

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME XLVII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1894.

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LATEST received despatches from the East state that negotiations looking to peace between Japan and China are in progress, China's advances having been met by a counter proposition from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, the conditions of which are yet secret. It is stated that an armistice will probably be arranged.

We hope our readers will give special attention to the valuable remarks of Mr. Eaton—which will be found in another column—in connection with the issuing of the new Year Book, and that those who are in a position to do so will endeavor, so far as possible, to supply the defects and to remedy the errors to which attention is called.

In answer to the question, what kind of sermon he liked best, Mr. Gladstone is reported as saying that, in his opinion, the sermons of the day were not, as a rule severe enough upon their congregations. They do not sufficiently lay upon the souls and consciences of their hearers their moral obligations to bring up their whole lives to the bar of conscience. The sermons most needed, Mr. Gladstone says, are those similar to one which offended Lord Melbourne, and led him to complain that he was obliged to listen to a preacher who insisted upon a man's applying his religion to his private life. This, Mr. Gladstone says, is the kind of preaching man needs most and gets least of.

It will be seen that the Board in charge of the Minister's Annuity Fund issues an appeal to the churches for funds sufficient to meet the pressing needs of annuitants; and the Secretary-Treasurer urges the claims of this work. This appeal should, and we hope will, meet with a generous response. There is surely no more righteous claim upon the sympathies of the denomination, and none to which there should be a more prompt and hearty response than that which is made on behalf of those men who, having given the strength of their lives to the service of the churches, are now, by old age or ill health, laid aside from active service and are without the means of earning a living. And the same is true of those who, having died in the service, have left families without the means of support.

An interesting article accompanied with a translation of a Sinto prayer book appeared on our second page last week from the pen of Rev. C. K. Harrington. By an unfortunate typographical error the name appeared as Harrington. Most of our readers, we presume, would however be able to make the necessary correction. Mr. Harrington, a native of Sydney, C. B., is a missionary to Japan in connection with the A. B. M. Union. He and Mrs. Harrington are now home on furlough. Mrs. Harrington, formerly Miss Lyvet, of Kentville, N. S., is by the way a niece of Mrs. Burpee, whose husband was the pioneer missionary to go from these provinces to the East, and whose short but most devoted life service did so much to inspire our people with interest in the foreign mission work.

It is stated that of New York city's total population of 1,801,000, more than 70 per cent, or about 1,233,000, live in 39,138 tenement houses, apartment houses of the better class not being included in the number. It is also stated, and it seems a most remarkable fact, that the lowest death rate in the city is in one of its most thickly settled tenement house districts, occupied by some of the poorest people. In this district the Jewish population preponderates. The death rate among these Jews in 1893 was only about 17 per thousand as compared with a death rate of 33 and 35 per thousand in some Italian wards of the city. The comparatively cleanly habits of the Jews, their abstinence from alcoholic liquors and their observance of the Mosaic requirements in regard to food are believed to account in a large measure for the remarkably low death rate among them.

The *Congregationalist* says it knows a deacon who is able to do a great service to ministers by criticizing their delivery and "helping them to abandon or avoid disagreeable habits and unfortunate tones of voice." He has "placed his own minister under genuine obligations in this way." He is "never obtrusive or critical," but "understands the graces of speech and of silence." If the *Congregationalist* knows of such a rare deacon as that, it should lay plans to secure an endorsement for him and send him round to listen to all the ministers, that he might place many other (and especially their congregations) under similar obligation. We fear

that if the ordinary deacon should undertake so delicate a business the result would be much as in the case of two little girls we have read of, who agreed that each should write down the faults of the other, and then they would read the list to each other in order to mutual improvement. They did so, but, not to go into particulars, it is sufficient to say the result was that the relations between the two maidens became severely strained.

We alluded a week or two ago to the prize fighting which, under the name of sparring contests, has been going on of late in the Mechanics' Institute, of this city, and which appears to have the sanction of the civic authorities. We feel assured from the reports that are given to the public that some of these matches at least are nothing more nor less than prize-fighting of a very pronounced kind, and that it must be sadly demoralizing sport, not only for the principals engaged in it, but also for the crowds that are said to fill the Institute to witness it. We are pleased to observe some indications that the moral sentiment of the city is getting ready to express itself on this subject. Some citizens through the public press have entered their protest against the brutalizing exhibitions which are being given at the Institute. Rev. Mr. deGosse, on a recent Sunday evening, preached a sermon bearing on the subject, and deplored the modern prize fight in its true colors as a sport essentially bad and demoralizing. The *Globe*, we are glad to see, adds its testimony on the right side, though it seems to us to detract somewhat from the value of our contemporary's excellent editorial remarks on the subject that in its news columns it continues, as most other daily papers do, to publish the literature of the ring and the reports of prize fights, a course which contributes greatly to stimulate public interest in this degrading sport and to perpetuate the evil. . . . It is time that the light was turned on this business and that the better public opinion of St. John was heard from. As the *Globe* intimates, if what is done at night in the Institute under the eyes of the police, were done in the open air and in the light of day, public opinion in the community would at once so emphatically declare its disapproval that these so-called sparring matches would very speedily cease.

## PASSING EVENTS.

**THE fall of Port Arthur**—China's great stronghold at the entrance to the Pe-Chi-Li gulf—which took place Nov. 21, seems practically to have placed that country at the mercy of its invaders. Port Arthur was a position of great natural strength, and the fortifications, erected under the direction of Europeans, were of modern character and of such strength that the place was believed to be impregnable. But the army of Japan is not only composed of brave and well-disciplined troops, but is evidently commanded by generals who are most efficient masters in the science of warfare. After 36 hours fighting, in which the Chinese made a stubborn and desperate resistance, they were compelled to yield and the flag of Japan waved over the fortress which was China's main defence against her enemy. With her great stronghold taken, her only effective army broken up and demoralized, and her fleet apparently unable to do anything against the enemy, the way to Pekin is practically open, and China appears to be at the mercy of Japan. It is therefore probably true, as reported, that China has sued for peace, and that negotiations to that end are progressing through the mediation of the United States ministers at Pekin and Tokio. What the basis of settlement will be, or indeed whether any such basis will be reached, is not as yet known. It has been stated that what Japan will demand is a guarantee for the independence of Corea and an indemnity sufficient to cover the expense which she has incurred in the war. The Japanese minister at Washington is reported as saying that his country has waged this war for the purpose of securing a stable basis of peace in the east, and that this being accomplished through the defeat of China, he is sure that Japan will not insist on any territorial aggrandisement. Japan, he says, does not want China's territory. It is also reported that China has offered to pay 100,000,000 taels, or \$138,000,000, but that Japan demands three or four times that amount. But China is likely to come to Japan's figures rather than accept the still more bitter alternative of carrying on a war which has been to

her only a series of defeats and disasters. China is no doubt able to pay a large indemnity. It has been generally believed that the government had immense amounts of money in its treasury, but statements have been made of late which cast much doubt on this supposition.

**THE grand issue in the London School Board election**, held Nov. 22nd, was the question of religious teaching in the schools, and the battle over it has been hot. The religious teaching which had for some time found place in the London schools is said to have been quite strictly biblical in character, and, as such, was acceptable to Protestants of all denominations. But of late (that is within a year or two) an attempt had been made by an official, a Mr. Diggle, to introduce teaching of a more definitely theological character and, as is charged by many, of a distinctly Anglo-Romanist bias. Rev. Dr. Clifford has characterized this attempt as "a preconcerted, insidious and immoral attack on the education of London's children in the interest of an aggressive Romanism." The Sacristians of the Anglican and Roman communions appear to have united their forces—a strong combination—for the purpose of capturing and directing to their own ends the religious instruction of the public schools of the great city. On the part of the Non-Conformists generally and the Evangelicals of the establishment the opposition to "Diggleism" is strong. Mr. Gladstone has taken a hand in the controversy by writing a letter which left his friends somewhat in doubt as to what side he is on, but which quite distinctly declared that he would prefer that the instruction of the schools should be wholly secular rather than anything involving a creed or a system of religion should be taught therein. If this is the alternative, non-conformists generally as well as the secularists will agree with Mr. Gladstone. And this is not unlikely the issue to which the matter will be brought, though there are many who believe, as Dr. Angus does, that a system of biblical and denominational instruction in the schools is practicable. In the late election the Progressives who are the party opposed to Mr. Diggle's innovations have been strengthened on the Board, and though the Clericals have still a small majority, it is hardly such a majority as would be needed to carry out an aggressive policy, and Diggleism accordingly may be regarded as having sustained a defeat.

**PRINCESS BISMARCK**, wife of the great ex-chancellor of Germany, died on Tuesday last. She appears to have been a woman of much character and ability, a worthy wife and helper of the man who, more than any other, made the German Empire what it is. The princess is described as having been a woman of fine physique and a pleasing face, vivacious in speech and entertaining in conversation. Domestic in her tastes and habits, the Princess Bismarck, we are told, was accustomed to rise with the sun, and until quite recently took an active part in the preparation of every meal eaten by her family. Prince Bismarck is said to have been sincerely and devotedly attached to his wife, and in his declining health her taking away will do doubt be a heavy blow. They were married 47 years ago. Their family consists of one daughter, now the wife of Count Kuno Rantzau, and two sons, Count Herbert and Count William.

## Book Review.

**THE HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH**, BY GEORGE PARKER FISHER, D. D., LL. D., Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, \$1.50. This book is not exactly a recent issue, having been before the public for several years, but as it is a work which will be found very valuable in connection with the course in church history, which many of our young people in the B. Y. P. unions are studying, it seems timely to call attention to it. The work is also one of much interest and value for any student of church history. Its author has supplied a real want in presenting within the compass of a single octavo volume of some 700 pages, and of that graceful and popular style of composition of which Prof. Fisher is master, an able and complete survey of the subject. The limits imposed, of course, precluded minute discussions of details, but the student of church history will here find a rich store of information, gathered and sifted by a master hand, and the attractive style in which facts and principles are presented will make the reading of the book a delightful task and stimulate the reader to pursue the study of the subject in other authors. He will be disposed to say with Rev. Dr. Stora: "I am surprised that the author has been able to put such multitudes of facts, with analysis of opinion, definitions of tendencies and concise personal sketches into a narrative at once so graceful, graphic and compact." Copious references to the literature of the subject are given in an appendix, and the reader who desires to pursue further the study of church history is thus afforded valuable aid. Maps and a full and well-arranged index are also valuable features of the work. We are sure that pastors who are not able to purchase more elaborate works will find Dr. Fisher's history of great interest and value; and those who have the larger works will also find this an almost indispensable addition to their libraries.

