT WE NEED.

The interruption of an anniversary and vacation season having ended, the time has come when pastors and churches are settling down to the work of the new year. We are glad to note that many of the Associa- tional districts are taking hold of the work of gathering money for Convention Fund, with a good degree of energy. This is a work of great importance, as, upon it, all our denominational enterprises depend. To neglect it is to cripple the very sinews of our strength. It is therefore to be hoped that every pastor will feel it his high privilege to do his very best, in his own church and in connection with the local organiza- tion, to make this the banner year in our history in the matter of finances. If all our pastors, as Bro. Crawley at Fredericton has done, determine that this shall be, there can be no doubt as to the result.

At the same time, let us never forget that all this is subsidiary to the great end of saving and sanctifying men. While, therefore, aiming to do all that is possible in helping to supply the means for this grand end, let none fail to feel the stress and urgency of direct and immediate work in soul saving. The lost are dying and about to die. Unless salvation comes to many of them, so, never will. Let the thought that this may be true of those in this state who are dearest to us, quicken all to prayer and effort. The fact that the Lord is blessing the work of Bro. Waller, wherever he goes, shows that the Lord is waiting to bless, and should encourage all to make earnest endeavor.

There is, however, something more to be done than provide a greater amount of the outward means of grace, as necessary as these may be. We have heard of a galvanic battery being applied to the spinal cord of a corpse and the body a-cared and took on all the forms of life; but it was still powerless, because lifeless. The force of the inner life measures the degree of outward power, in the spiritual as well as the physical. Spiritual exaltants may arouse the outward motions of spiritual power; but unless they are the outcome of an inner life, they will be without real force to move men; perhaps it would be more exact to say, they will be unfitted to be the medium of communicating divine and saving power. When special services are held and the results are disappointing, may we not well conclude that this is usually the reason?

If we are not much in error, this is one of the great dangers of our time to the church and her work. Prominence is given to the outward, where the means of grace touch men, and this is well; but it is to be feared that there is neglect of the inner life where the soul touches God, and this is terribly evil. P.ayer meeting and Sabbath religion are well; but the religion which is a power in the every-day life in the family and in business relations, because a habit of life through being an inner life in secret with God, is that alone which will lift the life, in its outward and public manifestations, to impress men. To be solicitous about the outward means of grace, while careless about the soul's inner hold on God, is like laying pipes and providing faucets in the houses without connecting the pipes with the reservoir of water, or like building a factory and putting in all the machinery without attend- ing to its coupling with the driving engine. Our first attention should be to our connec- tion with God and his power—the inner life which has its source and support in him—when this is sure, then will power run out through all the channels of life, which teach other lives, and will move them heavenward.

We know of nothing which would be more wholesome and profitable than a course of searching service in each church, on the secret Christian life, its nature, needs and help. What proportion of professors keep up the practice of secret

devotion? What proportion have any communion with Christ in hallowed meditation? How many come continually to God's word as a table richly set with strong meat and dainties for the inner life? To how many is the reading more than a form, to be gotten through with as a duty, rather than a feast of fat things from God's own hand? Does the longing after purity lead all to contend against all evil thoughts as well as avoid evil deeds? Is family worship maintained? There are scores more of questions touching the inner life which might be asked. They are ques- tions which each professor might well ask of his own soul, in solemn earnestness before God, and they are questions for pastors to urge upon their flocks. If we want this to be a grand year of soul winning, each one of us cannot do our part better than to see to it that our own inner lives are as well as a state that they shall be fitted to be like connecting wires between God and men, through which he may thrill them with his own love and life.

THE WEEK.

The debate on the Irish Land Purchase bill was the chief business of the House of Commons of Great Britain, last week. Gladstone opposed the devotion of \$25,000,000 to the purchase of land by tenants from landlords on the ground that so large a grant would withdraw the subject of Irish land purchase from Parliament for too long a time, while the bill put the initiative of land purchase in the hands of the landlords and not in those of tenants. It also made the state a landlord without assuring for proper guarantees for money loaned. The arrears of rent should first be dealt with. His amendment was rejected. Parnell's speech aroused as much interest as that of Gladstone. He was willing to accept help for Ireland from any government. He approved of the design of the bill, but felt sure that it would be a failure under present circumstances. It would help the landlords to sell at inflated prices, but would afford no relief to the rack-rented tenants. The arrears of rent and rent reduction must also be considered to make the measure a real boon. If the government would but do this, he would support the bill with all his heart. Lord Randolph Churchill was mainly in accord with Gladstone and Parnell. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 299 to 224.

The Parnell commission is pursuing its dreary way of raking up all the past outrages of the Land League. There has been nothing new brought forward on the real point at issue—whether Parnell and the Irish leaders are responsible for the terrors of the league. It is said the proprietor of the Times has written off \$250,000, as its probable share of the expense of the commis- sion.

The German Reichstag has been opened by the Emperor in person. He takes the entrance of Hamburg and Bremen, to the custom's union of the empire as a proof that the desire for German unity is strong. He thinks the outlook for trade and agri- culture is improving and that the peace of Europe would be maintained. It is said he intends to ask the house for about \$29,000,000, with which to build huge iron clad ships as Italy possesses. England also proposes to construct a goodly number of new men-of-war. And so the terrific competition to outstrip each other goes on among the nations.

There is a new treaty as to Stanley's whereabouts. A French missionary has returned from Uganda. He reports the king, Monanga, a ruler of about 10,000,000 of subjects. He has 1500 wives of whom he kills five a day for his amusement. He trades off 15,000 slaves a year with Arab dealers. This barbarian has a number of European missionaries in his hands. This gentleman thinks Stanley's expedition could not have been wiped out and no word of the fact reach his station. He supposes, however, that Stanley has feared to advance, lest this ferocious despot might misinterpret his purpose and slay the missionaries in his power. He is quietly waiting until he can advance and not imperi them.

There seems to be a prospect that the C. P. R. authorities will not only secure their steamship line from Vancouver to Asia, but also an ocean cable to Australia. An influential delegation of Australians and Canadians have had a conference and have agreed to urge the Imperial government to grant a subsidy. This would secure communication between England and this great new world through British territory, where it must cross the land. The rate between the countries would be about one dollar a word.

Great Britain is becoming less dependent upon other countries for her staples of manufacture and consumption. The freest trade of Australia and New Zealand is assuming large proportions. India is pouring an increasing stream of produce into England. The worth of her cotton export has increased in ten years from \$5,800,000 to 134,700,000 rupees, her wheat from 28,700,000 to 86,200,000, and her rice from 69,700,000 to 88,300,000. This means much to the United States especially, and something to Canada. The very high freights threaten to paralyze the lumber trade with Great Britain. One hundred million feet of lumber is now awaiting shipment on the Ottawa; but the freights are much above the point which will permit its being shipped without loss, at present prices.

Tribute to Dr. Crawley.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College at their first meeting since the decease of Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., make this record of their appreciation of his life and eminent services. For sixty years, with the exception of a few years spent in the United States, he gave his strength, abilities and great learning to the Baptist denomination in the maritime provinces,— especially in connection with their educational work. As president, professor and principal of the theological departments of Acadia College, his services were inestimable. His manly dignity, his great energy, his hopeful enthusiasm, gave inspiration to all with whom he labored. His character as well as his teachings impressed itself upon his students in a marked manner.

Dr. Crawley occupied an important place among the founders of our Educational Institutions. So soon as converted to Christ he united with the Baptists, and to the best interests of the denomination he at once devoted the energies of mind and body. He laid aside plans and purposes of life previously cherished, and devoted himself to the ministry of the Gospel, in which he was immensely successful. Bring a minister of the Word he knew the needs of his brethren in the ministry, whose early advantages were limited, and sym- pathized fully with the first proposal made in the denomination for supplying this need. How successful his efforts were is now a matter of history to the younger ministers among us, and of grateful recollection to those who are older. His name will ever be cherished in the denomination as long as we recall the names of the founders of our Educational and Missionary enterprises.

At the ensuing anniversary exercises, in June next, more enlarged and just com- mension of his life and labors will be given.

The Board desires to express their sin- cere sympathy with Mrs. Crawley and her family in their great bereavement.

