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Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, | Published Weekly by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company. | THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME LIV. | SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891. | VOLUME XLIII.

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Church, Boston.

WE are pleased to be able to offer to our subscribers advantageous clubbing rates for HARBURY'S MAGAZINE and HARBURY'S YOUNG PEOPLE with the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The MAGAZINE is too well known to require description. The YOUNG PEOPLE is a finely illustrated weekly—one of the best of its class. The regular yearly subscription to the MAGAZINE is \$4.00, to the YOUNG PEOPLE \$3.00. To new subscribers to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR we will send one paper from date and the MAGAZINE for \$1.50 in advance, or the paper and the YOUNG PEOPLE for \$3.00 in advance. To those renewing their subscriptions we will send the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and the MAGAZINE for \$4.75, or the paper and the YOUNG PEOPLE for \$5.25. Those who have already paid their subscriptions to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for 1891 can have the MAGAZINE by sending us \$3.25, and the YOUNG PEOPLE by sending us \$1.75, additional.

—THE Sun of this city, which has been among the most enterprising and ably conducted of our exchanges, has become an eight page paper. We wish it prosper in its enlarged form. —The Clarendon St. church, Boston, of which Dr. A. J. Gordon is pastor, seems entitled to be called a foreign missionary church. It is stated that it supports eight or ten missionaries, and last year contributed \$8,000 to foreign missions. —The statement was made at the late Buffalo Convention that the Karees of Burma gave more money to missionaries last year than the great state of Pennsylvania.

—We have just received a communication from a very good brother who says he "prays God to make us useful in spite of our mistakes." Sincerely and humbly, we hope, we say Amen to his prayer. And, seeing that all things are possible with God, we pray that He will also make useful the dear brother who never makes any mistakes.

—"O WOMAN, great is thy faith. Be it unto thee ever as thou wilt," were words which met every eye inscribed upon a banner displayed in Tremont Temple, at the recent W. C. T. U. Convention. Whatever question there may be about the value to the world of woman's suffrage, for which some are so anxiously contending, there can be no question about the value of the faith of Christian women.

—It is stated by the Chicago Tribune that two-thirds of the youth who apply for admission to the government military schools at West Point and Annapolis are rejected because of the cigarette habit and its demoralizing results. This should be considered by the youth who contemplate the use of tobacco as a means of making a man of himself. Is it wise to discount the forces of one's manhood for the sake of conformity to a fashionable habit which in practice not only an injury to oneself but also a serious trespass upon the rights of others?

—MR. HAROLD FREDERIC, who recently contributed a series of articles to the New York Times in reference to the Jews in Russia, has charged that the sympathies of the U. S. diplomatic and consular representatives at St. Petersburg were with the persecution of the Hebrews there, and, in answer to expressions of incredulity on the part of the state department, has offered to furnish satisfactory proofs of his allegations, if that department is anxious to get at the facts. Mr. Frederic asserts that up to September last, U. S. representatives sided with Russian Jew-baiters, and used their position to inspire statements in the press about the unhappy Hebrews that were as unfounded as they were cruel.

—THE Baptist says: "A young Jewess, now a Christian, wanted to read church history to find out how and when Christianity came to be so different from Christ." This anecdote is suggestive. Let every Christian, by a supreme and prolonged effort, withdraw the mind from all other sources, and concentrate his thoughts upon Christ as the only true standard, and the experience of the Jewess will be repeated. How unlike the Master are the servants! How unlike the Father are the children! Instead of comparing themselves among themselves, and measuring themselves by themselves, judged by Paul as unwise, every Christian should constantly keep his life and character contrasted with the Divine model; beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, we are changed into the same image from glory to glory as by the Spirit of the Lord.

—ON Wednesday last, at Lancaster, St. John, the death occurred of Mrs. DeMill, widow of the late Nathan S. DeMill, and daughter of the late Elisha Budd, of Yarmouth. She was the mother of Mr. A. H. DeMill, of this city, also of the late distinguished Prof. James DeMill, and the late Rev. Elisha Budd DeMill, who will be remembered by many of our older readers as a man of eminent gifts, and whose brilliant career was cut short at an early age by death.