**Year Book for 1894.** While it is still new and being examined by many, attention may, I think, profitably be called to some features: 1. Our total membership is 45,100, but of these 5,081 are non-residents, leaving our total resident strength 37,069. From this number considerable reduction would no doubt have to be made if all the churches reported the number of their non-resident members. This is a bad showing. What has become of those 8,000 non-residents? Why are they not gathered into the Baptist churches where they now reside? In most cases I surmise that it is due to indolence of the church from which the member has removed and to the church to which he has gone. In the great majority of cases, transfers can be effected if diligence and perseverance are exercised. Some of the membership tables show a shameful state of things in this particular. 2. A very slight examination of the association tables of statistics will show many errors, especially as regards the membership of the churches. These cannot be corrected by the committee of publication. An association committee, with the aid of pastors and delegates present, could, in most cases, make the tables correct. This is the only effective way I can suggest. 3. I have reason to believe that in many cases incorrect dates of the organization of churches and the ordination of ministers have been given. These errors have been handed down from year to year, but they ought not so to be. A post card to the undersigned from any one making correction in these or any other particulars would be thankfully received. 4. The Year Book, in order to be valuable, must be full and accurate. District committees could do a great deal to ensure returns and correct returns from the churches to the associations. Get each church to report each year to the associations by committee examine and correct and the foundation will be laid for a reliable Year Book. 5. The number of churches now stands at 400. Last year it was 397. The additions come in this way: The 2nd Hammond's Plains church asked to be admitted to the Central Association. The North Kingston church was organized during the year and the Country Harbor church formed Aug. 15, 1893, is now reckoned in for the first time. Some of the 400 should probably be written off, having virtually ceased to exist. 6. There are 228 ordained ministers on the list given in the Year Book. About 180 of these are pastors. These facts indicate the likelihood of many churches being past-careless and many pastors having groups of churches in their charge. 7. The number received by baptism last year is quite an advance on the previous year. In 1893 the number was 1,652; in 1894 it is 2,219. 8. The convention used to publish 4,000 copies of the Year Book. Now they issue only 2,000. What are these among so many who want it for constant use and reference? B. H. EATON.

## Year Book for 1894.

Hallifax, Nov. 26. "God Loveth the Willing and the Cheerful Giver." We are glad to be able to say that there are those who give willingly, cheerfully, to the cause of Christ, and it is humiliating to approach some of those whom God has blessed with much of the goods of this world. As you speak to them as to the claims of Acadia University or missions they tell you that it is about time that Acadia University became self-supporting, and that the cry for missions is becoming louder each year. Of course they are in sympathy with all the different benevolent objects. Something like the man who after hearing one of the returned missionaries speaking of the great need of the heathen and was somewhat moved, said, "I feel for the poor heathen." A Quaker who was standing near by him replied, "My friend, does thee feel in the right place; does thee feel in thy pocket." That is the sympathy that God requires. It is a great thing to pray; and it is also a great thing to pay. I have no right to pray unless I fulfil the conditions of the prayer. I have no doubt but there are a great many who would gladly give to the cause of Christ if the claims were clearly set before them. Who then can tell us the amount we are to give. I can find nothing more definite than what is recorded in God's Word. We find in Lev. 27: 30-33, Num. 18 under the old dispensation, that the Jew was to give one-tenth of the product of his flocks, and herds and fields to the Levite if he paid it in kind; if not one-fifth was added. Again the Jew was to give a second one-tenth to the yearly religious festivals. He was to take this tenth to the place appointed by the Lord for his worship, Deut. 14: 22. Again the Jew was requested every third year to bring one-tenth of his produce to share it with the Levite, the poor and the stranger, Deut. 14: 28; that is he was to give two tenths every year and three tenths every third. The apostle tells us in 1 Cor. 16: 2, when we are to give, how much we are to give, why we are to give. Some think that the amount or limit should be one tenth, minus incidents, etc., etc. This is borrowed from the Jews, but I think that we can readily see that the Jew gave more than one tenth. He was under law, we are under grace. In the Old Testament giving was based on God's ownership of all things, in the New on Christ's ownership. Now some may be surprised at the statement when I say that one tenth of all those who profess to be Christians do not give a tenth to the cause of Christ. Now let us be honest in the matter; we may try and excuse ourselves for not giving more, but what does God require of us, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse." This year may be one of the most blessed years we have yet witnessed. God is waiting to give us a large blessing, are we ready for it? J. A. MARPLE.

is a bank discount on American paper. Our list for *Things* now numbers about 250, and as the first year is about closing, will the societies kindly remit the treasurer the small sum due, as we are anxious to make it all right financially, as well as a help to the societies. One more hint on "finances" and we have finished. Our societies spend annually quite a large sum remitting their money to the treasurer, and in order that we may save every cent possible, we would advise, whenever there is an express office, the buying of express orders instead of post office orders, as the terms are more reasonable. In behalf of committee, MARY SMITH.

North Baptist, Halifax. The members of the W. M. A. S. of the North Baptist church, Halifax, have proved Crusade Day a great blessing, and consider it a very wise institution. The morning of the appointed day remembered by the ladies in their homes, whence their prayers ascended to the throne in heart-felt petitions for a blessing upon our mission work. The afternoon proved too stormy for even the most ardent to venture forth, but the following day was faithfully devoted to visiting all the ladies who were members of the church but not of our missionary society; we were heartily welcomed into their homes and found many to sympathize with the good work being done. Twenty names were thus added to our list, which raised our membership to ninety-five. It was deemed advisable to postpone the public gathering for several weeks, so the evening of Nov. 7th, was appointed for this purpose. Our president, Mrs. James McPherson, conducted the meeting which was refreshing and delightful. The principal parts were, a report of our society from its organization in 1870; letters from our missionaries, Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Archibald, and a paper prepared and read by Mrs. D. G. MacDonald on the Presbyterian mission to the New Hebrides. This famous belt, where several of our own Nova Scotians have suffered martyrdom within the last quarter of a century, seemed particularly appropriate to the writer's pen; she made it local, strong and attractive. We are encouraged by the recent addition to our life-membership of Mrs. George H. Pilding. Our treasurer has already forwarded to the Board the sum of \$43 as the first quarter's contribution. Because of the success from these endeavors and the abounding grace of our blessed Lord, we feel encouraged to make the entire year one of effort and thanksgiving. W. H. H. PARSONS, Secy., Nov. 23rd, '94.

## W. B. M. U.

**W. B. M. U.** Motto for the Year: "Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak for your work shall be rewarded." Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Mann, St. John West, N. B. **PRAYER TOPIC FOR DECEMBER.** For the missionaries at Vladivostok, that their faith will not fail and that the seed sown there may bring forth an abundant harvest. For weak and discouraged workers in Aid Societies and Mission Bands in the home land. "Finances" is a vital part of our women's work. Formerly we have said little about them; but at the last annual meeting it was resolved that the finance committee should report quarterly. At the close of the first quarter, Oct. 31st, the treasurer was enabled by using all of the balance carried over from last year to send the full amount for foreign missions to the F. M. treasurer. Home missions was not in as favorable a condition, as only \$112.23 had been received for that object. The sum total received for foreign missions during quarter ending Oct. 31st amounted to \$759.87; home missions \$112.23. Our estimates per quarter are, F. M. \$1,075.00, H. M. \$375.00. The present (our second quarter) commencing without any balance on hand, therefore means united effort in every Aid society and of every woman in our churches in order that we may be placed in a position to meet our liabilities at its close. May the motto for last year—"Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?"—ring through each of our hearts, and love for the perishing, caused by our hearts being filled with love to Christ, so possess us that we will make willing offerings, nay, sacrifices, if need be in order that Telugu women may know of the Christ who hath redeemed us. In remitting money, please do not send American currency, as we have to pay a heavy discount on it; also, if possible, send Dominion bills, as there

Monday, Nov. 10, our union recognized as Crusade Day. The programme was as follows: In the morning, prayer by the sisters in their homes; in the afternoon visiting, public meeting in the evening. The day's success was the sequel of the earnest prayers of the morning. In the afternoon new names were secured and promises given, thus our visiting sisters received encouragement. Our thanksgiving service was a pleasing feature of the evening. Eloquent verses were placed in the hands of the secretary. Each offering was accompanied with a passage of Scripture, stanzas of a poem, or lines expressing the thankfulness of the giver for personal blessing. Although all the members of the union could not be present and contribute their thank-offering, \$14 dollars was the amount raised. "The Lord Loveth the cheerful giver." The original papers by Mrs. F. M. Young and Miss Vilito were of such a character as to awaken interest in the uninterested and redouble the activity of our workers. The quartette song by four of the members of our B. Y. P. U. was well received, also the solo by Miss Helen Quirk. The recitations were also by members of the B. Y. P. U. and had a true missionary moral in them. Mrs. W. Messenger expressed much pleasure received from attending the meeting, and said that their Union in Centreville, though small, was an important factor in that branch of the B. B. church. Secretary reported that our society now numbered 174, and that since our re-organization in 1889 death had not visited our ranks, though sisters good and true had gone from us to unite with other churches, and so still continue to work and pray for our missions. Also reported that about one hundred sisters belong to the B. B. church. Only forty are members of our society. This is the record of our third Crusade day. May our next Crusade day find us as a Union; more earnest for Christ; more active in missionary work, and more alive to the crying of our heathen sisters. God's Word says, "To whom much is given, much shall be required." E. A. NELLY, Sec.

EVIDENCE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

BY PROF. A. H. SAYCE, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Oxford, University, England.