That a copy hereof be transmitted to Mrs. Crawley.

Baptist Ministers.

The recognition service for Rev. A. E. Ingram, as missionary under the auspices of the Baptist churches of the city, in the Haymarket Square mission hall Tuesday night, was well attended. Rev. Jas. S. Spencer presided, and the pastors of the various Baptist churches were present. After the opening hymn and prayer by Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. G. O. Gates read a portion of the Scriptures. Rev. Mr. Spencer then made a short address, in which he spoke of the establishment of the mission years ago and the history of the same up to the present time. A great deal of work had been done and many gathered into the fold of the redeemer. He was glad that Rev. Mr. Ingram had come, glad for the community which was accompanied by the work. He trusted that Rev. Mr. Ingram would be successful in the work.

Rev. Mr. Mellick, the pastor of the Brus- sels street church, delivered the charge to the missionary. He said it had been committed to him to give the charge of the mission field to Rev. Mr. Ingram, who had already been ordained and taken charge of the work. He said the missionary was the ambassador of Jesus Christ and that it was the highest office upon earth. He had before him an important work and an important people. He charged Rev. Mr. Ingram to be faithful, and pointed out some of the responsibilities that rested upon him.

Rev. Mr. Martell, the pastor of the Fairville Baptist church, made the charge to the people. This was the celebration of the union of the people and Rev. Mr. Ingram. The former should look after the temporal wants of the latter. Rev. Mr. Ingram came there to labor for the spiritual development of the people, to preach the word and to lead souls to Christ. They should give their missionary their hearts. They should love, cherish and obey him as far as their conscience and the word of God would permit them to do so. They should be careful of the reputation of their pastor.

Rev. Mr. Bottrell, the pastor of the Leicester street church, made a short address, in which he stated that he would do all in his power to make the mission a success. The ministers should all believe in the omnipotence of Jesus Christ and the omnipotence of the word of God. The people should never criticize their pastor before their children.

Rev. G. O. Gates, of the Germain street church, referred to the ordination of Rev. Mr. Ingram in Nova Scotia fourteen years ago. He said the Baptist churches had planted the mission and God would exp. ot it to care for it.

Rev. J. A. Gordon said the persons who had worked at the commencement of the mission would be rewarded. He objected to what was called criticism to day, but he had nothing to say against honest criticism, which meant the holding of the gold and the throwing away of the dross. Rev. Mr. Ingram being called upon said he would try to carry the work on in the spirit of Him who was the great mission- ary, Jesus Christ. He asked for their prayers for his comfort, for improvement in his spiritual life, and that he might prove a good worker for God. He wished to preach the gospel, to proclaim Christ and Him crucified. He was thankful for the kind manner in which he had been treated by all whom he had met. After a collection had been taken up

the meeting closed with the Doxology and the Benediction, which was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Gordon.—Sun.

Denominational Meetings.

N. S. WYTHEAN ASSOCIATION—YORK COUNTY SOUTHERN GROUP.

The third meeting for this quarter was held on Monday evening, the 19th inst., with the church at Lakeville Corner. Again the weather was unfavorable, but the drenching rain could not prevent a large number of true hearted brethren and sisters from being present. The chairman and Bro. Thomas, the pastor, were the only members of the committee in a position to attend. The chairman, in his remarks, dwelt upon the grace of giving, and the needs of the foreign missionary work. Bro. Thomas followed with earnest words for home missions, and a noble appeal in behalf of our educational institutions. It is pleasant to see how large and warm a place our brother has found in the hearts of this people. We earnestly hope that his relation to them as a wise and faithful pastor may not soon be severed. A liberal collection was taken, amounting well as to the benevolent designs of the members of this church for this Convention year.

F. D. CRAWLEY, Chairman.

DIGBY CO., N. S.

Meetings in accordance with the plan mapped out by the ministerial conference were held, in the interests of our denomi- national work, with the church at Digby and Broad Cove, Nov. 13th to 15th, and at Waterford Nov. 21st and 22d. Collections in aid of Convention Fund were taken, and there was manifested a deep interest in our work. It is expected that our county will do more this year than ever before in raising funds for denominational purposes. It is much to be regretted that, by the removal of Rev. W. L. Parker to Lower Greenville, another church in the county is pastorless.

The next district meeting will be held with the churches on Long and Briar Islands in December. com.

Yarmouth Co. Baptist S. S. Convention.

The above held its 24th semi-annual session with Hebron Baptist church, on the 13th inst. The appointing of officers for the coming year and reading of letters from the various schools occupied the greater part of the morning session. Of the 19 schools reports, the larger number speak encouragingly.

First subject, "Order in the S. school, and how to secure it," opened by Bro. E. M. Patten, followed by Bro. Moses Harris. Afternoon session.—The following sub- jects were discussed, with much interest and profit:

1st, "Mistakes into which teachers are liable to fall in doing their work," opened by Bro. E. C. Simonson; 2nd, "Model teachers' meeting," by Rev. A. Coburn; 3rd, a paper by Mrs. H. G. Fedford, "How to conduct a primary class," followed by Rev. E. P. Caldwell; 4th, a paper by Bro. J. F. Godfrey, "How to conduct the adult class," followed by Rev. H. F. Adams; 5th, "Devotion to the work an essential to a good S. school teacher, and the ways in which it will manifest itself," opened by Rev. D. H. Simpson.

Evening session.—Audience room well filled.

1st, A paper by Rev. I. E. Bill, "The authority which God's word claims for itself"; 2nd, a paper by Rev. M. B. Shaw, "The Bible and the S. school"; 3rd, a paper by Mrs. Egbert Trask, "The Model Teacher"; 4th, a paper by Mrs. I. E. Bill, "Sabbath school an aid not a substitute for parental instruction"; 5th, a paper by Rev. G. R. White, "Devotion in the S. school"; 6th, papers by Mrs. A. Coburn and Bro. H. G. Fedford, "Reward of the faithful S. school teacher."

All the meetings were well attended, and we believe that all who were present returned to their homes with a determination to work more faithfully in the future.

These meetings are found to be very encouraging and inspiring, and we doubt not that many a timid and discouraged S. school worker would find them helpful did they attend.

All are cordially invited to be present at the next session, to be held with the Port Maitland S. S.

E. M. PATTEN, Secy.

Annuitiy Fund.

Ministers who had agreed to unite with this Fund are now coming forward and joining it. Let none neglect to make their wives members who are not prepared to support their households under any circumstances. A brother minister wrote me a few days ago asking if a brother who has met with an accident and is unable to preach, can join the Association. I, of course, was obliged to point out that only ministers who are at work are eligible. Had the Fund been started earlier, so doubt this brother would have been a member. In this matter there should be no forethought.

Will all the churches who did not take the collection for this Fund on the 25th November, take them as soon after as possible and forward them to me?

E. M. SAWYERS, Treasurer.

Carlyle's present popularity in Eng- land is estimated by the fact that Chapman and Hall have in the last six months sold 150,000 volumes of their cheap shilling edition of his works.

Convention Work.

The Association committee for the more efficient working of the Convention Plan for Queens Co. met at the parsonage, Liverpool, Nov. 20.

Resolved: To collect from our churches for Convention funds, at least, quarterly, using the envelope recommended by the Association.

Resolved: That the pastors work together, two and two, upon sections of each others fields, and in places not covered by pastoral labor, for the united purpose of soul-winning and stimulating Christian benevolence, as particular arrangements may from time to time be made.

Whereas: The discovery of rich deposits of gold in the northern part of this county and the development of a number of mines has attracted a large number of people, thus presenting promising spheres of Christian labor, and whereas the pastors in that part of the county are already required to cover so much ground as to make it impracticable to attempt more, therefore resolved: 1. That this committee most respectfully call the attention of the Home Mission Board to this field as one that not only calls loudly for labor, but also promises quick returns, both in spiritual and temporal things.

2. That the Board be asked to send Bro. Wallace, or some other man, at the earliest convenient date, to look over the field, start the work and prepare the way for the settlement of another pastor. 3. That the pastors here assembled be prepared with the co-operation of their churches to follow up any advantage gained until such time as a man can be secured.

On behalf of the committee. S. H. CLARK, Chairman.