—Some of our friends have helped to increase the circulation of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and have at the same time secured for themselves a good and very useful book. The Cruden's Concordance, which we will send post paid to any one sending us two new names with three dollars, is the unabridged edition of that work; indispensable for Sunday-school teachers and all students of the Bible. Remember, too, that new subscribers will receive the paper from date until the end of 1892 for \$1.50.

—DR. PENTECOST continues his evangelistic work in India, and with very considerable results, as would appear from reports. His success in reaching the more highly educated natives is shown by a report of his meetings at Poonah, where, for two weeks, a very large theatre was crowded to the doors with English speaking natives, listening to Dr. Pentecost's preaching. He has written the Christian Union that he expects to spend the present month in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, going thence to Burmah, and closing his winter's campaign with six weeks at Calcutta.

—The famous London preacher, Rev. John McNeill, has been giving some addresses descriptive of his recent visit to America. While in New York he preached for Dr. John Hall:

After the service a gentleman came up to him and said, "John, d'ye ken me?" and shortly afterward up came three others, who scooped him in a similar language. These he had just discovered to have been former school-fellows of his, when up came the school-master of the whole of them. They all shook hands with this last named gentleman very cordially, though may be there was a little hypocrisy in it after all. They said they were glad to see him, but some of them had painful memories respecting the individual—the pain was gone, but the memory remained.

—PROF. SCHURMAN, of Cornell University, was lately received into the 1st Baptist church, Ithaca, N. Y., in allusion to which the Chicago Standard's New York correspondent says:

Prof. Schurman stands in the very front rank of the Cornell faculty, and is recognized throughout the country as a brilliant teacher and a scholar and writer of marked ability. His lectures at Cornell have made him one of the most popular of all the men connected with the university, and his interest in public affairs have made him widely known throughout the state. His published volumes have given him a high place in the world of philosophy and letters. When a boy Prof. Schurman was baptized into the fellowship of a church in Canada; for a time he was a member of Dr. Landel's church in London while studying in that city. During his residence in Ithaca he has been an attendant on the services in the Baptist church, but owing to the religious unrest which for a time he experienced he did not enter into church fellowship. The relationship into which he has now entered gives joy to our brethren there, and promise of his helpfulness in all our interests in the state and in the country.

PASSING EVENTS.

THE INTEREST IN THE GAME OF FOOTBALL does not grow less among the colleges. Annually there is the record of killed and wounded in the matches of the great Universities. In these provinces the zeal for this sport seems to keep pace at least with the zeal for study. The recent match between the clubs of Acadia and Dalhousie was witnessed by a large number of people and excited much interest. Accidents were not wanting, broken ribs and noses being considered mere trifles in such a lofty contest. The brilliant football player is the hero of the day. Dalhousie gave its club a reception in recognition of their illustrious service, and the papers referred to the immortal fifteen as "the men whom Dalhousie delights to honor." How strange it all appears to those who attended college years ago, when the pursuit of knowledge was the way to glory. But these are the days of advance! Athletic sports are their place, and they should be kept in it. It is a cause of greater satisfaction than any success at football could be, that we have now a good gymnasium at Wolfville, where a competent teacher gives regular instruction in exercises which develop all the powers of the body under conditions which incur no peril and very little expense, and that study is not thereby interfered with but promoted. And the benefits of this training are not restricted to a selected fifteen, but are assured to all the students.

THE END OF THE BRIGGS CASE, it seems is not yet. The prosecuting committee for the New York Presbytery have taken an appeal, not to the synod, but to the General Assembly—a course of procedure which it seems is permitted by the Presbyterial system, and which is, certainly, to be commended, under the circumstances, as likely to avoid much delay in reaching the final decision. Six grounds of appeal are recited, and under each are several specifications of error. Among the most important and vital allegations of error, are the following: The admission and consideration by the Presbytery of a paper by Dr. Briggs which purported to be objections to the efficiency of the charges and specifications in form or legal effect, but which "was in fact and is, as denominated by Dr. Briggs, a response to the charges and specifications." The irregularity of Dr. Briggs' testimony before the Presbytery is also charged on the ground that he was not a sworn witness. It is also charged that the declarations made by Dr. Briggs touching his loyalty to the Holy Scriptures and the Westminster standards, and his disclaimer of interpretations put on some of his words, were in no sense a retraction of the words contained in the inaugural.