The revelations made to the archaeologist by Egypt have been exceeded by those made to him by Babylonia and Assyria. The antiquity of Babylonia vies with that of Egypt. The earliest Babylonian monuments brought to Europe, and now in the museum of the Louvre, testify to the existence of an ancient literature as well as to an extensive commerce by sea and land. The districts out of which the monuments were carved were imported from the distant land of Magan, the name under which Median and the Peninsula of Sinal were denoted. Some of the spoils recently excavated at Niffer by the American expedition—the fragments of which have been published by Prof. Hilprecht—are contemporaneous monuments of King Sargon of Accad, who lived as long ago as 3000 B. C. But art and literature already date back to Chaldean. One of the most beautiful specimens of Babylonian art is a seal which was engraved during his reign, and he was the founder of a great library long famous in the annals of Babylonian literature. The rule of Sargon, however, was not limited to Babylonia. He established an empire which extended as far as the shores of the Mediterranean sea. Four times did he march into the land of the Amorites, and eventually succeeded in welding all Western Asia into a single kingdom. His son and successor pushed his conquests still further, and, taking the road afterward trodden by Sennacherib and his allies, overthrew the king of Magan, and so became master of the upper river of Sinal.

Fifteen hundred years later a Babylonian king still claims dominion over Syria and Palestine, and shortly afterwards, Chedor-Nebo, the Elamite, the conqueror of Babylonia and the father of Eri-Aku of Larsa, in whom we must see the Artoch of Genesis, is called by his son "the father of the Amorite land." But the pre-eminence and influence of Babylonia in the history of Western Asia are most clearly exhibited by the cuneiform tablets found in 1887 at Tel el-Amarna in Upper Egypt. They consist for the most part of letters and dispatches addressed to the kings and governors of Babylonia and Assyria, Mesopotamia and Cappadocia, Syria and Palestine, to the Pharaoh Amenophis III and Amenophis IV, towards the close of the eighteenth dynasty, at the time when Palestine was a province of the Egyptian Empire. They show that the Babylonian language and the complicated and difficult writing of Babylonia had long been the common medium of literary intercourse throughout the West. Though Palestine was now an Egyptian province, its officials used the language and script of Babylonia even in their correspondence with the Pharaoh himself. What this means is evident. Not only does it point to a long continued influence of Chaldaea upon Syria; it also shows that throughout Palestine there must have been schools where the foreign language and syllabary were taught and learned, as well as teachers and pupils, readers and scribes. Nay more; there must have been archive chambers in which the official correspondence was preserved, and libraries, like those of Babylonia and Assyria, where the literature on clay was stored up. That such was really the case we know from fragments of Babylonian clay books which have been found at Tel-el-Amarna, one of which has been marked with red ink in order to facilitate use by the Cannaanite student.

The books in question contain old Babylonian legends, among them being an account of the creation of man and the introduction of death into the world. A broken copy of the beginning of it, written on the tablets of Nineveh a mere 800 years after, the tablets of Tel-el-Amarna had been buried under the soil, I found and translated several years ago. It was a full century before the extent that the city in whose site Tel-el-Amarna stands was destroyed, and the tablets stored in it lost and forgotten, so that already before the birth of M. See, Babylonian literature and Babylonian legends of the origin of man and the world have been known and studied in Cannaan as well as on the banks of the Nile.

Now it has long been known that there is a Babylonian background of the earlier chapters of Genesis. The discovery of the Chaldaean account of the deluge placed this fact in the clearest light. We have only to put the Chaldaean and the Biblical accounts side by side to see how closely they resemble each other. And the resemblance on the Biblical side is shared alike by the "Jehovistic" and "Elohist" narratives which the critics detected in it. Before either "Jehovist" or "Elohist" wrote, the Babylonian story must have been known. On the other hand there are no differences between the Biblical and Chaldaean accounts, which indicate that the former was composed in Palestine, and not in Babylonia. Thus, for example, the ship of the Chaldaean Noah is replaced in the Biblical narrative by an ark, as would be natural in a country where great rivers did not exist. We can not, therefore, suppose that the Biblical account was derived from a Babylonian source, in the period of the captivity. And there is no other period when it is likely that Babylonian literature would have had an interest for a Hebrew writer, or even have been known to him until we go back to the pre-Mosaic age of the Babylonian influence in Cannaan. It was then that the old legends and traditions of Babylonia made their way into the West. And most of them were already very old even in their literary form. The story of the deluge, for instance, discovered by Mr. George Smith, in an episode in an epic which was written before the second millennium B. C., and the episode itself was of earlier date.

Such, then, is one of the lessons which the archaeologist has learned from the cuneiform tablets of Tel-el-Amarna. The sources of which we may call the Babylonian portions of Genesis would have been written on imperishable clay and stored in the libraries of Cannaan long before the Israelites possessed themselves of the country. But the

THE CHRISTIAN UNITY.

The sermon preached by Rev. George Dana Boardman, D. D., at the close of his thirty years' ministry among the First Baptist church of Philadelphia, has been published in a handsome pamphlet. It is a notable discourse in many ways, but chiefly in its discussion of a question that has agitated Christians more than usually of late years—the unity of the church some years ago. Dr. Boardman proposed an ironical or overture for church unity, in which he outlined a method by which Christians might become organically one without compromise, all adopting the distinctive principles of each, and thus reaching a larger truth as well as a larger and united church. Printing this as a footnote to one of the paragraphs of this discourse, the author says, with dry humor, "I have grown to see more and more the wisdom of the proposal."

Instead of this proposal, in which he now classes with other "attempts at union in manufacture rather than recognition of divine offspring," and there is a warning to the effect that he now believes and what we also believe to be the true idea of church unity. Church unity does not mean outward uniformity of creed or polity, does not rest in the fact that a particular principle is found throughout nature, many different members, but one common bond. It is not to be realized by abolishing each, for each has its distinctive principle; nor by compromise, which is a way of avoiding each, and thus reaching a larger truth as well as a larger and united church. Printing this as a footnote to one of the paragraphs of this discourse, the author says, with dry humor, "I have grown to see more and more the wisdom of the proposal."

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"TRUST IN HIM AT ALL TIMES."

Thus did David write. The words are very easy to pen. No profound wisdom is required to put such words into a sentence. Anyone can utter them without any hard mental effort. Almost everyone will say that the truth conveyed in these words is a reasonable one, and that the sentiment is a beautiful one.

And what Christian is there that says, "We ought to trust in God at all times, and not the other part?" or that says, "Sometimes we may trust in the Lord, but there are times when we need not?" Certainly no Christian when looking at these words, will say that he ought not to trust in God at all times. No Christian cares to say, or feels like saying, that as a theory—indeed, as a principle—these words are not worthy of all acceptance, and should not be the rule of all times. But how is it about the practical side of the question? Is there any flinching when one attempts to put these words into practice in all the circumstances of life? Do we Christians find it as easy to trust in God at all times as they do to accept the words as a statement of truth? It would seem that they do not; for are there not times when one's faith falters under the shock of a crushing calamity? Do we not wince at times when the very foundations under our feet seem to be crumbling and tottering to destruction? Are not our hearts sometimes black with terror when our hearts fall from fear? And do we not, when tempted, sometimes react a reaction of faith, following its strongest, intensest tension and disappoinment in its expectations, that we lose our sharp grip on God and His promise and fall prone in agonizing weakness? "I cannot trust God now! I see no use of it, my faith is smothered."

But remember that to be tempted to trust in God at all times is not the same thing as having no trust in Him. As a matter of fact, it is a sign of weakness, not of unbelief. It is a sign that we are really trusting in Him more than ever. Yet we must admit it is harder to trust in God sometimes than it is at other times. It is easier to trust in Him when we are in the light of His love, than when we are in the darkness and the material terror that we are to look toward God and rest in Him. We may be very weak from pure exhaustion, but we are not in weakness when God is trusting in Him. We can afford to trust in Him at all times, for everything is to be gained.—Religious Herald.

My Father's business! Religion is business of the most serious kind. The earlier the young realize this, the more like Christ will they be.

I heard a story the other day about a church member who was being badgered by one of those "coyotes of the bad lands." He had expressed his belief in the Bible, and the unbeliever said to him, "And you believe everything in the Bible?" "Yes," "I suppose you have read the story of the building of the ark?" "Yes." "About its being so many hundred feet long, and so many feet wide, and so many feet high, and big enough to hold all those people and all those animals—elephants and all?" "Yes." "Well, now, what do you think of that story of the Israelites carrying that great ark about with them through the wilderness for forty years, more or less?" And the church member who had read the Bible for years but "had not hidden the Word in his heart," had nothing to say. He actually did not know the difference between Noah's ark and the ark of God! Be ready to give a reason for the hope that is in you, but in doubtful disputations, if a point comes up for discussion, and you know what the Bible says upon it, quote it in its own language. Be wary of giving your own interpretation as a substitute, for that is dangerous. Plant your feet upon the solid granite of the Word and do not attempt to build some platform of your own conception and designing and then to stand upon that. Do not try to adjust your Bible to what this or that man says science teaches. Science may adjust itself to the Bible, and the Bible may adjust itself to science, but the Bible does it, and a few centuries, more or less, may elapse before she does it, do it she must ultimately.—C. E. Dean, in Young Men's Era.

For Worms in Children—Cherokee Vermifuge.

The numerous cures of rheumatism by the use of the old standard blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, show conclusively that it is an effective remedy, if not indeed the specific, for the most painful and persistent of maladies. What has cured others will also cure you.

Be just in all things. Be true to God, to man, and to self.

Rev. George J. Love, The Rectory, Almonte, Ont., writes: I must ask you to send me another bottle of your invaluable medicine, K. D. C. I think your last bottle has cured me entirely, but some months ago my family, whose cases are worse than mine, insist on my getting some more. Indeed we all think it an indispensable article in the household.

There is only one way of gaining peace and happiness now and salvation hereafter, and that way is through Christ. Jesus says, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life."

It Never Fails. Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25 and 50 cents.

THE DEAD PORT.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Oct. 7, 1894.

Sombre! the rare light of this fair October; One, loved of all, in that he loved all men, Hath drifted out—toll, bells, in cadence sob'— Hath drifted out beyond our utmost ken.

Foot, he trod earth's chaffering marketplace; In singing robes, his strain the lark's note high; Sere and sweet, a lane of anxious faces Smooched out their troubles as his step passed by.

Philosopher, the wisdom of the ages, Filtered and sparkling, his had made his own; In various moods, his white and gleaming pages Caught inspiration from the morning's morn.

No shaft of his was tipped with any malice; No word embittered left that smiling lip; Alike to struggling souls in cot or palace His genial will brought brave good-fellowship.