Literary Notes.

The Publishers of Our Day, encouraged by the reception of their periodical, earnestly invite its subscribers to assist in broadening its circulation and usefulness. The various departments of the magazine will be maintained, with many improvements, during 1889.

Among other special features are expected a series of communications from Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of London, in reply to the Unitarian novel, *Roberts Elmers*, and also a symposium on the question *What Religious Books have most influenced your personal faith and practice?* Prof. J. H. W. Stuckenborg of Berlin, well known for his thorough acquaintance with German thought, will enrich the pages of *Our Day* by notes on the European outlook. Mr. Cook's Boston Monday Lectures, which are expected to begin on the first Monday in February, will appear in full, together with a symposium by distinguished experts on the subject of the course. Occasional addresses by Miss Willard, Professor Townsend, Mr. Crafts, and the other associate editors, will appear from time to time.

As a record of expert opinion on vital issues, *Our Day* will continue to be an Eclectic Magazine embracing the most important articles and intelligence concerning Current Reform. Special attention will be given to foreign articles of permanent interest and value, not easily accessible to the mass of American readers. Yearly subscription \$2.00 in advance.

Agents wanted. A reduction of fifteen per cent to clubs of ten or more after January 1. Back numbers supplied. Address all communications to *Our Day* Publishing Co., 20 Be. con Street, Boston, Mass.

The Missionary Review of the World for December is an extraordinary number. Nine articles in the Literature Section, several of which as "The Relations of Missions and Commerce," by Secretary F. F. Billinwood; "Missions in the Levant," by Rev. Edwin M. Bird; "The Religious State of France and the McCall Mission," by M. Sallens of Paris; "The Statesmanship of Missions," by Dr. J. M. Ludlow, and "Mission Work in Cathay," by Rev. Gilbert Reid, are papers of great power. Then we have the latest reports of 23 leading Missionary Societies, and of 22 Women's Missionary Boards, besides highly interesting Correspondence and the usual departments.

Published by FISK & WALKER, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$2 per year; 25 cents for single numbers. In clubs of ten, \$1.60.

In the *Century* probably most readers will turn at once to George Kennan's article, which this time is about Political Exiles and Common Convicts at Tomsk. It continues his vivid narrative of his observations, deepening the impressions already made of the shameful treatment which the Russian Government permits, if it does not also approve it. Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson's paper on the true sense of *Carvay* also is of special interest. It supports the claim of the bill just outside of the Damascus gate at Jerusalem, and gives the late Mr. Fisher Howe the credit of having first established the truth of these claims. Other important contributions are Dr. Lyman Abbott's *The New Reformation*, Norman Moore's *The Guide of the City of London*, Mrs. Herbert Jones's unpublished Letters of Lord Nelson, W. J. Stillman's *Cole and his Work*, G. W. Cable's *Strange True Stories of Louisiana*, and Maria Halsted's *Graveline Witness* and *Revisited*. The minor articles are excellent and the illustrations as fine as ever. (Century Co. \$4.00 a year.)

In the prospectus of *The Youth's Companion* we are met with an array of noted contributors which promises annual

excellence for the coming volume. First among them is the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, affectionately called the "Grand Old Man," the greatest of living statesmen, who writes on "The Future of the English-Speaking Races." Then General Lord Wolsey, who will tell of his strange personal adventures in the field with the British armies. Then Professor Tyndall, and Justice McCarthy, who writes of "Leaders in the House of Lords," Archbishop Farrar, on "Musician and Their Ruggles," and Professor Huxley. Among American Contributors we find such well known names as Lieutenant Schwatka, who writes of "Tight Pinches in the Arctic," Andrew Carnegie, on "Bits of Advice to Young Men," Dr. Austin Flint, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., on "Young Men in the Law," Admiral Lucas, Colonel Thomas W. Knox, James Parton and at least one hundred others.

The *Companion* is a welcome visitor weekly in more than 400,000 families and has won a place in home life obtained by no other publication. The wonder is how any family can do without it. The publishers announce that any new subscriber who sends \$1.75 now, can have *The Companion* free every week to January 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date.

The *Homeletic Review* for November contains its high character in all its departments. This is saying a good deal for it.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

BERWICK.—We had the pleasure of receiving two into the fellowship of our church last Sabbath one by baptism and one by letter. E. O. Knap.

UPPER GAGGOW.—N. B.—A few days since, several of the friends of our senior deacon, Bro. Wm. Eschbrooke, met by invitation at his residence and betook of a birthday dinner, he having completed his nineteenth year. After dinner G. W. Hoben, Esq., was appointed chairman, and called the company to order, when an address was read to our aged brother, who replied with considerable feeling. It was an event to be remembered by all. Born as he was Nov. 19, 1798 and baptized into the fellowship of the Canning church, by his uncle, Elijah Eschbrooke, in the summer of 1812. Brother Eschbrooke can look back over seventy-six years' experience in the school of Christ and in fellowship with our denomination. He is still blessed with a fair degree of health, and takes an active interest in the work and progress of Upper Gaggow church.

Our meetings of late have been much blessed and we have had times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Pray for us that we may be a blessing to the people and may be the means in the hands of God of leading many to Christ.

ADVOCATE, N. S.—I came to this field the first of November, under the direction of the Home Mission Board. We found a warm-hearted people ready to receive and welcome us, and a band of Christian workers who are willing to do what they can to forward the kingdom of Christ. We also met with Bro. Wallace, who has been laboring at Apple River on one of the stations of our field for a while, and the Lord abundantly blessed his labors. He remained with us here for a few days and then passed on to other fields. We have been trying to tell the old story of Jesus and his love. We have had to labor under much disadvantage, as my health has been poor, but am feeling much better at present. We are toiling on, trusting the Lord may bless our efforts. For a while things looked discouraging, but the light is beginning to break in upon us and the enemy is giving back. Some, we believe, have found Christ as their Saviour, and a number of others are inquiring what must they do to be saved. Our meetings of late have been much blessed and we have had times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Pray for us that we may be a blessing to the people and may be the means in the hands of God of leading many to Christ.

CALENDRIA.—This church is one of the group of three churches with which I am now laboring (the other two being 2nd and 4th Hillbrook). For the past five years they have circulated no subscription paper for the minister's salary, but have aimed, and near as they could, at the weekly offering system, and then at the one of the harvest each year they have made the pastor a donation to supplement their regular payments. On the 14th November the church and congregation met as usual at the residence of Deacon James Stewart, the ladies with well filled baskets. The tables were beautifully spread and all partook of a rich and well prepared tea. A very pleasant evening was spent. The good friends brought in their offerings of money—amounting to over fifty-two dollars—and the various other necessities of life to make their pastor and his household comfortable and happy. All seemed happy, they in the gifts and the pastor and his wife in the grateful recognition of the same. May the Lord reward them a hundred fold. If all our small country churches looked after the paying of their pastor as well as this church, pastors would have more time to give to the work, in their studies and among their people. May the Lord help us all to be faithful to the trust committed to us and in due time hear from our Lord the welcome, *Well done*.

CRY ROAD MISSION, St. John's.—In entering upon the very important and interesting work in the cities of St. John and Portland, I am greatly encouraged by the public manifestations of the cordial sympathy and co-operation of my dear brethren, the pastor, and many of the leading members of the church. While the work taxes my physical strength and requires much attention to the many demands, it will be a great source of comfort to me to reside at there is all sufficiency in my dear Redeemer; and that the work and worker

have a warm place in the hearts of many of God's dear children. In answer to your prayers I hope to be able frequently to report success in the Lord's work in this part of the vineyard.

A. E. EGBRAK. LEXINGTON.—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following sum:—From Mahone Bay Church, by collection, \$4.00; North West Church, \$5.10; and from New Cornwall Church, 79 cents; and from A. P. Shand, Windsor, \$5.00. Will not more of our sister churches remember us in their our time of sore need?

Nov. 23. J. W. BROWN. ST. MARTIN'S.—A large congregation assembled on Lord's day evening (18th inst) to hear P. Principal B. A. Simpson, B. D., preach. His sermon was logical and profound. Text, Col. 1: 15, "The Invisible God." Miss Jennie Hittborne, the instructor of vocal music in our Seminary, has our Sabbath school in training for an Xmas service of Scripture at song. The female teachers of the Seminary gave an excellent evening's entertainment in Academy hall a few evenings since.