THE POLITICAL EVENT OF THE PAST WEEK in England has been the meeting of the great Conservative Conference at Birmingham. The results of the conference seem to justify the remark of an exchange, that "the Conservatives of England are no longer conservative." In reference to the question of "disestablishment," however, they are still true to their name and their record. Two resolutions were adopted on this subject, proposed respectively by Mr. Pennant and Mr. Boscawen. Mr. Pennant's resolution was:

That the proposal to disestablish and disendow the church by, in the first instance, confining its operation to the four dioceses in Wales, is an insidious proposition, as well as unjust and injurious to the best interests of the country, and ought to receive the determined opposition of the whole of the Unionist party.

The resolution of Mr. Boscawen was as follows:

That, in view of the fact that the disestablishment and disendowment of the church in Wales has been made a principle item in the Gladstonian programme, this Conference pledges itself to resist to the utmost this proposal, both on account of the great injury which would be inflicted on religion in Wales by such a step, and also because it would most seriously weaken the position of the church in England.

The liberal, or perhaps rather radical, tendency of the convention appeared in its discussion of other subjects. A resolution was adopted favoring the serious consideration by Parliament of the claims of women to the franchise when otherwise entitled by ownership or occupation. Mrs. Millicent Barrett Fawcett, the well-known author, addressed the conference in support of this resolution. The claims of "labor" also obtained favorable consideration. The following resolution on the subject was adopted: "That, in the opinion of this conference, the attitude of the Conservative party toward bona fide unionist labor candidates should be one of sympathy and encouragement." A resolution was also adopted looking to the establishment of a Labor Department by the government, to be presided over by a Minister of the Crown, to be termed the Labor Minister; and a resolution in commendation of the principle of assisting local authorities in Great Britain to acquire land, for the purpose of facilitating the creation of small rural holdings, was adopted without debate. But when the endorsement of the conference was asked for the government's scheme of local government in Ireland, the opposition encountered was so great that the resolution on the subject was prudently withdrawn. Of special interest to Canadians and other colonists is the following resolution offered by Col. Howard Vincent, and adopted by the conference:

That the principles advocated by the United Empire Trade League, favoring the extension of commerce upon a preferential basis throughout all parts of the British Empire, will be of the highest collective and individual advantage; and further, that the provisions of the treaties imposing limitations upon the full developments of trade between the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire should be abrogated.

The adoption of this must be taken to show that the doctrine of a "preferential tariff" for the British Empire entails a considerable amount of sympathy within the Conservative party of Great Britain, but there is no evidence that it is regarded by Lord Salisbury and his government as, at present, a matter of practical politics. In reference to the scheme of a "preferential tariff," the Times says: "It is impossible to discuss it without proof, of which none is likely

to come, that the great colonies will cooperate on terms not involving the duties on food supplies." The Morning Post, another government organ, says the question will remain an open one, but the St. James's Gazette warns the government that the revolt against one-sided free trade is more real among the workingmen than the premier imagines. The Pall Mall Gazette says there is no chance for the question while it is in the hands of the protectionist gang.

THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA are evidently far from being in a satisfactory condition. The world was given to understand that the refusal of German bankers to negotiate the Russian loan had not affected that country injuriously, as the funds required had been readily subscribed in France. The Rothschilds, however, declined, in this instance, to come to the help of the persecutor of their fellow-religionists, and though the French government had done what it could, to advance the interests of Russia, only a part of the money required has been obtained. It is reported that a second attempt on the part of the Russian Finance Minister has also failed, and that this time the German government, instead of simply declining to indicate what the bankers ought to do, definitely intimated that the guarantee offered by Russia did not suffice to justify official approval of German credit being mentioned in the loans. The action of the German government and German bankers will, it is believed, greatly diminish Russia's chances of obtaining money abroad, and, therefore, enhance the probability of continued peace. A statement contained in the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg in reference to the Imperial finances is regarded in Berlin as an attempt to minimize the dangers of the present situation in Russia. The statement is, briefly, to the effect that Russia has plenty of money for present needs, and also plenty of grain, now that the export of wheat has been prohibited by official proclamation. This is hardly to be credited in the face of the reports that constantly reach us respecting the terrible ravages of famine and plague going on within the Czar's dominions. The government's optimistic views do not seem to be shared by all Russians. We are told that Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian social reformer, contends from his own personal calculations, that the stock of grain will not be sufficient, and that if the government's statement, that there is enough to feed the people until the next harvest, shall be falsified, it will lead to a revolution, in which Tolstoi declares he will aid. He advises the purchase of corn in America in time to protect the country from famine and the terrible social disturbances which would be certain to attend such a condition.