His sun goes down to-day in cloudless splendor; 'Tis we who linger in the loneliness shade, Missing henceforth the music gay and tender. The throbbing blitheness of the tunes he played Last of the minstrel throng we held in honor.

Ay, least of all, dearst, with hushed voice he lay. Our voice weathers, whene'er rolled, a pall upon her, She sits, his grieving cry by the Bay. —Margaret E. Knapp, in Harper's Weekly.

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Why Was It

Why Was It? The only Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago 1893.

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Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla Admitted for Exhibition at the World's Fair, Chicago 1893.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

GEO. W. DAY, PUBLISHER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER

North Side King Square, ST. JOHN, N. B.

All Kinds of Printing Done at Reasonable Rates.

Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE SEASON OF COUGHS AND COLDS

Has now begun. It should be the duty of parents to see that their children have a good reliable remedy.

Chalor's Croup Cure is reliable, and the Manufacturer S. McDIARMID.

Will refund the money to any person who is not satisfied with it. Price 25 CENTS. For sale at the Drug Store.

Is Your House Cold?

Do you have a room that is cold? If you have, why not get WINTER SARBEST? They keep out the drafts and make the house comfortable.

We furnish the Sables made only, primed and glazed, or primed, glass and painted. Send a trial order for the cold room and notice the difference they make.

Sables carefully packed for shipment. A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING CO., City Road, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BAILEY'S REFLECTORS. A powerful instrument for reflecting light. For sale at the Drug Store.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, and all Western Points. EXCURSIONS. Via Chicago, Union Pacific, and Northwestern Lines.

"As ye go, preach the gospel of heaven to every creature." A New Devotion in sending for the disciples by themselves to preach and was a new step in the parent bird of the nest that, they may learn to fly.

I. THE TWELVE, whom Jesus chose to be his apostles, for special count of them in the Quarter. "Sent (Mark 6: 7), each going in his own time (John 10: 10). A New Devotion in sending for the disciples by themselves to preach and was a new step in the parent bird of the nest that, they may learn to fly.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1894.

A YEAR THAT TESTS.

In times of financial stringency, like the present, when from many sources of income much less is being received than they are accustomed to yield, our benevolent funds are sure to be affected by these conditions.

WHEN BISHOPS DIFFER.

The Roman hierarchy is a wonderful piece of ecclesiastical machinery, and the authority centralized in the aged prelate on the Tiber is immense.

still provide for personal wants which they desire to gratify. But let us reflect that unless many give this year to the point of self-sacrifice there will be a falling off of funds in our missionary treasuries, which will greatly cripple the work and cause serious embarrassment to those who are entrusted with its management.

FOOT-BALL AS IT IS PLAYED.

The great intercollegiate foot-ball match between Harvard and Yale has been played, or rather fought, and Yale has come out victorious, though it seems to be true that, as a Yale man admitted, the result was as much due to superior luck as to superior prowess on the part of the victors.

SOME CHURCH MEMBERS.

First. Is it right for a brother who does not attend the prayer and conference meetings to hold an important office in church? Second. Can brethren and sisters be considered true Christians who, under favorable circumstances, will not attend the social meetings of the church?

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docile. He dares to think a little without permission of his bishop. Fr. Ducey makes bold to talk back to his superior, and, allying to the bishop's command forbidding him to attend the meetings of the Lexow Committee, to say: "I do not know in what way I have exposed myself to receive canonical admonition, and I cannot see why I should be commanded to abstain in future from going to the sessions of the Lexow committee without permission in writing from your excellency."

Mr. Editor:—While I agree with Bro. Denovan in many of his criticisms on a quite number of our hymns in the Canadian Hymnal, yet I think in some cases he has carried his censures too far. For instance, his remark about that excellent hymn, "Jesus keep me near the cross," etc.

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have care, nourishment, stimulation and, best of all, exercise. Feed it and let it work to do, and if there is any real heart of Christianity in it, it will develop and bear fruit.

4. A good deal might be said—more than would be profitable to say here. It may be said here, however, that the Christianity of such "church members" is far from being of a broad and generous kind, and that, if all Christians had been controlled by the same selfish spirit, these same "church members" would never have come to know Christ and His salvation.

Our Hymnology.

Mr. Editor:—Under the above heading in MESSENGER AND VISITOR of Nov. 7 and 14, Rev. J. Denovan has criticized and condemned several old hymns. He quotes from Cowper, "There is a fountain filled with blood," etc.; and here is what he says concerning that hymn: "The statement is historically, doctrinally and experimentally untrue and impossible. There never was any such fountain filled from Christ's veins; there never was one almsman cleansed from his sins by any such outrageous process," etc.

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Home Missions.

At the request of Pastor Brown, Oct. 20th to 24th was spent in visiting the stations of the St. Margaret's Bay field, and presenting the needs of our denominational work. This field was for many years assisted by the Home Mission Board. It has steadily extended its boundaries both on the east and west, so that it now extends from Shag Bay on the east to Mill Cove on the west, a distance of nearly 60 miles.

is afterward subdivided and seems to exhaust itself irrigating a number of gardens. There cannot be a very great violation of either the typography, or natural history of the fountain to call it a rill, or to suppose that the lily may grow by its side. Sharon is a great plain between Mt. Carmel and Caesarea; but there are many gullies cut in it from two quite important rivers, with their branches all flowing into the Mediterranean sea.

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its pastor a good support. Brother Brown is abundant in labors and the results thereof are apparent, but he is troubled by the feeling that he is not doing, and cannot do, all that needs to be done. Here is a case where a little aid, if the Board were in a position to give it, would double the work now being done.

SHELBOURNE COUNTY.

The first and second weeks of November were spent in Shelburne County. Services were held with all the churches, save three. At one of these a stormy night prevented the meeting, and the two others could not be arranged for in the time at my disposal.

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To The Churches and Benevolent Friends.

DEAR FELLOW-HELPERS:—Will you kindly remember again the MINISTERS, MINISTER'S WIDOWS and CHILDREN, who, in view of the stern winter which we are all about to enter, need the exercise of your continued benevolence.

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churches see to it that the collection for the first Sunday in December is well announced? Brethren and Sisters please act promptly and heartily—\$600.00 is needed before December 31st.

The above appeal is made by the brethren who manage for the denomination the ministers' annuity fund. It speaks for itself. Let me here tell the churches and benevolent friends what they have done in the last seven years through their Board.

You have helped seven widows, eight children, and seventeen ministers. Twenty-four families have been helped. On an average of four to a family, help has been given to ninety-six persons. To these \$7,311.12 have been given in the seven years. Of this amount the ministers have raised \$5,454.00, and the people and the churches \$1,857.12. Surely the ministers have done their share in this benevolence.

Will the churches and all the benevolent readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR read this and think upon it? Many of the ministers who have contributed to this \$5,454.00 get but small salaries. These have great difficulty to raise their dues year by year. No one but the great Head of the church can tell how glad the brethren and sisters have been made who have received their annuities. It has in some instances at least kept off pending want.

The treasurer is ready to receive any amount that brethren and sisters whose hearts may be touched by reading the above, may send. What you do brethren, do quickly. Six hundred dollars will be needed by the last of December. The ministers' widows and orphans are expecting their usual appropriations. We must not disappoint them. Keen will be the regret of the Board, and far keener the disappointment of the brethren and sisters, if there is not enough in the funds to meet the demand. The ministers have done nobly. The people have done well. The ministers have given \$5,454.00 of the \$7,311.12; 17 ministers, 7 widows and 8 children. The people have given of the same amount \$1,857.12. Let us have more help.

E. M. BAUNDERS, Sec. Treas.

That "Plebiscite"

By a large vote the people of Canada have said "let the curse of Christian lands" be removed by legislative enactment, so that no longer the death work—which carries thousands of our people into untimely graves—shall go on under cover of law, and it be a lawful business to sell for money that which degrades man and endangers the lives of the users and the community.

Have the "powers that be" heeded the request, or will the present or any future government grant the people's wishes? It seems very unlikely, and not till the voters "speak as they pray" and use his individual influence at his party caucuses, and insist on pledged prohibitions. Only being placed in nomination for legislative positions, can we expect or hope for any marked change. If Christian ministers and church members and temperance voters generally would thus act instead of leaving the work of nominating representatives largely to liquor sympathizers, the right men would be brought out. It is high time the Christian people of our country did more than pass resolutions or vote the "blue ticket" for prohibition. Surely the cause to our fair country is great enough to be removed; but never till Christian people unite and send to parliament men of their selection, will this terrible traffic be legislated out of existence. Until such men are voted into power neither the present or any government will pay much attention to the words of expressions of the voters, knowing full well that their supporters will stand by their party to the bitter end. When the combined influence of the religious and temperance people to their respective political causes fails to be recognized, then let them have the moral courage to nominate their own candidates pledged to prohibition and entirely independent in politics, but to support other measures introduced in the interest of the country, but to work for the suppression of this Christian land curse—the liquor traffic. Let such a cause be pursued in the name and strength of the Power which controls all powers on the government of the day will soon see where the real power is and cease playing "loose and fast" with the people. W. J. G.

Dr. Clark's Book.

I am very pleased with the description given in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of Dr. Clark's book, "Our Journey Round the World." It is without doubt a very useful book for any person or family who wish to gain a knowledge of life in far off lands. And as you have mentioned me as agent for it for St. John and vicinity, I will further say that any person living where no agent for this book will reach them, can obtain from me by sending me their address with the price of the book, which is \$2.50 without the 220 pictures, or \$3.25 for the one which has the map of all his travels, and all the pictures of the various scenes of interest which he photographed as he passed along, bound in substantial cloth with gold leaf embellishment—a fine parlor table book. J. H. HUGHES, Guilford Street, St. John, N. S.

For Biliousness—Minaid's Family Pills.

Trouble is expected at Selma, Ala., and four military companies have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to resist an attack on the State capital by Populists, who will try to take possession and seat Kolb as the governor.

Literary Notes.