RECKLAND, Car. Co.—On Oct. 19th, we closed our pastoral work with the 1st and 2nd Springfield churches, having spent 13 months very pleasantly with them. We shall long remember with deep gratitude, the many favors received from this kind people from whom we parted with many regrets, and from none more than our dear little brother, Rev. D. W. Beckwith, who, notwithstanding his advanced age of 91 years, was able to be present with us much of the time during our stay and who rendered valuable assistance by his fervent prayers and wise counsel. The above two churches, with the newly organized church at Bellisle Creek, forms a good field for an active servant of the Lord, who will find warm friends and plenty to do. Feeling ourselves drawn toward mission work, we have accepted an appointment from our Home Mission Board as general missionaries, for six months. We began our work at Windsor, Car. Co., on the 4th inst. Our heavenly Father has been pleased to give us encouragement at the outset by blessing our meetings. The little church has been much revived. Nine have been baptized and others received for that ordinance for the 25th inst. We bespeak an interest in the prayers of all our brethren and sisters that God's rich blessing may rest on us in this work.

A. H. HAYWARD. PERSONAL.

A recent communication from Mrs. Churchhill states that Mrs. Sandford was seriously ill, but is slowly recovering.

Rev. W. L. Parker has accepted a call from the Lower Granville Church, Annapolis Co., N. S. Correspondents will please notice change of address.

On the evening of Thanksgiving day, a number of the members of the Second Springfield Baptist Church, surprised Deacon Kierstead. After partaking of tea, an easy chair was presented to the deacon, as a token of appreciation of his long continued service in connection with their place of worship. May he long live to enjoy its comfort.

NOTICES. The next quarterly meeting of the Baptist churches of York and Sunbury counties will be held with the Baptist churches at Fredericton, commencing on Friday, the 14th Dec., at 7 o'clock p. m. The brethren will please remember that according to custom, each church is requested to prepare a letter to be read at the quarterly meeting. Rev. C. Currie is to preach the quarterly sermon; alternate, R. V. B. Thomas. Brethren, be sure and let your churches be represented by the best material you have.

T. A. BLACKBURN, Sec'y-Treas. Kewick Ridge, Nov. 16.

MARRIAGES. CAMP-FLEMING.—In the city of Portland, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Stewart, Willard Camp, of Cambridge, Queens co., N. B., to Ella Louise Fleming, of Lower Gaggow, Queens co., N. B.

PHILIPS-WATSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, Douglas Road, Portland, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Stewart, Charles S. Phillips, of St. John, N. B., to Emma Watson, of Portland, N. B.

BAKER-MARON.—At the Baptist parsonage, Chester, Nov. 14th, by the Rev. Geo. Taylor, Obadiah Baker, and Miss Regina Mason, both of Tanouk, Lun. Co.

FORSYTH-MORSE.—At Mr. Sellard's Hotel, Beav. River, N. S., Nov. 7th, by Rev. J. L. M. Young, Harry Johnson, of Brookville, N. Y., to Miss Addie Morehouse, of Sandy Cove, N. S.

SHEPHERDSON-GOUCHER.—At Lowell, Mass., on Nov. 10th, by Rev. W. G. Goucher, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. N. C. Sandley, brother-in-law of the bride, Grace M. Goucher, of Lowell, Mass., and Frederick H. Shepherdson, of Fairfax, Vermont.

NEARY-FALLEN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Blakeney, Rev. Enoch Neary, of Greenwich, Horton, Kings county, N. S., to Miss Charlotte M. Fallon, daughter of the late Edward Fallon, of New Albany, Annapolis county.

TAYLOR-JOHNSON.—At Halifax, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. A. W. Jordan, Mr. John Taylor, of Halifax, to Mary Ann Johnson, of Shelburne, N. S.

GODDIE-BURGER.—At the Baptist parsonage, Upper Gaggow, N. B., on the 14th inst., by Rev. W. E. McIlroy, Frank Goddrie and Edith Burger, both of Oro-mocton, Sunbury county.

BOYD-KENT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Grand Manan, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. F. S. Todd, Mr. John F. Boyd, of Dufferin, to Miss Henrietta A. Kent, of Grand Manan.

SMITH-CROWELL.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. N. N. Noble, Capt. Charles E. Smith, to Miss Lydia Crowell, both of Lockeport, N. S.

MURPHY-GRAY.—At Short's Hotel, Digby, on the 22d inst., by Rev. J. S. Brown, Mr. Norman J. Munroe, of Clementport, to Annie B., second daughter of David Gray, Esq., Broad Cove.

BATTIE-MARON.—On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Norman Bishop, Wm. Hattie and Miss Lydia Mason, all of Gosben, N. B.

LANGLEY-LATEREN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Trueman Bishop, John J. Langley and Margaret Lusher, all of Seal Harbor, N. S.

CARTON-ELLIOTT.—At the residence of Thomas O'Donnell, Lake View, Johnston, Queens county, by the Rev. M. P. King, Mr. Archibald Carton, of Waterborough, to Miss Eliza E. Elliott, of Johnston.

MILLER-BARTON.—At Chipman, Queens county, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. G. Conroy, Charles Miller, to Mary E. Barton, all of Waterborough, Queens county.

McLOONEY-BOSS.—At Rodney, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Murray, Mr. Edward McAloney, of River Sebert, and Miss Sarah E. Boss, of Rodney.

MULLEY-PURDY.—At Springhill, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Joseph Murray, Mr. P. Monaghan and Hannah, daughter of the late Bolcher Purdy.

MORRISON-MURPHY.—At Springhill, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Joseph Murray, Mr. George Morrison and Mary Bell, daughter of Hector Munroe, Esq., Hopewell, Pictou county.

MURRAY-HIGGINS.—At Springhill, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Joseph Murray, Mr. Jonathan Murray and Louisa Higgins.

Deaths.

CORBETT.—A. Economy, Col. Co., N. S., on Sept. 14th, Onsey, only child of McKinlay and Susan Corbett, aged two years. Buried—At Jacktown, N. B., Nov. 14th, Harry R., youngest son of brother and sister Judson Barber, aged 7 years.

BECKWITH.—On Thursday, Nov. 1st, at Butterfield Ridge, of consumption, Rev. George H. Beckwith, aged 48 years, leaving an invalid wife, six children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn. Funeral on Sabbath the 4th inst., at Kinkaid Settlement, Rev. B. N. Hughes preached an interesting sermon from Matt. 24: 44. "Therefore be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." Among other good things Mr. Hughes said he found Bro. Beckwith ready and waiting. Rev. Mr. Beckwith was baptized during the well remembered revival of the late Rev. Jas. A. Smith. He united with the Butternut Ridge church at that time, from which he obtained license in 1873; and in the year of 1874 in June, the Second Elgin Branch church called him to ordination. When he first made a profession of religion, Rev. Mr. Smith, the pastor, told him he had to preach and wait himself for the ministry. It was wonderful the ability he seemed to possess in prayer and exhortation.

PETERSON.—At Lockeport, on the 20th inst., Edgar, son of Clifford and Etta Peterson, aged 4 months.

DEXTER.—At Brooklyn, Queens co., N. S., Nov. 8th, of typhoid fever, Mr. Duncan Dexter, 22 years of age. An upright, intelligent, and promising young man; one to whom the little church looked as a "coming man." Dying in the arms of his family, looked to by a devoted mother as the chief earthly support of her declining years. Strange, strange indeed are to us the doings of an all-wise God; yet as we intently sympathize with the grief-stricken family, we look up and believe "He doeth all things well."

FREEMAN.—At his residence, Milton, Queens co., N. S., Nov. 12th, Bro. Joseph B. Freeman, peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, in the 60th year of his age. Our brother was baptized on profession of faith in Christ 25 years ago, by Rev. A. Weaver, and united with the Baptist church at Milton. During his long and useful life, as a consistent life, and was one of the most devoted and useful members of the church. Especial mention should be made of his earnest labors in connection with the Sabbath school, of which he was superintendent for several years. His patience and resignation during a long and tedious illness affords abundant proof of God's sustaining grace. He leaves a wife and nine children and a large circle of friends to mourn the loss of a kind husband, affectionate father, and a warm-hearted Christian brother. Our loss is his gain.