IN THE AFFAIRS OF BRAZIL, a new chapter may be said to have opened by the resignation of da Fonseca, who became president under the constitution, when the imperial rule of Dom Pedro came to an end, and who, a short time since, in defiance to the constitution, took upon himself dictatorial powers. As to the break between da Fonseca and his congress, its causes and results, our readers have already been made acquainted, so far as the available sources of information and our limited space have permitted. Whether da Fonseca's intentions in his exercise of unconstitutional authority were patriotic or otherwise cannot, for the present, be clearly determined. Whether, had he been in the enjoyment of his full health and strength, he would have been able to carry out his purposes more successfully is also a question; but when, to the inherent difficulties of the situation, was added the fact that he is the victim of wasting and incurable disease, his failure was inevitable. The overthrow of Dom Pedro's government and the establishment of the Republic came about in deference to the forces represented in the army and navy of Brazil, rather than in obedience to the popular will. It was in the army and navy, too, that da Fonseca put his trust for support in the exercise of dictatorial powers. This hope has been disappointed. The army and navy, it would appear, have decided, in view of all the contingencies of the situation, not to follow the fortunes of the dictator, and his government has therefore suffered sudden collapse. Just before his enforced resignation da Fonseca had issued a proclamation naming February 29 as the day for holding general elections, and May 3 as that for the assembling of the new congress. The proclamation pointed out that the constitution had been so amended (by mere executive authority evidently) that both in regard to the

veto function and otherwise, the power of the executive had been greatly increased, while the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the government were curtailed. This was too much for those on whom da Fonseca's hopes for success depended, and when it became evident that the support of the army and navy could not be depended on, he resigned in favor of Floriano Peixoto, the vice-president. The result for the present, therefore, is, as we understand it, a return to the constitutional situation which was overthrown by da Fonseca's coup d'état. How long this situation will continue it is impossible to predict. Brazil forms at the present a very interesting study. It is an immense country, with vast and varied resources to a great extent undeveloped. It is quite probable that it will come to take an influential position among the nations of the world. Those who like to trace the results of history and feel an interest in studying the process of national evolution, cannot fail to be interested in observing what is now going on in Brazil.

Young People's Department.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—In compliance with your request in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, I have been authorized by the Yarmouth County Baptist Quarterly Meeting to write you a few facts in connection with organization of our young people for Christian work in this county: (1) We have organized on the basis of the Chicago Union, and adopted their local constitution. (2) The three town churches have had societies of young people for a year or more, but since Convention have all adopted the Chicago local constitution. (3) We have formed a town union (this takes in our F. C. B. brethren). This union meets once in two months for religious and social intercourse; this is simply a local or town union, which does not in any way interfere with county organizations on Baptist grounds, as laid down by Chicago Union. (4) We have recommended through our quarterly meeting all the churches in the county to organize where possible, and supplied them with sample copies of constitution, etc. (5) We have discussed the importance of organizing the young people before our Baptist Sunday-school convention. (6) The "Young People's Union" is taken by the majority of the members of our town unions. The matter is being discussed in the country churches, but no societies have been formed up to date. Our three town unions are well stocked with literature, and doing good work, but not as much as we hoped they would do. But perhaps we expected too much from them in the start. We had a circular prepared some time ago to scatter throughout the country; the enclosed is a copy. It was our purpose to carry the matter of organization to the Association in June, but since the appointment of committees by Convention it may be proper to wait marching orders from committee. Considering all these facts, Yarmouth claims to be the banner county in the organization of our young people on distinctively Baptist lines, the importance of which we believe will be seen in the next future. We rejoice to know that many societies organized on other lines have of late accepted the Chicago local constitution.

G. R. WHITE,
On behalf of Yarmouth County Baptist Quarterly Meeting.

W. B. M. U.

NOTIFY FOR THE YEAR:
"Be not weary in well-doing."