The *Delinquent* for January, which is called the Holiday Number, offers a table of contents that is extremely attractive, and promises well for the New Year. The fashions are illustrated and described in the usual satisfactory manner, and there is a special article appropriate for the season on Misses' and Girls' Party Dresses. In the College Series a new departure is made, and the description of life at the Co. Educational Institutions is begun, the first article being on Cornell, from the pen of Florence M. Hodder, '91. A very readable paper by Alice McKenna treats of Women in Telephone Exchanges, and the Hygiene of the Eyes and Ears is the subject of an able contribution by A. P. Longest et al. A second installment on Dressing Dolls appears in the Uses of Crepe and Tissue Papers, and in Vanishing Ink Work are shown some very pretty and original designs for photograph cases to be made at home. The spirit of the time is reflected in the Display of the Shops, and Among the Holiday Books; and there is an exceedingly pretty "Good Night" Drill for children. Seasonable cooking is made more valuable to the housekeeper by the addition of lists showing what fish, fowl and vegetables are to be procured in the markets. There is advice on how to serve bananas, and a continuation of the articles on the Home. There are also Around the Tea-Table and Floral Work, and New Designs in knitting, netting, tatting, crocheting, lace-making, etc. Subscription price of the *Delinquent* \$1 a year, or 15c per single copy. Address orders to The Delinquent Publishing Co. of Toronto, Ltd., 33 Richmond St., West, Toronto, Ont.

The December number of "The Homiletic Review" which closes the Twenty-eighth Volume of that most popular publication, maintains the interest and ability which have characterized it throughout. The Rev. Camden M. Coburn, Th. D., the well known Egyptologist, treats of the mysterious "Book of the Dead," under the title, "The Sacred Scriptures of the Egyptian." Prof. Hunt, of Princeton, writes of Richard Hooker, the Elizabethan Ecclesiastical, the foremost famous author of the Ecclesiastical Polity." Dr. F. F. Ellinwood sends a second and final paper on "A Hindu Missionary in America," showing the errors in the criticisms and claims of Vivekananda, a delegate to the recent "Parliament of Religion." There with other contributions—ceremonial and otherwise make up an excellent number. The prospectus for the coming year gives promise of even better things than the past which closes. Published monthly by Funk, Wagnall & Company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York, at \$3.00 a year.

PEACE SUNDAY.—The Christian Arbitration and Peace Society calls the attention of pastors, Sunday-school superintendents and teachers to its Peace Sunday, the third Sunday in December, namely Dec. 16th. This anniversary was inaugurated by the Peace Congress and is being more and more faithfully observed in England and America.

Information is desired for sermons and addresses will be cheerfully sent gratuitously from the Philadelphia office of the society, 810 Chestnut St., to any who will make request thereof. Committee.

Rev. N. L. UPHAM, Pres. Rev. H. S. CLUBB, Sec. J. B. WOOD, Hon. Sect.

The St. Andrews Group.

By the advice of the executive of the committee of twelve, appointed by Convention to look after the interests of home missions in New Brunswick, the H. M. Board has appointed Rev. H. E. S. Mather to the St. Andrews field for one year. This appointment was made by the earnest request of the three churches of the group, and by the unanimous vote of the Charlotte County quarterly meeting appealing to the H. M. Board of the Maritime Convention, requesting that such appointment be made. The Board will, no doubt, shortly be asked to make other appointments. The churches in New Brunswick, still wishing to do H. M. work through the Board of the Maritime Convention, will therefore continue to send all their contributions to Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B., and remit as promptly as possible. E. J. GRANT, Sec. Com.

DOMINATIONAL NEWS.

ALL monies (except legacies) contributed for denominational work in the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland, Acadia University, Maritime Education, Maritime Aid Fund, Grande Ligne, Mission, North-West, and other churches or individuals, etc., in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should be sent to Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B., and all monies for collecting funds for denominational work should be sent to Rev. A. Johnson, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for collecting funds for denominational work should be sent to Rev. A. Johnson, Wolfville, N. S., or to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

OSBORNE, Shel. Co.—Notwithstanding the severe storm of the 25th November a number of people assembled on the shore of the Atlantic, at this place, to witness the baptism of two young sisters, Mary Colquhoun and Alma Brophy. Will the work go on. Pray for us. S. N. B. DUNN.

DUNDAS, P. E. I.—Our interest here has been somewhat neglected. A short time ago we began special meetings with this church—quite a number have professed faith in Christ. Six were baptized yesterday, Nov. 25. Some have been hindered. We ask your prayers for them and for the work. We shall remain here this week. Next week we go to assist Rev. M. W. Brown, Halifax. J. A. MARBLE.

BROOKFIELD, Queens Co., N. S.—We have been without a pastor since June, 1893, when Bro. Macdonald left us for North Sydney. Our prayer meetings have been fairly well attended, Sabbath-schools and Thursday evening meetings sustained; but we find much less given to denominational objects than when we were supporting a minister. In October we learned that Rev. E. C. Baker, of Billtown, was going to change parishes. We invited him to make us a visit, with a view to a settlement with this and the Colerain churches. He came and spent two Sabbaths on the field, which resulted in a call to become our pastor, which he has accepted. We expect him to commence his labors next Sabbath, Dec. 2. May the Great Head of the church make him a blessing in this people is our prayer. A. J. LEADBITTER.

he has accepted. We expect him to commence his labors next Sabbath, Dec. 2. May the Great Head of the church make him a blessing in this people is our prayer.

GIBSON, N. B.—I sent some notes to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR some time ago, but they never appeared. I then stated that I had received one by baptism and six by letter. We have since received one more by letter. On the 15th of November we held a "roll call" and it was quite a success. This church started five years ago with a membership of 38, and now we have over 133. Beside that, M. ryville, a branch from this vine, has 60 members, and is only about two years old. One feature of the evening was a call for funds to help pay off our debt, and about \$150 was raised. The Rev. J. A. Cahill was with us and spoke words of encouragement; he did Bro. E. C. Jenkins. He also changed pulpits with Bro. Cahill on the 18th, and he lectured for us on the 20th. We were all very much pleased with his visit, and will be pleased to see him again sometime. Write to the editor.

Rev. Isa. Wallace writes:—I learn from a recent issue of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR that at a late meeting of the directors of the N. B. Baptist convention I was appointed as a general agent for the Baptist cause in the Maritime Provinces. While I am grateful for the confidence thus reposed in me, I do not see my way clear under the circumstances to accept the appointment, but to continue my work as I have been doing since the commencement of this year, independently of any Board or convention. This decision I have already communicated to the secretary, Rev. W. E. McIntyre. I may say also, as I have intimated in a previous note in this paper, that I will be happy during coming months to lend a hand as far as I may be able in helping pastors in holding special meetings and to supply vacant churches as God in His providence may open the way. My address for the next few weeks will be Havelock, N. B.; but letters addressed to me to the care of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR office, St. John, will find me in due time. MARGAREE AND MAHON.—We are not able to report as much spiritual advancement as we desire, but we feel glad to be able to state that the sisters of these churches are getting more earnestly into the work. Since returning from the Baptist convention held at Bear River last August we have felt the need of more active work for the missionary cause both at home and in foreign lands. Presented with this necessity, the sisters of these churches have formed a Ladies' Mission Society, Aid Society in connection with each church. That in connection with the Margaree church it has a membership of about thirty, which we trust will be increased. Its officers are Mrs. William Wallace, president; Mrs. Albert Hart and Mrs. Donald McDermid, vice presidents; Mrs. James Frizelle, secretary, and Miss Lydia Burton treasurer. The officers of the Mabon society are, Mrs. Robert Frizelle, president; Mrs. George and Mrs. Frank, vice presidents; Miss Emma Frizelle, secretary, and Miss Minnie Hunt treasurer. The organization of this society is in a great measure due to the efforts of Sister Emma Frizelle, who went through the whole field from house to house soliciting membership. And now our desire is that those sisters will pray, as well as give, for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, and by their gifts and prayers help to carry on the work of the society. At the conference meeting of the Mabon church on the 10th ult., four were received into the fellowship of this church by letter, and we expect to receive the next day at the conference meeting in December. Brethren, pray for us. WILLIAM WENTWORTH.

N. E. Margaree, Nov. 23. ATHOL, Mass.—The Lord's work continues to prosper here. The year spent in my native province, New Brunswick, did much to invigorate and restore the expended energy of a hard year's toil for the Master. We were given a light robe of welcome home on our return to Athol. Great crowds throng our sanctuary, especially on the Lord's Day, often the fullest seating capacity of the house is tested. We are resorting to no "new methods" to attract the crowd; just trying to present "Jesus Christ and Him crucified." We have, however, a grand male quartette, all Christians and members of our church, who cheerfully give their services. Since the vacation our church has received a cash legacy of \$2,000 from the estate of Mrs. Maria King; the amount has been wisely invested, the interest only to be used. Mrs. King was for many years a member of our church; the interest will perpetuate her annual offering to the current expense fund. Next Sabbath evening we will administer the ordinance of baptism, and thus begin to gather the first fruits of a new harvest of souls. We have many thoroughly consecrated workers, who are praying nightly for a baptism of the Holy Spirit, and we are sure that some have received this (as Moody puts it) baptism for service. One of our most gifted young sisters, Miss Walker, is prosecuting studies in Dr. A. J. Gordon's training school, and, by the way, we were pleased to meet Miss More at this school the other day. The sister of our much loved L. D. Morse, of Hinnipitang, India. The C. C. C. work of our great N. Y. P. U. A. class of about 50 in our church, and it is astonishing to witness the enthusiasm connected with it here. We were pleased to grasp the hand of our genial and loving friend, Bro. A. T. Dryman, of Digby, N. S., who was in attendance at the Baptist anniversary recently held in Boston. Western Massachusetts has a number of Maritime Province boys in the Baptist ministry, and speaking good English in calling Bro. J. W. Corey back to his native land. May God greatly bless the Maritime Baptists. Nov. 1894. B. H. THOMAS.

PERSONALS.

Rev. G. W. Schurman supplied the pulpit of the Carleton Baptist church last Sunday and is engaged to do the same next Sunday.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Principal of St. Martin's Seminary, was in the city on Monday, and was present at the meeting of the ministers conference.

Rev. J. A. Porter has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First, Second and Third Springfield churches and the Sudbourn church. His address is Columbia, Kings Co., N. B.

We regret to learn that the family of Rev. W. McGregor, of Barton, Digby Co., have been much afflicted with sickness. Mrs. McGregor and six children having been down with scarlet fever.

NOTICES.

The next session of the York and Sanbury Co's Quarterly Meeting will convene with the First Keswick Baptist church, on the second Friday evening in December, the 14th, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. D. Ezeeman is appointed to preach the quarterly sermon. The nearest railway station is Cardigan. L. ESTABROOKS, Sec. Treas.