HOWE.—At Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 10th, Annie Howe, aged 17 years and 3 months. She was converted very early. She was baptized into the fellowship of the First Yarmouth Baptist church, April 5th, 1885. Her life was her best memorial. A Sunday school session or a prayer meeting without her bright, sunny face was rarely, if ever, complete for regular attendance at the preaching service was a good one for her companions. A year ago grave symptoms of an unsuspected disease appeared, which culminated in her early death. Through all her sickness she was the most patient and resigned, and her presence was a blessing. A murmuring never fell from her lips, but the gentlest kindness brought tears from her eyes. Like a babe falling asleep, even so she fell asleep in Jesus, mourned by many, loved by all.

BROWN.—At Yarmouth, N. S., Oct. 8th, Benjamin Brown, aged 82. Was baptized into the fellowship of the First Yarmouth Baptist Church, January 16th, 1842. But for a cancer in the jaw, which appeared four months previous to his death, he might have lived to a hundred. He expressed himself as trusting alone to Christ for a place in the "Home Beyond."

ANDERSON.—At San Jose, Cal., Oct. 6th, B.becca J., wife of Philip Anderson, and daughter of the late Barneval Cahill, of Saskatchewan, N. B., aged 46 years. A husband and seven children are left to mourn their great loss. From a child Sister Anderson had been very thoughtful of the subject of religion, but did not have strength to publicly profess faith till two years ago, when she united with the Baptist church in San Jose. Then she devoted all to the service of the Master. For her "to live was Christ and to die gain."

SHAW.—At Yarmouth, N. S., on the 6th inst., Mrs. Ellen Shaw, aged 83. Was baptized in the fellowship of the First Yarmouth Baptist Church March 16th, 1828, and dismissed to Milton, the northern suburb of Yarmouth, at the organization of the Baptist Church there, November, 1871. She was a good worker in the old First Church in the days of her health and strength, and was one of the most generous Christians. For the last few years she has been invalided, but was always eager to know how the Lord's work was going forward.

LADIES.—New York Domestic paper patterns are more dry, better fitting, and more easily put together than any others. Send \$5, in stamps and I will mail to you catalogue (16 pages) of fall and winter styles. W. H. Bell, 25 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

W. F. BURDITT & CO. FARM MACHINERY.

AS GENERAL AGENTS for the Maritime Provinces of Leading Manufacturers, we are able to offer to the farmers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island a full line of high class Farm Machinery in the selection of which we have had the advantage of twenty years practical experience in the business. Our list consists of:

The Clipper, Brant and other Plows, in every variety. The Bailey Spring Tooth Harrow, (Steel Frame). The Planet Jr., and Diamond Point Cultivators. Planet Jr. Garden Tools, The Duxey Cultivator. Champion and Wm. Gray Drill and Sowers.

TORONTO MOWER, MASSEY MOWER, SHARPS HORSE RAKE, TORONTO LIGHT TENDER, MASSEY HARVESTER, Horse Hay Forks, Hay Elevators and Carriers, The Wisner Hay Baler, The Copper Strip Feed-Cutter, The Little Giant Thrasher and Level Tread Horse Power, The Chatham Fan Mill, The Champion Sander, Pumps, Root Pulpers, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE BY W. F. BURDITT & CO., 37 to 39 Germain St., St. John, N. B. And by their agents throughout the Maritime Provinces.

NOTICE.

PARTIES who intend to furnish their houses or offices with a carpet, should not fail to write for samples of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, & LINOLEUMS.

NO EXPENSE! THE LOWEST PRICES QUOTED! THE NEWEST DESIGNS TO SELECT FROM! WILTON Carpets, with the latest French and English patterns, all at prices to match all styles of Carpets. Also, OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS and CARPETS, all new and ready, and all at prices to match. Also, Carpets and Dressing Rooms, presented, guaranteed to match the colors and designs of Carpets. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HAROLD GILBERT, THE NEW CARPET WORKHOUSE, 145 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

KARN ORGANS. D. W. KARN & Co. ORGAN MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF L. A. SUBER'S Patent Independent Pedal Bass. OUR PATENT Antiseptic House & Dust-proof Pedal! Is by far the most perfect arrangement yet introduced.

Can be applied to any organ manufactured in a few minutes; gives perfect pedal practice. Adapted by Harmonized Pedal Bass. The most valuable acquisition the Organist yet discovered.

BEST IN THE WORLD. Largest Factory in Canada. Capacity: 600 Organs per Month. EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS. Superior in Quality of Tone, Mechanism, Design and General Excellence to all others.

Woodstock, - - - Ontario, Canada. Agents for Maritime Provinces: MILLER BROS., Charlottetown, Agents for Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, N. S. Island. MILLER BROS., Montreal, N. B., General Agents. C. H. SMITH, St. John, N. B. J. F. McMURRAY, Fredericton, N. B. C. H. WATSON, Woodstock, N. B. MILLER BROS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN ST. JOHN FOR Waterproof Cloaks, AND SHOW THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS IN ALL STYLES MADE.

REMEMBER, THAT RUBBER GOODS is our Exclusive Business, and we are constantly receiving from our Factories in Boston all the Latest Styles in RUBBER GOODS as quickly as manufactured. We guarantee you Perfect Satisfaction in every respect and can give you the Best Value for your money to be obtained anywhere.

Come in and Examine our NEW OVERSHOES of every description. We CONTROL the sale of these Goods for St. John, and they can be had only from us.

We show this season many Entirely New Styles and Novelties in OVERSHOES.

An inspection of our Immense and Finely Assorted Stock of RUBBER GOODS will be of great advantage to intending purchasers.

HEADQUARTERS FOR RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—American Rubber Store.

(Only Exclusive Rubber Store east of Boston.) 65 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B. Send Stamp for Samples at 4 Prices.

C. E. Burnham & Sons PARLOR SUITES BEDROOM SETTS

HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF PARLOR SUITES FOR \$35.00 UPWARDS. BEDROOM SETTS IN—ASH, CHERRY, WALNUT AND OAK, At Very Low Prices.

RATTAN AND REED CHAIRS JUBILEE PLATFORM ROCKERS AT \$5.00 EACH. Mattresses, Spring Beds, etc. Mail Orders promptly attended to. 63 & 65 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

Antagonish Head Pain. C. E. Burnham & Sons

Messrs. C. GATES, SON & CO.—Dear Sirs—I feel it my duty to make known to the world the wonderful things that your medicine has done for me. For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, and though I tried all the remedies I could find, I never obtained more than temporary relief. I became reduced—nearly to a skeleton, and thought that death was soon to overtake me, and yet as early as my suffering a deadly weakness would be relieved by the advice of a friend I was induced to try you.

Life of Man Bitters AND Invigorating Syrup. It built me right up, and after taking two bottles I felt sufficient for my work, and have remained ever since—a proof of six years. I think that your medicine has been the means of restoring my health. It has done more for me than all the rest put together. No more can I tell you I would not have been induced to try you.

JOHN J. TAYLOR.



Many women find Pyle's Pearlline

...nsable for washing dishes, windows, carpets, clean- use, etc., etc., but because of its wonderful cleansing ...ies are afraid to have their clothes washed with it. Well, in the past ten years the consumption of Pearlline has exceeded 150,000,000 packages, and no complaints, but numerous letters praising it. Why, because PEARLINE is absolutely harmless in its place, and one of the best places to put it is in the wash tub. You can soak your finest linens and laces in Pearlline and water for a month with perfect safety. That's as much Pearlline as they would get if they were washed in it once a week for twenty years. We could not afford to spend our time and money in telling the public, through the newspapers, a single thing about Pearlline that would not stand the test; and the sooner you test it, the sooner you'll know that PEARLINE will do more than we claim for it. It is as pure and harmless as the finest imported castile soap. It's success has brought out many dangerous imitations. Beware of them. JAMES PYLE, New York.



THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, the most famous of living Statesmen, has written an article of great interest especially for THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, which will appear in November, on "The Future of the English-Speaking Races."