The words that keep ringing in my ears all day long since Nov. 15th, when we studied that marvellous prayer of Christ's for His disciples, are these: "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." For what purpose? To carry on the work our Master began. "To seek and save that which is lost."

During the past few months the necessity of having our young people throughout the land organized into Mission Bands has been felt as never before. At our last annual meeting this seemed the weak spot, and so we determined, by God's help, to concentrate our efforts upon this department of our work. We want to extend and make more efficient the Bands that now exist, and have one organized in every church, either in connection with the Sabbath-school or as a separate organization. There is a grand work to be done here. Many of our young ladies in town and country are asking themselves, "What can I do for Jesus?" Here, my dear sister, lies your work. Open your eyes and behold the field already white with the harvest, waiting for your hand to stretch forth the sickle and reap the golden grain. Gather in the children. Teach them about mission work. If you do not know much yourself, commence at once to learn and teach as you acquire the knowledge.

A returned missionary writes from her own experience:
"In organizing children into Mission Bands we should have the very highest

purpose, and it should be three-fold. First, to teach what the Bible declares concerning the salvation of the world, and that they are commanded by our Saviour to help in hastening that day. Second, to bring the children personally to give their hearts to the Saviour. Here is an opportunity as good as any you may ever have, perhaps, to obey a part of your Lord's last command, "Reach the Gospel to every creature." Third, to give them such instruction concerning heathen countries and people and home mission work that they will feel a warm personal interest, that the help they render may be not only from a sense of duty but from love for the perishing."

Let me add that they also receive instruction in systematic giving, so that they may become intelligent and faithful workers from principle. Help the children to earn money to carry on this great work. We need pray no longer for "open doors or enlarged opportunities"—that prayer has been answered. So also has our cry for "more laborers"; over a score are preparing themselves for the foreign mission work. We must pray for money, and work as well as pray. You have heard of the new stations opened at Palcoada and Kimeey, 25 and 42 miles north east of Chocoma. The prospects are encouraging on this field, but buildings must be erected for the missionaries to live in before the work can be successfully carried on, so \$6,000 is required to put up comfortable and healthy apartments for those we have sent out. We purpose asking the Mission Bands to aid this year in, providing this money. Our treasurer has printed cards containing the following:

Palcoada and Kimeey Mission Buildings.
In Shares of \$100 each.
For Baptist Mission Bands and Sabbath-Schools of the Maritime Provinces.
Capital, \$6,000.
The Mission Band or Sabbath-school of _____ hereby agree to take _____ shares of said stock. (signed) _____ Secy.

Two or three cards will be sent to any Band or Sabbath-school who will apply to Mrs. B. Smith, Amherst. One card is to be filled out and returned to the treasurer, the other is kept. How many will invest in this business? It will yield you good interest, as work done for Jesus always does.

Let me tell you how one band is trying to raise money; it may encourage and stimulate some others. This band is in connection with the Sabbath-school, Nickel banks called the "Sarpisus," which hold \$500, were purchased at a small cost. After stating the great need of money, an offer was made to any person who would take a bank and try faithfully to get it filled before the last Sabbath in December, that they should have the bank for their own. Only ten cents can be put in. The bank cannot be opened until the \$500 is complete; the last ten cents opens the bank and there lie the fifty spinning pieces. A large number have been taken, one in almost every home and three in some. A little printed card goes with the bank, containing:

The bearer _____ is authorized to ask for shares of \$100 for missions in connection with the _____ Sabbath-school. (signed) _____ (Teacher's name).

Various means are being employed in order to fill these banks. Some children are doing without some article of food, as butter or sugar, and their parents pay them so much a week. Others are working hard after school and get paid for it, etc. The teacher keeps the name of each one who has a bank and marks each Sabbath how much they contain. Mission Band Sunday they will be opened, and we will see how much has been gained. Something like this could be done in smaller schools with great success. We are pleased to know that lessons on missions are to be published in the Link, prepared by our old friend, Sister Belle, whose bright talks with the children so many have learned to love.

Much more might be said, but conscience whispers, only one column is devoted to the W. B. M. U.

"Laborers wanted"—The spinning grain
I will go to welcome the reaper's cry.
The Lord of the harvest calls again,
Who among us shall first reply?
Who is wanted Lord? I will!