The next session of the Kings Co. quarterly association will be held with the Baptist church at Hampton Village Thursday, Dec. 13th, at 10 a.m. It is hoped that each church will send its pastor and two or more delegates. Those intending to be present will kindly send their names to Rev. Geo. Howard, Hampton Village. G. A. LAWSON.

If any parties have accounts against the St. Martin's Seminary which are unsettled, and which were incurred during my Principalship of the institution, they will kindly forward me a statement of the same before the close of the present year. I am personally liable for all such accounts, and will pay them in full. ALBERT K. DEBROS, Upper Alton, Illinois, Dec. 4 91.

The next session of the Queens Co. quarterly meeting will convene with the 2nd Grand Lake Baptist church at Cumberland Bay, D. V., on the third Friday, Dec. 21st, first session to begin at 2:30 o'clock; to be closed to the interest of Sunday-schools. Rev. M. P. King was appointed to preach the quarterly sermon. Rev. E. Hopper his alternate. Let all the churches and Sunday-schools be represented. Nov. 28. S. D. EASTON, Sec.

The Annapolis County Quarterly Meeting will be held at historic Nictaux, on Tuesday, Dec. 11th, at 10 o'clock a.m. Morning session—social service led by Deacon Albert Dean, church reports, etc. Afternoon session—social service led by Deacon Parker; Rev. J. G. C. White will discuss "Methods of raising money for church purposes"; Rev. E. P. Caldwell will present "Proper amusements for Christians." Evening session—Rev. J. L. Tingley will be the preacher, closing with a testimonial service. Let us have a large and enthusiastic meeting. Collection for Con. Fund. J. T. EASTON, Sec'y. Clementon, Nov. 21, '94.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Baptists of Charlotte County, N. B., will be held in the Rolling Dam church, Tuesday Dec. 11. First session open at 10:30. Half hour given to devotional service conducted by Bro. R. Richardson, of the Barlett church—topic: "Prayer for the extension of Christ's Kingdom abroad"; a paper from Pastor J. R. Skinner—subject: "Scriptural condition of the heathen"; address from Rev. W. C. Goucher—subject: "Our Foreign Missions and an appeal for prayer, consecration and liberality in carrying on the work. Second session opens at 2 p.m. Half hour given to devotional service conducted by Edward Price of St. Stephen's—topic: "Prayer for God's blessing on our country work." For the young people of our congregation, and for Home Missions"; a paper from C. A. Leubman, Sec. Treas. Association B. Y. P. U.—subject: "The need of organizing the young people of our churches for culture and service"; a paper from Bro. R. H. Davis of First St. George church. The remainder of the session will include reports from churches, business of quarterly meeting and general conference. Third session opens at 7:30 p.m. Half hour given to devotional service conducted by Rev. R. D. Dotson, of Oak Bay—topic: "Prayer for earnest effort on the part of all the members of our churches in soul-saving work"; sermon by Rev. H. E. S. Mather, to be followed with an evangelistic service conducted by Rev. W. C. Goucher. A collection will be taken for denominational work. I. R. SKINNER, Sec. Treas.

FOOD FOR THE DIABETIC.—Diabetes Formed by Fawcett & Rhines, Watertown, N. Y., represents the most perfect food that can be offered to the diabetic. Pronounced by the highest authorities to contain much less starch than even the imported Glaxo, and to be much more palatable than any flour made to day for this purpose. From this flour the most delicious bread can be made which can be heartily enjoyed and readily assimilated by the most pronounced diabetic. After much research and thorough analysis, physicians pronounce it to be entirely free from deleterious substances, and without an equal as a diabetic food. Pamphlets and cooking sample will be forwarded to any one who wishes to test it for themselves.

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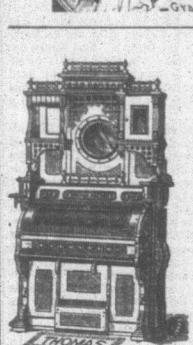
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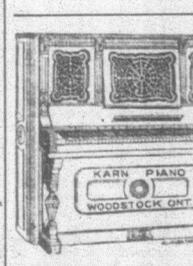
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HOW JOE WAS TRIED.

It seemed to Joe Prescott that the greatest event of his life was about to happen to him—he was going away to school. He thought of it by day and dreamed of it by night, and it seemed, in his quiet hours, a very simple matter to be true and faithful, when he should be away, to the vows he had made in the village church. He hoped that he might, as his pastor said, be "a power for good in his new associations."

There was not much chance for that now. What should he do? He was like Belshazzar; it almost seemed to him as he lay there in the dark that he could see writing on his walls. "Weighted in the balance and found wanting." Yes, he had been found wanting the very first thing. What should he do? "Confess," said conscience; "the quicker you get right the better it will be."

It seemed to Joe that it was the longest night he ever knew, but before he went to sleep he had made up his mind. He saw himself as he never had before, but down in his heart of hearts was a real, honest desire to serve Christ. He had suffered a defeat, but he would not give up the struggle for that. "I will own up the first thing in the morning," he said, as he got up and knelt down by the bedside. "If I have dropped my axons I won't go on without them. I'll pick them up, and ask God to give me strength to carry them right through."

When Joe began to take his books out, he stopped in dismay. What should he do about his Bible? He would like to take it with him, but he would like to put it out so conspicuously. "I don't suppose he ever reads one," he thought, trying to shake off the uncomfortable feeling. "Perhaps I shall be able to influence him for good, but I must be careful not to prejudice him the first thing."

There, he said, as he brought it out, "I'm a Christian—at least I am trying to be one; but I was a coward last night and was afraid you would laugh at me; but I don't believe I shall ever be afraid of you again. I'd rather have the whole world laugh at me than to feel as mean and ashamed as I did last night."

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A MISSIONARY BENEVOLENT.

Dr. Weynon, a Wesleyan medical missionary, who has been laboring a number of years in China, stated to a Liverpool audience how he came to buy slaves. He told them there was a baby market in Canton where baby girls could be bought at from two shillings to a pound each. Sometimes they were bought by parents as wives for their boys, and at other times as slaves. One day a man brought a blind girl to the hospital to be surgically treated, to have a diseased bone removed from the foot. She had been very cruelly treated by her master, and began to cry after he had left. On being asked the reason why, she said that she preferred to die rather than be cured. The owner called the next day, and the doctor told him to take her away, but he replied that he had given two hundred dollars for her, and that no one would buy her with her diseased foot. The doctor offered him five dollars, which was at first refused, but afterwards accepted. A resident surgeon was made out and signed. The operation was successfully performed. The girl was brought under Christian teaching and developed a wonderful memory, so that within twelve months she could repeat a large portion of the Gospel. After a period of probation she was baptized, and became an exemplary Christian, and was married to a respectable farmer.

ONE-SIDED MEN.

Never try to reason a man out of a belief he has never reasoned into, we think, one of Lord Bacon's aphorisms; and anyone who has undertaken a task of this character will readily concede the forcefulness of the expression. When the foundation of belief is mere prejudice it is difficult to change the opinion; yet how many men have no better ground than this for what they erroneously term an opinion. They believe or think they believe, certain things; but for the life of them they can give neither you nor themselves any satisfactory reason for believing as they do; and it is plain that the opinion they claim to possess is not the result of any process of ratiocination, or of a careful weighing of all the facts worthy to be taken into consideration, before a conclusion is reached. Such people are always the most difficult to convert from the error of their ways, and the most likely to return to their first love.—Selected.

CHISELLING FOR GOD.

A stone-cutter was at work under his shed chiselling on a block of stone, preparing it to be placed in the walls of some office. A friend, stepping in, asked the question, "What is to be done with this stone?" "I have not seen the plan," was the stone-cutter's reply; and on he went with his chiselling, contented patiently and steadily to work day by day, getting it ready for its designed place—chiselling, chiselling. "There are many patient and earnest workers who are 'chiselling for God,'" the faithful minister in his appointed sphere, the humble and devoted wife at home among her children, and a thousand other workers who steadily pursue their course, day after day, until the Master will not pay them their wages? He will.—Chancellor Day.

CHISELLING FOR GOD.

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RHEUMATISM IS PREVENTED BY HOOD'S SARSA-PARILLA.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease. "Hello!" said the chestnut to the robin, "what are you?" "I'm a little bird," said the robin. "What are you?" "I'm a little burred, too," said the chestnut. Hale and hearty. The Englishman said he "drinks hall and it makes him well." The Canadian drinks Putnam's Emulsion and it makes him hearty. Mr. Fondparent—"It's a pity that boy ain't twins." Mrs. Fondparent—"Because then we might name them Cherubin and Seraphim; for they continually do cry."

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SYMPATHETIC NEIGHBOR.

Sympathetic neighbor—"And your poor dear husband has just died?" Grief-stricken widow—"Yes, poor, poor Jim! He was always doing something to make me happy." That soft, rich, glossy sheen, so much admired in hair, can be secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. All the assistance that nature requires to make the hair strong, beautiful and abundant is supplied by this excellent preparation. Tailor (to collector who has just returned from a dilatory customer)—"Well, did he seem very much annoyed to see you?" Collector—"On the contrary, he asked me to call again."

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FOR HEALTHY LUNGS.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites combines the curative powers of the best remedies mentioned in the most perfect and palatable form. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle. The ringing of bell on shipboard serves to keep the crew posted on the time of day and night. Bells are struck half hourly, beginning with one bell for 12:30 a. m., two bells for 1 o'clock, three bells for 2 o'clock, four bells for 3 o'clock, five bells for 4 o'clock, six bells for 5 o'clock, seven bells for 6 o'clock, eight bells for 7 o'clock, nine bells for 8 o'clock, ten bells for 9 o'clock, eleven bells for 10 o'clock, twelve bells for 11 o'clock, thirteen bells for 12 o'clock, and so on. The system begins again with one bell, indicating 4:30, two bells 5:30, three bells 6:30, and again until eight bells are struck, indicating eight o'clock. Half an hour later a single bell is again struck, and at 9 o'clock two bells are struck, until 12 o'clock noon, when the bell is struck eight times. The same method for indicating the time p. m. is adopted.