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

It is read every week by nearly half a million families, and has at least two millions of regular readers. It has won its way to this great success by providing the best and most interesting matter that the writers of the world can supply, and by the extreme care with which it is edited.

Six Serial Stories—150 Short Stories. Tales of Adventure; Illustrated Articles of Travel; 1,000 Anecdotes; Historical and Scientific Articles; Sketches of Eminent Men.

\$5,000 in Prizes for Short Stories. Three Prizes of \$1,000 each, three of \$750, and three of \$250, are offered by the Publishers of THE COMPANION for the best Short Stories. Send stamp for full particulars.

Four Holiday Numbers. Are in preparation, and will be exceedingly attractive, filled with the special work of our favorite writers, and profusely illustrated. Thanksgiving—Christmas—New Year's—Easter. These four numbers will be sent to each subscriber.

Illustrated Weekly Supplements. Were given with nearly every issue during the last year, and will be continued. No other paper attempts to give such a large increase of matter and illustrations without increase of price.

Free to Jan. 1st, 1889. NEW SUBSCRIBERS who send \$1.75 now, will receive the paper FREE from the time the subscription is received to Jan. 1st, 1889, and a full year's subscription from that date. This offer includes the FOUR HOLIDAY NUMBERS, the ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENTS, and the ANNUAL FREEDOM LIST, with FIVE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS. Send money by Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Check, or Registered Letter, and mention this publication. Sample Copies and Colored Announcements Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

KNABE WEEKLY California Excursions. PIANO FORTES UNEQUALLED IN Time, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. BOSTON, 12 and 14 East St. Toronto 87. NEW YORK, 87 Market St. PHILADELPHIA, 12 and 14 East St.

News Summary.

DOMINION. —The Picot Academy has now over 220 students. —The winter time table of the I. C. R. went into effect on Monday, the 26th inst. —The Provincial Farmers' Association will meet at Fredericton the 16th, 17, and 18th of January. —The Hudson Bay land sales this season are three hundred per cent. greater than last season. —The Sch. Donald Carr, from P. E. Island, with a cargo of product, has been wrecked on Tusket Islands. —Seaman's pay for the run from St. John to the United Kingdom or to the Continent, ranges from \$20 to \$35. —Extensive shipments of starch are being made from Summerside to Point du Chene. One day last week the steamer carried 30 tons, valued at upwards of \$2,000. —Michael McDonald and his two sons, of Guysboro, N. S., were swamped in their fishing boats off Canoe, last week, and all three were drowned. —The number of vessels entered at the custom house, Quebec, from the opening of navigation to November 21, was 411, being a decline of 65 as compared with the same period of last year. —Ganoxy Bros., candy manufacturers at St. Stephen, N. B., were burned out on the 22nd inst. Very little saved. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The loss is about \$50,000; insurance \$35,000. It is not known how the fire started. —The new steamer Stanley is to run between Summerside and Point du Chene as long as navigation remains open. —A large three-story building, designed for a boarding house, owned by the Steel Company of Canada, at Londonderry, N. S., was burned, last week, by an incendiary. No insurance. —The grading of the Portage extension of the Red River Valley has been finished and only for the opposition of the C. P. R. trains would be running between Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie. —The U. S. consuls of the Maritime Province, Newfoundland and St. Pierre have been invited by Consul General Phelan to attend a conference to be held at Halifax to-morrow, the 29th inst. The conference is for the purpose of discussing the consular regulations, so as to bring all the offices into harmony. —At a recent meeting of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, it was resolved to increase the capital to \$200,000. The increase is for the purpose of purchasing a fast side-wheel steamer to run between St. John, Yarmouth and Halifax in connection with the company's line to Boston. —About a hundred million feet of lumber is now piled at the mills in Ottawa awaiting shipment to Europe. Freight on lumber last season from New York to Liverpool was 38 shillings per standard. Now it is 65 to 80 shillings, and 45 shillings is the highest rate the lumbermen can pay without loss. —An immense crop has been raised on John Gibson's Nashua farm, this year. Four acres yielded 4 1/2 bushels of corn, and a acre turned off 200 barrels of carrots, and other crops were proportional. —A number of politicians at Montreal who are friendly to the Mercier government are organizing a joint stock company for the purpose of exploring the Beauce gold mining district and natural gas wells of the province. —The Montreal Bridge Company have received a contract for the construction of a stationary bridge to replace the present suspension over Chauvire Falls. The bridge will be of cast iron, 236 feet in length, 45 feet wide, and guaranteed to withstand a weight of over 200 tons. The contract price is \$30,000. —The collectors of customs have been notified that stricter attention must hereafter be paid to the tariff items which allow the importation, free of duty, of animals for the improvement of stock. There are horses, cattle, sheep and swine only. Some collectors have been admitting dogs free, and any concessions heretofore made respecting dogs will be withdrawn. No change, however, will take place with respect to animals being the product of Newfoundland—all such entering Canada free. —A Home insurance company is about being started in Truro, and the stock is being taken up. The capital stock is to be \$200,000. —The case of the Maritime Bank vs. the Queen was concluded in the Supreme Court at Ottawa on Wednesday. Judgment reversed. —It is estimated that the settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest this season will be double that of last year. —Inland revenue for October was \$100,000 in excess of receipts in September. —Application has been made for the incorporation of the Nova Scotia Coast and Steam Packet Company. —A gold find of considerable magnitude is reported from Gasperon Mountains, N. S. Arthur Lockwood, of Fort Williams, has taken up a claim of 16 acres. —A new schooner of 76 tons measurement, named the "Sunlight," and owned by Thomas Kookham, M. L. G., was launched at Souris West, P. E. I., last week. She is intended for the coasting trade. —The freight business at the Truro station for August, September and October increased \$8,500 over the corresponding three months last year. —The Miramichi Telephone Exchange Company's system, recently extended, now takes in Chatham, Newcastle, Black Brook and Indiantown. —Mr. Wyde, who was appointed chief engineer of the S. S. Halifax when she first sailed from Glasgow, has resigned, and Mr. Dobbie, who has been in the Allan Line service for some twenty years, and late of the steamer Newfoundland, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. —About \$380,000 worth of goods will be turned out this year by the Amherst, N. S. shoe factory, which now employs about 185 hands. —A serious accident occurred last week on the Central Railway at near Ward station. Herbert Brand, son of Widow Brand, was working on the section of the above named place, under section foreman Duffy. A flat car loaded with rails was being run down a steep grade, and Herbert Brand got on this to go to the place where his father's work was to begin; he requested Wheaton, the man in charge of the car, to