The Master calls, but the servants wait;
"O ye sluggards while I stand a-weeping,"
Will none setle sickle before toot!
For the winter's tale some answering by?
Who is delaying? I will! — J. M.

A SERIES of articles on William Carey is now being published in the Chicago Standard. The writer is the Rev. A. C. Chute, of Austin, Ill., one of the many good men whom we have given to enrich our brethren in the United States. These well-written articles are shortly to be published in the form of a small book, of 60 or 70 pages, which will, no doubt, form an interesting and valuable sketch of the life of the pioneer of Baptist missions in India. The book will be sold cheap—ten and twenty cents, we believe. If any of our readers wish to have the book they could no doubt obtain it through Mr. G. A. McDonald of the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

MESSINGER and VISITOR.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1891.

OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK AT WOLFVILLE.

The autumn meeting of the Governors of Acadia College was held in the library of the college on Thursday, the 19th.

Dr. Sawyer reported the institutions in a prosperous state. Efficiency marks the work of every department. In the college there are 119 students, eighteen of whom are young ladies.

Next year Acadia Seminary with its enlarged accommodation, and Horton Academy with its manual training department, will enter upon a new era.

Acadia College, with these tributaries enlarged, and St. Martins Seminary also enlarged, need have no fear in regard to a full supply of students.

The disciples were asked by our Lord to do this in remembrance of Him. He does not tell them it is to show their love for one another, but to remind them of Him.

And what would He have us remember about Him? His death. There is a beauty and glory about His life on which it is the delight of thinkers to dwell.

Success attends the effort to have a department of manual training in connection with the institutions at Wolfville. As Windsor, by subscribing \$1,500 to the Annuity Fund, had the honor of laying the foundation of that enterprise, so Amherst has the honor of giving a start to manual training at Horton.

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the governors were in session a telegram from Geo. E. Dobson, authorized his subscription of \$100. In addition to the committee on funds there are committees to select a site, to erect the building and furnish it, and also to engage a teacher.

THE WORLD MOVES.

This new departure at Wolfville has come none too soon. Theoretically all legitimate labor has been on a level; practically not so. The institutions at Horton have existed in the interests of skilled brain work.

The introduction of this department opens up a larger field of usefulness for all the scholars of Wolfville, especially for Horton Academy.

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"IN REMEMBRANCE OF MR."

"This do in remembrance of Me." Luke 22: 19. "This do, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of Me." 1 Cor. 10: 25.

The disciples were asked by our Lord to do this in remembrance of Him. He does not tell them it is to show their love for one another, but to remind them of Him.

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But when used in the way He directs it largely strengthens the faith that binds us to Him who was, the love that joins us to Him who is, and the hope that links us to Him who is to come.

THE BUFFALO CONFERENCE.

The Autumnal Missionary Conference held at Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17-19, was an experiment, but a very successful one, as appears from the reports of the meetings.

A part of one afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed missionary centennial, which is to be marked, if possible, by raising the aggregate of the contributions for the year to the Missionary Union to \$1,000,000.

Mr. P. B. Guernsey was one of thoughtfulness and force, and prepared a way for one of the most interesting sessions of the conference. Brief testimonies were called for from the young men present who had offered themselves for appointment, or stood ready to go when the door of opportunity was opened.

A similar conference, Dr. Mabie announced, is to be held at Des Moines, Ill., on Feb. 3rd and 4th.

THE Y. P. S. C. E.

It has been with much pleasure that I have read of the rapidly developing sentiment in the home provinces in favor of organization among the young people in the Baptist churches.

Addresses bearing on different phases of missionary enterprise were, as a matter of course, another prominent feature of the conference. The first was that of Dr. Murdock on "The Essential Problem of Foreign Missions," the carrying of the glad tidings of the Gospel to all the nations of the earth.

The figure representing the missionary as a worker lowered into the mine by a rope which the church holds, is untrue by defect. In the act of consecrating and sending forth missionaries, the church says to them, "In you goes the church of Christ."

The third paper was by Dr. H. E. Robbins on "Motives to missions among the heathen." With an accent of conviction that carried conviction, and with a fervid earnestness which stirred all hearts, he proclaimed the love of God as the only motive adequate, to inspire the church to her work.