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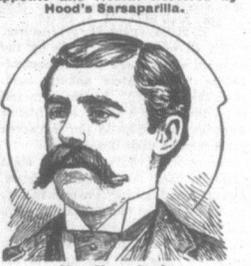
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Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steet, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"I feel like a New York man." "For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was tired in my limbs before half the day. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a New York man. I have a good appetite, feel strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHAS. STEET, with Erie Free-Service Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 2c.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES... (Text describing the benefits of the medicine for various ailments like constipation, back pain, and general weakness.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 1st October, 1894, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Express for Campbellton, Pictou, Pictou and Halifax... 7:00 Express for Halifax... 7:40 Express for Quebec and Montreal... 8:30 Express for Sussex... 9:40 A Parlor Car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7:00 o'clock and Halifax at 8:00 o'clock. Passengers bound for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Montreal at 10 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Sussex... 8:30 Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted)... 10:30 Express from Montreal... 11:30 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton... 12:30 Accommodation from... 2:40 The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are hauled by steam from the locomotive, and these between Halifax and Montreal, via Lunenburg, are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., October, 1894.

WRAPPERS OF WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

WRAPPERS OF WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER... (Text describing the product and its benefits for baking.)

PATENT COPYRIGHTS

PATENT COPYRIGHTS... (Text regarding legal notices and copyright information.)

MARBLE, TRACED AND GRANITE WORKS

MARBLE, TRACED AND GRANITE WORKS... (Text advertising stone and marble work services.)

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, pure, rich, and nutritious, the most strengthening, RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver, spleen, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, indigestion, vertigo, constipation, flatulence, biliousness, and all internal ailments. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial diseases, and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT... (Text advertising a product for churches or public buildings.)

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, THE GREAT BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY. For Immediate Relief after Eating Use K. B. C.

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, pure, rich, and nutritious, the most strengthening, RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver, spleen, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, indigestion, vertigo, constipation, flatulence, biliousness, and all internal ailments. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial diseases, and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT... (Text advertising a product for churches or public buildings.)

The master... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

HER THANKS

Now, Dan'l, and tell you... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

THE

All who have... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

THE

All who have... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

THE

All who have... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

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All who have... (Text from the right edge of the page.)

December 8

HER THANKSGIVING-DAY SERMON.

Now, Dan'el, this is Thanksgivin'—a day when the good Lord meant...

What if the corn was a failure? We'd have a good crop of wheat...

THE HOME. THE "BEST OF FRIENDS."

ALL who have read "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will recall the devotion of the boy-hero to that charming story...

COCKROACHES. By cockroaches we suppose E. M. K. refers to the large black beetle...

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Trust What Time Has Endorsed

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Dr. A. D. Johnson's Liniment...

of us are compelled to compress our household goods of course makes it harder to be acceptable than it was...

CAULIFLOWER. The cauliflower is one of those vegetables that like cabbage, can be rendered as delicate as a tender mushroom...

THE FARM. THE WORK OF LEAVES. In the fall of the year the deciduous trees shed their leaves, the organs by which they derive nutrition...

Some of my scholars write 130 words a minute in Simple Short-hand, and take the business course as well—use shorthand in their book keeping...

ENELL'S COLLEGE, TRURO, N. B.

Since A. D. 1810.

But they are beyond our control, and it is far wiser to make the best of them than it is to spend time and strength in complaining...

Profit from Cows. The profit from a herd of cows depends upon the skill and care of the owner. The cost of feeding an average cow varies from 10 to 15 cents a day...

Feeding Carrots. A high color cannot be fed into milk by giving carrots to the cow. As the butter is a fat, it will not mix readily with any other substance than fat or salt...

RUSSIA'S RYE CROP IS 539,000,000 bushels. The Kansas wheat crop is 79,831,000 bushels.

A GRATEFUL GIRL. The Experience of a Young Lady in Montreal who Expected to Die—How Her Life Was Saved.

SMALL THINGS. Like other men, farmers would rather attend to large than to small things.

THE HOME. THE "BEST OF FRIENDS."

DONT WORRY! TRY SUNLIGHT SOAP IT BRINGS COMFORT ON WASH DAY

any work requiring exertion. Her heart troubled her so much and the palpitations were so violent as to frequently prevent her from sleeping at night...

NEW GOODS. Gentlemen's Department, 27 King Street.

ARTISTS. USE ONLY WINSOR & NEWTON'S! CELEBRATED COLORS.

50 YEARS. SHARP'S BALM OF GOREHOUD. Never left the Front Bank for Curing CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS.

J. & J. D. HOWE, FURNITURE! CHEAP BEDROOM SETS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, Etc.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG BY HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

Dent's Toothache Gum. IT GIVES NEW STRENGTH AND VIGOR TO NERVES, BRAIN, STOMACH, AND BLOOD, AND ALL WEAKENED ORGANS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### SUMMARY NEWS.

**British-Jews Foretold.**—The Russian Jews of Paris have sworn allegiance to the Czar.

—London "Truth" says that Queen Victoria has invited Emperor Nicholas and his bride to visit England, and that they will probably pay the visit next June.

**BIRTHS.**

WALLACE.—In Toronto, on the 19th November, to Rev. and Mrs. O. C. S. Wallace, a son.

**MARRIAGES.**

BRIDGES-JEWETT.—At Lakeville, Nov. 5th, by Rev. A. Freeman, Charles S. Bridges, to Minnie T. Jewett, all of Sheffield, N. B.

FOSTER-GROGAN.—At the Methodist church, North Kingston, Nov. 28th, by Rev. J. S. Coffin, Frank W. Foster, to Susie E. Grogan.

LYLE-FRANCIS.—At the bride's home on Oct. 31st, by Rev. David Price, James Lyle, to Miss Francis, of Charlottetown, to Miss Frances, of Tryon, P. E. I.

CUMMINGS-CAPLAN.—On Nov. 14th, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., John Edward Cummings, of St. John, to Lilly Caplan, of the same place.

FURDY-DAY.—On Nov. 15th, by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., Charles Jacob Purdy, of Upper James, to Lillian O. Day, of the same place.

MAJOR-MCKAY.—At the Baptist church, Shelburne, Nov. 22, by Rev. D. E. Hart, Robert Major, to Mary McKay, both of Jordan Bay, Shelburne Co., N. S.

DOBIE-WADMAN.—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 21st, by Rev. C. W. Corey, D. K. Dobie, of Charlottetown, to Alta Storey Wadman, of the same place.

TERREY-WHITE.—At the Baptist parsonage, on Nov. 11th, by the Rev. T. M. Munro, Ervin E. Terrey, to Lizzie L. White, both of Maple Grove, Yarmouth.

MCLAUGHLIN-McNEVIN.—At the bride's home, Nov. 21st, by Rev. David Price, Tryon, P. E. I., D. E. McLaughlin, of Clyde River, to Isabel McNevin, of Bonshaw.

SPINNEY-HOBBS.—At the residence of the bride's brother, on Nov. 21st, by the Rev. T. M. Munro, Joseph R. Spinney, to Emma S. Hobbs, both of Argyle Head, Yarmouth.

DRYMOND-O'REE.—At the Baptist parsonage, Keswick Ridge, on Oct. 17th, by the Rev. G. E. Steeves, Murray Drymond, to Florence O'Ree, both of Macquac, York Co., N. B.

SMITH-QUIGLEY.—At the First Baptist church, Halifax, on Nov. 21st, by Rev. H. C. Clark, William Andrew Smith, of Somerset, Mass., to Frances E. Quigley, of Halifax.

MORSE-SANDERS.—At Peabody, Mass., Nov. 23, by Rev. O. H. Wallace, Rev. R. Osgood Morse, M. A., pastor First Baptist church, Lyons, N. Y., to Nettie, daughter of Dea. Joseph Sanders, Helton, N. S.

TOTTEN-HEWITT.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Drucilla Hewitt, Nov. 27th, by Rev. A. Whitman, James Toten, of St. John, N. B., to Laleith Hewitt, of Port Hilliard, Guysboro Co., N. S.

MCLEOD-HOMES.—On the 27th of Nov. by Rev. F. N. Atkinson, of Little Neck, N. S., assisted by pastor E. A. McPherson, of Port Morien, Archibald McLeod, to Annie, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Homes, all of Homeville, C. B.

NOWLAN-DELONG.—At Silver Hill, Weston, Mass., at the home of the bride's sister, by Pastor Noon, Charles Randall Nowlan, youngest son of John S. Nowlan, J. P., Postmaster of Havelock, Digby Co., N. S., to Hattie Euphemia, daughter of deacon David Delong, of Kempt, Queens Co., N. S.

**DEATHS.**

JAQUES.—At Foster Settlement, Lun. Co., N. S., Nov. 7th, Lydia, wife of Thomas Jaques.

KRIZER.—At Western Shore, Lun. Co., N. S., Oct. 6th, Wm. Keizer, an old and respected resident passed away, aged 82 years.

WASSON.—At the asylum, St. John, and buried at Sheffield, Henry Wasson, son of Thomas Wasson, Esq., of Sheffield. May the Lord sustain the family under their severe affliction.

CRAWFORD.—On Nov. 17, at her home at Tryon, P. E. I., after a severe illness of only one week, sister Crawford, the Postmistress of Tryon. She will be very much missed by everybody. She died like Stephen, calling upon Jesus, saying: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

COX.—At Upper Stewacke, on the evening of Oct. 30th, in the love of Jesus fell asleep in His arms, sister Minnie B. Cox, wife of Milton S. Cox, and daughter of James and Amanda Cox. A ray of Minnie's sun light is left for these darkened homes in a bright little boy of 14 months.

BAKER.—At the residence of his son, Renald, at Riverside, Lunenburg Co., N. S., on Nov. 12, George Baker, aged 84 years. He was for many years a resident of Chelsea, Lun. Co., and a member of the Baptist church at that place. During his life he made many friends and his last days were peaceful because of his trust in Jesus.

MARSHALL.—At Bear River, on the morning of Nov. 19th, Capt. Freeman Marshall, for years a beloved member of the First Hillsburg church, passed away to be with his Lord. For some years our brother had suffered from asthma, which in the end was the means of his dissolution. He was 76 years of age. A companion who waited upon him most tenderly and two daughters with many relatives and friends mourn him, but could we wish him back to suffer?