put on the brakes to enable him to get off, but this he refused to do, and the young man jumped off, which he did, breaking his leg four inches below the body. He was then placed on a flat-car and brought to Norton station and placed under the care of Dr. Lawson. —Kings Co. Record. —Men may come and men may go, but human needs remain unchanged. The Petitions of St. James Hallet, with 113 members of London, in the year 1719, for incorporation as a life insurance company, tersely states why every business man to-day should be insured in the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association. —That it would also be serviceable to his Majesty's subjects, could they safely and securely insure upon their lives; which would encourage merchants to be more bold in their undertakings, because, in case of death before their schemes are trade succeeded, their widows and families might thereby receive a benefit, and be enabled to recompense the failure of such, their undertakings. —BRITISH AND FOREIGN. —The British cruiser Hyacinth has taken possession of Cook Islands, in the name of the British government. The natives are rejoicing. —A 300 year old spinning mill belonging to Fratelli Ricozza, at Diella, has been burned; loss, \$200,000. —Gladstone left London on Saturday last for Hawarden and will not return during the present session of parliament. —The Journal de St. Petersburg denies that a recent treaty has been entered into by Corea and Russia. It adds that Corea has granted to Russia facilities for trade across the frontier. —It is now reported that Henry Arthur Blake, whose appointment to the governorship of Queensland met with so much opposition, will probably be appointed governor of Mauritius. —Forty-six workmen's societies of Milan have protested against the triple alliance, and against war in general. A resolution was adopted declaring they would not support the Italian government in the event of war. The workmen of France will be invited to adhere to this in the name of the brotherhood of labor. —After 1st January the citizens of London, England, are to have their gas for 6 cents per thousand feet. —At a conference, held recently in London, England, of influential Australian and Canadian, Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal, presided, the question of laying a cable from Vancouver to Australia, to touch at Hawaii, Fanning Island, Samoa, Fiji and New Zealand, was approved, and was voted to urge the Imperial government to support the project. It was decided the tariff between England and Australia by this route would be four shillings per word. —The first railway in China was officially opened on the 9th of November. Eighty-one miles being completed from Tientsin to Lual and Tongshan. The route will be continued to Peking in one direction, and also in Southern and Northwestern China. —Mr. Gladstone will start for Florence, December 19. He will visit Rome and Naples. At the latter place he will be a guest of Mr. Rendel, member of parliament. —The judgment passed by Judge Kinnear in the case of Parnell against the London Times, allowing proof on the question of arrest, and from which the Times appealed has been unanimously upheld by the judges of the first division of the court of sessions. —UNITED STATES. —The Lamoine Packing Co.'s sardine factory with all its contents, at East Lamoine, has been burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. —A meeting of prominent Irish Americans was held at St. Paul, Minn., on the 22nd inst., under the auspices of the local branch of the land league, to consider the best means of raising funds to assist Parnell in his suit against the London Times. The Pioneer Press has opened a Parnell defence fund, Bishop Grace heading it with \$50. —The sale of the effects of Lord Sackville West took place at the British Legation, Washington, on Tuesday. The articles sold brought generally more than they were worth, everything marked with the coat of arms or looking peculiarly English, realizing good figures. —In the telegraph case, the Maine Central Railroad company vs. the Postal Telegraph company, to restrain the latter from using the telegraph line between Vancouver and Mattawamkeag on the location of the European and North American road, the defendant's answer has been filed, and the case is in order for testimony, which will be taken before long. —The State bank at Valparaiso has collapsed and the managers have left the country. Liabilities \$200,000. —Michigan lumbermen are agitating for the passage of a bill dotting the import duty on Canadian lumber. —Dr. Leland Miller of Sheffield, Mass., has given \$40,000 to William College, to establish a chair in American history, literature and eloquence. —The New York Star was sold for \$15,000 to William Shillaber, who represents the present stockholders. The press attempted to buy the property, but was outbid. —The business portion of Eureka, Cal., was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$200,000; insurance light. —The case of the Union Compress Company of Little Rock, Ark., v. the London, Liverpool and Globe, and 27 other insurance companies, growing out of the refusal of the insurance companies to pay insurance on the cotton destroyed in the burning of the cotton compress building in November, 1887, was decided on Saturday. The amount sued for was \$142,000, and the jury rendered a verdict for that amount in favor of the compress co. —It is stated in New York that the Pacific mail managers have made a contract with the Clyde builders for the construction of a new steamer, to cost about \$850,000. The additional fleet that may be required will be composed of American-built vessels. Every steamer owned by the Pacific Mail Company, with the single exception of the steamer now building, are American built. —Although 50 models have been submitted for the Grant monument in New York the committee have extended the time from Nov. 1 to Jan 1. The models all call for a \$500,000 shaft, but only \$130,000 have been received by the committee.

Convention Funds Received. Dartmouth \$20 14 Great Village 8 00 Salem church, Hillsboro, N. B. 6 25 Burton Jos, Gayboro 20 00 Musquodoboit 6 53 Amherst church, Hillsboro 7 42 Amherst Sabbath school, F. M. 6 58 North church, Halifax 32 25 Norton N. B. 6 25 Forest Glen, Victoria, N. B. 1 38 Birch Ridge do 1 50 Artburste do 4 12 Lawrenceville, South Williams 5 00 First Hammond Plains church 6 36 Mrs Duff, South Richmond, N. B. 1 00 Sumner, P. E. I. 7 27 Wolfville do 66 00 Brussels street, St. John 18 25 Deerfield, Yarmouth 21 32 Upper Londonderry 3 00 \$314 72 G. E. DAT, Treas. Con. Funds. Yarmouth, Nov. 23.

To Cure a Corn. There is no lack of so-called cures for the common ailment known as corns. They are vegetable, animal, and mineral kingdoms have been ransacked for cures. It is a simple matter to remove corns without pain, for if you will go to any druggist or medicine dealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it as directed the thing is done. Get "Putnam's," and no other. —GOOD BLOOD MAKES OR GOOD DIRECTION. —Many die because they are not nourished by the food they eat, eating yet starving. Bad blood shows itself in pimples, eruptions or sores, blotches, sallow skin, languor and a feeling of uselessness. Wasteful renders the blood impure tends to originate consumption. There can be no heartiness of spirit, no roundness of mind with thin or diseased blood. Something must be done when the system is in such a state. A cure is required, and one that works quickly and effectively is the cure that is most required. For making new healthy blood for sick headaches, wasteful and restless nights, that tired feeling, poor appetite, mental depression and kidney trouble, nothing has been discovered that is quite so good as Dr. J. C. Lloyd's Liquid Food. Price 60 cents and \$1.00 per bottle Wholesale by T. B. BAKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, light weight, adulterated powders, sold only in cases. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 110 Wall-st., N. Y.

USE DEARBORN & CO'S Absolutely Pure SPICES & CATTAR See our guarantee on every package. (Best is Cheapest) Ask your Grocer for them. PURE GOLD FLAVORING EXTRACTS BAKING POWDER Pansies for Thoughts, From the Writings of "Pansy" (Mrs. G. R. Alden) Compiled and arranged with an appropriate text for each day by Grace Livingston, author of "A Chastity's Debt" Price 10 cents. Perhaps some woman in this country has done more by her writings to help cheer, ennoble and purify the world than Mrs. Alden. Her earnestness and fervor are magnetic, and people who do not quite endorse her religious sentiments are attracted with her bright, strong, helpful stories. To thousands of poor, lonely, young and old, her books have been an inspiration, and in many a home her name is a household word. The devotion, the sympathy, the "Pansy's" own eye, will prove a treasure to all. The exquisite cover with its golden arabesque is a symbol of the devotion and the book will make a charming gift book for all times. Sent on receipt of price. D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 28th WINTER ARRANGEMENT '89. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1888, TRAINS WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE FOLLOWING (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Jay Express 7:30 Accommodation 11:25 Express for Sussex 14:30 Express for Halifax and Quebec 18:30 A Sleeping Car will run daily on the 15th train to Halifax. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Quebec 7:00 Express from Sussex 8:25 Accommodation 10:30 Day Express 10:30 Trains will leave Halifax: Truro Accommodation 10:30 Express for St. John and Quebec 15:00 A sleeping car runs daily on the 15th train to St. John. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached at Montreal. Trains will arrive at Halifax: Truro Accommodation 8:15 Express from St. John and Quebec 8:15 Day Express 10:30 A passenger car will leave Bedford for North Street at 11:00, and returning will leave North Street for Bedford at 12:30, daily. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. FORTYGER, Chief Superintendent, and Wm. G. Chisholm, Montreal, Nov. 10th 1888.

Just what I want? One Sugar-wat Pili, such as the natives of India call a Hemp Pill, because it is not only Cures the Head, Controls Fermentation, Strengthens the Appetite, Promotes the Sleep, Regulates the Bowels, and Cleanses the Kidneys, But produces sound and refreshing slumbers, preventing headaches, and gives a good flow of spirits to the otherwise languid dyspeptic. These pills are an East India herb flower, and a vegetable compound, 19 pills in a box, each pill 1/10 of a grain. Ask your druggist for the "H. J. Mest" Purifying and Regulating Pills. Sent on receipt of price. CRADDOCK & CO., PHILADELPHIA 1024 1/2 Street, Philadelphia

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD. The rapidity with which LIQUID FOOD is absorbed by the system, by which organs it is disposed of without requiring the aid of the intestines, renders it peculiarly adapted to cases of Cholera Infantum, Diphtheria, Scarlet and Typhoid Fever and kindred diseases, where it is most essential to sustain the patient's strength through the crisis of the disease. It is retained by the weakest stomach and builds up the system with wonderful rapidity.