Dr. Crandall, of Cleveland, in an address of remarkable clearness and power on the great problem, "How to bring the quarter of the world's population called Christians into contact with the three-quarters that make up the heathen masses," enlarged upon the fact that the great need of the church-to-day was not so much motives as a motor.

Other addresses, which we have no space to report even in the briefest form, were on "The power of a consecrated life, as manifested in missionary endeavor"; "The use of missionary literature";

"Our Auxiliaries," a paper prepared by Miss Durfee, of Providence, in reference to the work of the Woman's Missionary Union; "The prayer of the church for missions," by Dr. Thomas, of Toronto "The local church: how far its own missionary agency"; "The need of a renewed mind mission-wise"; "The relation of parents to the consecration of children"; "The incidental rewards of the missionary"; "Sanctified ambition," the last by Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston.

A part of one afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed missionary centennial, which is to be marked, if possible, by raising the aggregate of the contributions for the year to the Missionary Union to \$1,000,000.

Mr. P. B. Guernsey was one of thoughtfulness and force, and prepared a way for one of the most interesting sessions of the conference. Brief testimonies were called for from the young men present who had offered themselves for appointment, or stood ready to go when the door of opportunity was opened.

A similar conference, Dr. Mabie announced, is to be held at Des Moines, Ill., on Feb. 3rd and 4th.

WHAT A VERMONT PASTOR THINKS.

It has been with much pleasure that I have read of the rapidly developing sentiment in the home provinces in favor of organization among the young people in the Baptist churches.

Addresses bearing on different phases of missionary enterprise were, as a matter of course, another prominent feature of the conference. The first was that of Dr. Murdock on "The Essential Problem of Foreign Missions," the carrying of the glad tidings of the Gospel to all the nations of the earth.

The figure representing the missionary as a worker lowered into the mine by a rope which the church holds, is untrue by defect. In the act of consecrating and sending forth missionaries, the church says to them, "In you goes the church of Christ."

The third paper was by Dr. H. E. Robbins on "Motives to missions among the heathen." With an accent of conviction that carried conviction, and with a fervid earnestness which stirred all hearts, he proclaimed the love of God as the only motive adequate, to inspire the church to her work.

Dr. Crandall, of Cleveland, in an address of remarkable clearness and power on the great problem, "How to bring the quarter of the world's population called Christians into contact with the three-quarters that make up the heathen masses," enlarged upon the fact that the great need of the church-to-day was not so much motives as a motor.

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In this small State of Vermont there are over 10,000 in connection with these societies, and by far the greater number who unite with the churches are greatly helped in their early Christian experience, if not instrumentally converted, by them. I sincerely hope that the time may not be distant when every Baptist church in the Provinces will have its young people's society.

May the Lord greatly encourage and strengthen the hands of those among you who are taking the lead in bringing this matter before the churches; and bless the MESSINGER and VISITOR, which is so cheerfully lending its columns to the cause, and upon all in all the churches who are encouraging and working to the same end.

Bellows Falls, Vt. C. R. B. DODGE.

Letter from London.

Sometimes a man feels like keeping still. He is so busy receiving that he has no time to give. He is swamped in the midst of many thoughts and cannot speak till he gets out.

In some such predicament I find myself. It has been in my heart to write to my dear friends at home ever since landing on these island shores. But I have had so much to say that I have had nothing to say at all.

We are in London—Mrs. Morse, Miss McNeil and I. Thus far the Lord has led us on. As the peaks of Ireland lifted their misty heads above the white-capped wave, and at last across the Irish Sea, old England's hills loomed through the gloom, we felt a strange emotion like one who is coming home.

One needs to sleep in London more than a few nights, and especially to keep awake in it more than a few days, before he can tell you just what kind of a town it is, and everything about it. We have been on top of a few omnibuses, crossed a few streets, talked with a few policemen, sat in a few churches, staggered through a few museums, stood still with awe over a few historic spots and opened our eyes on a new world.

I should like to stay here and learn something. I am thankful to the common school system of my country and grateful to the teacher of my childhood. I shall never cease to love the one, who, by a happy series of perceptive oral lessons, instilled into my opening mind the elements of English grammar.