NORMUNDY.—Mr. James C. Normundy, aged 41 years, died at the residence of

his parents, Rev. M. and Mrs. Normundy, of Lakeside, N. West Island Co., on Nov. 21. On the 23rd a large concourse of sorrowing friends followed the deceased to his last timely resting place. Pastor W. W. Weeks, of Moncton, preached an able and comforting sermon. The writer is pleased to understand that the deceased was brought to a knowledge of the Saviour, in Boston, in the event of which the gate which was viewed as the gate of death on this side, will be viewed now by him as the gate of life. Bro. and Mrs. Normundy have the most sincere sympathy, in this their sore bereavement, of the whole community and friends who also pray that they may be daily conscious that the everlasting arms of friendship found a friend in Chas. Vandine. The love of his family was that of tender, gentle kind that makes men great. He loved the word of God and made it his daily study, though largely in secret, and when trouble came and depended through dire sickness he was not forsaken, but found the true resting place of the soul and died in the endurance of seeing Him who is invisible. He has left a son and daughter in great sorrow and many friends as deep mourners. May the "Sustaining Grace" be their refuge and strength.

MILLER.—Nelson Miller had his birth at Bear River, Digby Co., on the 5th day of September, 1811. Here he was permitted to spend the 83 years allotted to him. The day of his earthly home came to him on the 14th day of November, 1894. In his young manhood's days he came to the consciousness of Christ as his Saviour, and to his service he gave himself in fellowship with the First Hillsburg church, of which the Rev. H. Saunders was the pastor. The wife of his early choosing, with whom in happy accord he had lived more than 60 years, passed on to the "better land" just three months before him. These aged servants of the Lord were patterns of industry, economy and piety; though subject all the infirmities of the flesh and spirit, in all that pertained to the welfare of the church of Christ they were joyous. They with their early associates—the members of whose graves they passed them—did much to prepare the church of their choice for its present prosperity. The memory of the justified is blessed.

JEWETT.—At Fredericton, N. B., Bro. J. Malachi Jewett, in the 47th year of his age, Bro. Jewett has been a member of the Massena Baptist church for a number of years. This church loses one of her best workers. He with his family could always be seen in the prayer-meeting as well as the Sabbath school and preaching service, nor was he ever absent unless he felt truly justified in doing so. He ever talked about the "Heavenly home," both at home and in the prayer meeting, and he died in peace being fully reconciled to God's will. During the last year Bro. Jewett fell in health and was unable to carry on his longer, sold out and moved to Fredericton on the 26th Sept., where he purchased a new home. On the 27th he was taken severely ill and never recovered, lying on the 1st of November, and on the 5th he was buried at his old home and buried. The church and friends deeply mourn their loss. What is their loss is Bro. Jewett's eternal gain. May God sustain the widow and family.

MACFARLANE.—At her residence, Nov. 26th, at the age of 51 years, of chronic rheumatism, Lizzie M., wife of Bro. Foster MacFarlane, M. D., of St. John. Her patient illness but short duration was patiently borne and in quiet submission to the Divine will. The fear of death was removed by a strong faith in her risen Redeemer. She was enabled to look confidently toward the life to come, whispering near the end, "He giveth His beloved sleep." Mrs. MacFarlane was a beautiful Christian character. She was beloved by those who knew her and her departure will be sadly felt in the home where she dwelt. Her death was a special dear and by the church and a large circle of friends by whom she was much esteemed. Her funeral service was conducted by the pastor of the German street church, Rev. G. O. Gates, assisted by Rev. MacFarlane and H. H. MacFarlane. Her remains will be interred in the cemetery near the end. "He giveth His beloved sleep." Mrs. MacFarlane was a beautiful Christian character. She was beloved by those who knew her and her departure will be sadly felt in the home where she dwelt. Her death was a special dear and by the church and a large circle of friends by whom she was much esteemed. Her funeral service was conducted by the pastor of the German street church, Rev. G. O. Gates, assisted by Rev. MacFarlane and H. H. MacFarlane. Her remains will be interred in the cemetery near the end. "He giveth His beloved sleep."

**The Best Christmas Gift**

or the best addition to one's own library is WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court and of nearly all the School-books.

Warmly recommended by every State Superintendent of Schools, and thousands of other Educators.

A College President says: "For ease with which the eye finds the word sought, for accuracy of definition, for effective methods in indicating pronunciation, for terse yet comprehensive statements of facts, and for practical use as a working dictionary, Webster's International exceeds any other single volume."

G. & C. MERZBACH CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Sent free pamphlet containing specimen pages.

Hundreds of men who are "impossible to fit"—few at a time—have lately become acquainted with our new sort of ready-made clothing, better every year.

We confess we're rather impatient; we should like more, hundreds of them to realize all of a sudden that here are the sort of clothes they try to get of their tailors every season—with varying success. But bear this in mind, how slow all growth has been since the world began, and so—we wait and keep on advertising.

Only this let us say: This thing that we desire so much is as much for your good as for ours.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

OAK HALL, KING ST., THE BIG STORE, ST. JOHN



THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL will publish as one of the features for 1895, a vigorous and trenchant article by the Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D., entitled

## Through the Church into Society

Dealing with the methods employed by social strugglers in using the church and its influence to get a foothold in New York society.

## The King's Daughters

A page of heart to heart talks by Mrs. Margaret Bottom, President of the Order. This department has so grown in popularity during the past three years that thousands of "Daughters" send us large clubs of subscribers.

\$1.00 a year  
10 cents a copy

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

## St. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS IN 1895.

EDITED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

The greatest year in the history of this magazine, now without a rival in its field, is the one just issued. "St. Nicholas" has never been even greater success than in the past.

RUDYARD KIPLING wrote his famous "Jungle Stories" for St. Nicholas, and his work is a welcome announcement that these will be continued in 1895.

NAPOLEON FOR YOUNG READERS. While "The Century" will have for its leading feature the new Life of the French Emperor by Prof. Bloane, one of the most popular of "St. Nicholas" writers takes the same character for his inspiration.

A BOY OF THE FIRST EMPIRE, by Elbridge B. Brooks, is the story of a little lad from the streets of Paris (but of good family) who renders a service to Napoleon, and becomes one of his pages and finally an aide. He is with him at all the most critical times of his life,—at the departure for Elba, in the glories of the life at Fontenoy, and finally at Waterloo. The story glows with pageantry, and is a truthful and accurate account, based upon the best authorities and verified by the latest information, of the life of "the man of destiny." It is really a delightful story-history of Napoleon on the modern stage of war.

WEST POINT AND MEN OF WAR LIFE will receive attention. Lieutenant Putnam writing of each life at the military academy, while "The Century" will describe the experience of our hardy soldiers on the modern stage of war.

INSPIRING TALES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Theodore Roosevelt will write a series to be called "Hero Tales from American History," inspiring young people ought to know. Prof. Brewster's "Heron" is included in his interesting papers on "The Great American Avian" accounts of the lives of Bryant, Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Poe and Lowell. Stories of Famous Heroes in history and mythology, Napoleon's campaigns and Sheridan's horses, etc.—will be told by James Baldwin, author of "Stories from the Northern Hemisphere." The series stories are many. One called "Christ and the Wonderful Lamp" recounts the marvellous adventures of a modern boy who became the accidental purchaser of Aladdin's lamp and summoned the jinn while cleaning it. A delightful story of college life, "The Freshmen," will be written by every girl; and "Tudor and Arrows," James Otis' serial of adventures, will be read by every boy. A serial story by Frances Courtenay Taylor's "The Century" will be read by every boy.

Free of "St. Nicholas" is 25 cents a number or \$2.00 a year. New subscriptions should be sent with November, the first issue of the year. Subscribe through dealers, or remit by check, draft, or money-order to

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IN 1895.

Taking advantage of the general revival of interest in the Great Emperor, "The Century" will print during 1895

A NEW LIFE OF NAPOLEON, Magnificently Illustrated.

"The Century" is famous for its great historical serials, and this new "Life of Napoleon," written by Prof. William M. Sloane, of Princeton, who has spent many years in preparation for his work. Thus far no biography of "the man of destiny" has appeared in either English or French that is free from error and attentive to the laws of historical criticism. "The Century" has announced the great, all-round, complete and interesting history of the life of one of the most remarkable men. No matter how much you already know of Napoleon, you will want to read this—here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs. The illustrations will be magnificent—great historical paintings reproduced in the best, all-round, complete and interesting history of the life of one of the most remarkable men. No matter how much you already know of Napoleon, you will want to read this—here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs. The illustrations will be magnificent—great historical paintings reproduced in the best, all-round, complete and interesting history of the life of one of the most remarkable men. No matter how much you already know of Napoleon, you will want to read this—here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs. The illustrations will be magnificent—great historical paintings reproduced in the best, all-round, complete and interesting history of the life of one of the most remarkable men.

A NEW NOVEL BY MRS. BURTON HARRISON will be published during the year. It is called "An Errand Woman," and is a tale of wandering life in the military academy, while "The Century" will describe the experience of our hardy soldiers on the modern stage of war.

INSPIRING TALES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Theodore Roosevelt will write a series to be called "Hero Tales from American History," inspiring young people ought to know. Prof. Brewster's "Heron" is included in his interesting papers on "The Great American Avian" accounts of the lives of Bryant, Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Poe and Lowell. Stories of Famous Heroes in history and mythology, Napoleon's campaigns and Sheridan's horses, etc.—will be told by James Baldwin, author of "Stories from the Northern Hemisphere." The series stories are many. One called "Christ and the Wonderful Lamp" recounts the marvellous adventures of a modern boy who became the accidental purchaser of Aladdin's lamp and summoned the jinn while cleaning it. A delightful story of college life, "The Freshmen," will be written by every girl; and "Tudor and Arrows," James Otis' serial of adventures, will be read by every boy. A serial story by Frances Courtenay Taylor's "The Century" will be read by every boy.

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This is a freeable statement, to which we direct special attention. It is from a Tennessee farmer; my age is 62, I suffer intensely from rheumatism, and I had intense headache, and I could not sleep. My hearing began to fail, and for three years I had been unable to hear. I had been told that I was old, and I continually groaned. Every thing I did I did in despair. I commenced to use the Aerial in 1888, and the effect of the first application was simply wonderful. In five minutes my hearing was fully restored, and I was able to hear ever since. In a few months was entirely cured of Catarrh.

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