IN DIPHTHERIA. I have used your food with splendid results in cases of great prostration following attacks of Typhoid and other fevers. I have now under treatment one of the worst forms of Diphtheria—a young woman who is taking prescribed doses of BOVINE LIQUID FOOD. She is doing well and will ultimately recover. I have used LIQUID FOOD in many other cases of Diphtheria previous to the outbreak last month, with good results in every case. W. G. DICKER, M. D.

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD is retained by the most irritable stomach. It is the only nutriment that will permanently cure NERVOUS PROSTRATION & DEBILITY. Creates New, Rich Blood faster than any other preparation. It is daily saving life in cases of Consumption, Typhoid and Relapsing Fever, Diphtheria, Bright's Disease, Pneumonia and all diseases of children.

IN WASTING DISEASES. YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 28, 1888. Gentlemen:—My experience with your LIQUID FOOD as a nourishing stimulant for convalescents, leads me to speak highly of it. I had a patient, Bright's Disease, recovering from fever, and wasting diseases generally. Yours, sincerely, I. M. LOVETT, M. D.

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD, 6 oz. Bottle 60c. 12 oz. Bottle \$1.00. 1889.

Periodicals and Sunday School Helps. ORDER AT ONCE FROM Baptist Book and Tract Society, 81 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS. The Sunlight. In clubs of Five and upwards, monthly, 10c. per copy for one year; semi-monthly, 5c. No subscription taken for less than a year. Our Young People. In clubs of Five and upwards, monthly, 25c. per copy for one year. Our Young Men. In clubs of Five and upwards, monthly, 25c. per copy for one year. Our Little Ones. In clubs of Five and upwards, monthly, 10c. per copy for one year. Youth's Temperance Journal. In clubs of Four and upwards, 10c. per copy; semi-monthly, 5c. The Water-Lily. In clubs of Four or more copies sent to one address, 5c. a year each. Good Forties. Under 10 copies, 10c. In clubs of 10 and upwards, monthly, 10c. per year. My Paper. Under 10 copies, 15c. In clubs of 10 and upwards, monthly, 15c. per year. Good Cheer. Under 10 copies, 15c. In clubs of 10 and upwards, monthly, 15c. per year. Rays of Light. Under 10 copies, 15c. In clubs of 10 and upwards, monthly, 15c. per year. The Canadian Missionary Link. Single copy, 5c. per year. Our Own Paper. In clubs of Five and upwards, monthly, 10c. per copy for one year. Sunbeam. In clubs of Five and upwards, 5c. per copy for one year. Coleridge's Notes. \$1.25 each. Special rates in quantities. Golden Texts, 10c. \$2.50 per 100. 2075—If possible, order Lesson "Helps" for the year. Terms—Cash in advance with Order. GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy-Treas.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 28th WINTER ARRANGEMENT '89. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1888, TRAINS WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE FOLLOWING (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Jay Express 7:30 Accommodation 11:25 Express for Sussex 14:30 Express for Halifax and Quebec 18:30 A Sleeping Car will run daily on the 15th train to Halifax. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Quebec 7:00 Express from Sussex 8:25 Accommodation 10:30 Day Express 10:30 Trains will leave Halifax: Truro Accommodation 10:30 Express for St. John and Quebec 15:00 A sleeping car runs daily on the 15th train to St. John. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached at Montreal. Trains will arrive at Halifax: Truro Accommodation 8:15 Express from St. John and Quebec 8:15 Day Express 10:30 A passenger car will leave Bedford for North Street at 11:00, and returning will leave North Street for Bedford at 12:30, daily. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. FORTYGER, Chief Superintendent, and Wm. G. Chisholm, Montreal, Nov. 10th 1888.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 28th WINTER ARRANGEMENT '89. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1888, TRAINS WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE FOLLOWING (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Jay Express 7:30 Accommodation 11:25 Express for Sussex 14:30 Express for Halifax and Quebec 18:30 A Sleeping Car will run daily on the 15th train to Halifax. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Quebec 7:00 Express from Sussex 8:25 Accommodation 10:30 Day Express 10:30 Trains will leave Halifax: Truro Accommodation 10:30 Express for St. John and Quebec 15:00 A sleeping car runs daily on the 15th train to St. John. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached at Montreal. Trains will arrive at Halifax: Truro Accommodation 8:15 Express from St. John and Quebec 8:15 Day Express 10:30 A passenger car will leave Bedford for North Street at 11:00, and returning will leave North Street for Bedford at 12:30, daily. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. FORTYGER, Chief Superintendent, and Wm. G. Chisholm, Montreal, Nov. 10th 1888.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 28th WINTER ARRANGEMENT '89. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1888, TRAINS WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE FOLLOWING (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Jay Express 7:30 Accommodation 11:25 Express for Sussex 14:30 Express for Halifax and Quebec 18:30 A Sleeping Car will run daily on the 15th train to Halifax. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Quebec 7:00 Express from Sussex 8:25 Accommodation 10:30 Day Express 10:30 Trains will leave Halifax: Truro Accommodation 10:30 Express for St. John and Quebec 15:00 A sleeping car runs daily on the 15th train to St. John. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached at Montreal. Trains will arrive at Halifax: Truro Accommodation 8:15 Express from St. John and Quebec 8:15 Day Express 10:30 A passenger car will leave Bedford for North Street at 11:00, and returning will leave North Street for Bedford at 12:30, daily. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. FORTYGER, Chief Superintendent, and Wm. G. Chisholm, Montreal, Nov. 10th 1888.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 28th WINTER ARRANGEMENT '89. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1888, TRAINS WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE FOLLOWING (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Jay Express 7:30 Accommodation 11:25 Express for Sussex 14:30 Express for Halifax and Quebec 18:30 A Sleeping Car will run daily on the 15th train to Halifax. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Quebec 7:00 Express from Sussex 8:25 Accommodation 10:30 Day Express 10:30 Trains will leave Halifax: Truro Accommodation 10:30 Express for St. John and Quebec 15:00 A sleeping car runs daily on the 15th train to St. John. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a sleeping car for Montreal will be attached at Montreal. Trains will arrive at Halifax: Truro Accommodation 8:15 Express from St. John and Quebec 8:15 Day Express 10:30 A passenger car will leave Bedford for North Street at 11:00, and returning will leave North Street for Bedford at 12:30, daily. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. FORTYGER, Chief Superintendent, and Wm. G. Chisholm, Montreal, Nov. 10th 1888.

THE CH... VOL. —SPECIAL... Our special... VISITOR... Still let them... to whom the... list, is to drop... time, if they... subscribers... to discontinue... but will enclose... for its visit... wish, however... the card with... their name in... yet become... —CITIZEN... This church... 85, 443. This... robust in their... force their... reached \$1.84... in Japan is... the year eight... and sixteen hu... Of the fifty... half are self-s... five thousand... churches. The... Religion for th... is "underdred... 4751 infants wo... about half of... of the membe... rate of increas... where a body b... cal, infant bap... —CITIZEN... The dictionar... the great cities... well high app... and 58 places o... million on the... have but 38 mi... from 20,000 t... Hamburg, Keip... better. Leipzic... the first nec... centuries was b... wonder that o... flourish as th... this state of th... alarming pres... the iron hand... suppress. At... received 30,000... containing 100... promise is to... be supplied by... Society has be... aggressive wor... but private her... It is, however... yet, as its inc... —CITIZEN... The volume of... published, says... "The mode of... of controversy... covers all... (Luther), or he... of indifference... ferring to Luth... baulden, he... dipping in pres... kind and free... no mention is... The first Engli... (who was bap... describes trine... second Engli... gives (for the... child is weat... All this has... those who care... Dr. Schaaf's... attempt to conc... and pouring... perversions of... —A Chris... Christian Regi... paper, has the... Mohawk India... In a recent d... of Presbyteria... sectarians (Chr... of education fo... (the new) pri... "saving the sou... educating him... both, but the... that his pre... was more impo... for citizenship... America. These essays... be able to... allusions (if... that has ruled... their declarati... consider the et... more importa... citizenship in... ion." It is th... those who rec... those of statu... ready to do in... interest of the... Unitarians hav... thropists. It... they sent out... —MRS. D... a plan to est... Church, base... of the Method...