But I cannot stay here, no matter how anxious I am to learn. I have no right to stay here. It is not the object of existence to learn, but to practice what has been learned. I feel very ignorant. But I know one thing. I know that God loves me and can prove it by Jesus Christ.

I have referred to the State Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. in Brattleboro. I was present, and it was beyond question one of the most delightful and powerful gatherings, spiritually, that it was ever my privilege to attend.

London, Eng., Nov. 10.

Another Ontario Letter.

A damp morning affords time for letters, and another letter from Ontario may be of interest to your readers, especially when given by a Maritime Province man.

There may be others. But from what I have been able to learn, there is not a failure among them. Mr. Porter has done good work in long pastorates. The East needs him. Weeks, at Brookville, is known far and wide, and highly spoken of. Steeves and Mann are doing noble work. Maider has done a work that few others could have done.

And as I pass from place to place the praise of our maritime men is heard everywhere. Now the thought that presses on my mind is, can we afford the loss of these men? We have a large number of vacant churches, and, knowing the worth of these men, it seems to me that effort should be put forth to have many of them at least take up the work at home.

Let each member do the little and the larger will be reached. Finance committees should discuss the matter, churches should give it consideration, and the thing can be done. Our men can be held, and others, whose services we need, may be induced to return, and our vacant pulpits will be filled by such men as are doing such good work up here.

Woodstock, Ont. T. M. LAWSON.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—I wish through the columns of your paper to express my thanks to the friends of this place for their many thoughtful acts of kindness. One thing for which I am especially grateful, and which deserves special mention, is a beautiful new robe which was left in my carriage one evening recently. This gift came at the right time and is highly appreciated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Please permit me, through the MESSINGER and VISITOR, to acknowledge the kindness of my people. From Chelsea, on the 13th inst., two teams arrived with laden with the fat of the land—a donation from the friends there. So various were the gifts that our needs from the larder, through the cellar to the oat box and hay loft, and down again to our feet were kindly considered to the amount of \$29, and we are told there is more coming.

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Chicacolet Cor.

As you know, our Chicacolet field meetings were a week of spiritual liberations. The last in Kimey, October gatherings are always highly profitable; but especially so, owing had visiting brethren bill, Bimil and Viza deed a season of spiritual rejoicing. The Lord felt His presence, proof of this could be excellent prayer meeting. Time was exercised were tedious, unspiritual, or dry many prayers, by the spirituality, gave evidence the hidden things of would like to know do when they meet I shall give you an idea the five or six days long. The daily meetings 10 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m. in the morning and in the afternoon were meetings. Eight of held, the subjects experience renewal (co Praise, Renewal of Spirit as Sanctifier, or, Earnestness. Fr sermons; of these the following subject: Heaven, Sanctification Sin, Co-laborers with the exception of one one sermon (by the and preaching service native preachers. A ber of subjects were The Sunday school, I ter just ended furnis younger and less tians. This was a of the subjects being Israel, Ahab and Je Hezekiah, The Cap Judah. Papers were the following: To v chiefly shall we dir duty of all Christian How to secure a g The discussions on ings and "Bible st and profitable. On t amount of time giv to Bible study will with the habit. Christians at home. be expected, many neglect of God's W are many of us who feussions to make a that we might all upon the Word m morning was devot work: Two of the papers on the subj the Lesson," and (both as scholar a were discussed length. Our Ch if any, Bible help advantage, and y study the Bible fa tage will be turned much outside mat and hinders true B

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Chicaco Correspondence.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

As you know, our Christians on the Chicaco field meet every quarter for one week of spiritual refreshing and deliberations. The last quarterly was held in Kinsey, October 7th-13th. These gatherings are always interesting and highly profitable; but that just held was especially so, owing to the fact that we had visiting brethren with us from Bobbili, Buzil and Vizianagram. It was indeed a season of spiritual refreshing and rejoicing. The Lord was with us and we felt His presence. Probably no better proof of this could be desired than the excellent prayer meetings which we enjoyed. Time was never lost, and no exercises were tediously long, chillingly uninspired, or dry and lifeless. The many prayers, by their earnestness and spirituality, gave evidence of a desire for the hidden things of God. Perhaps you would like to know what our Christians do when they meet in the Quarterlies. I shall give you an idea of how we spent the five or six days of the last gathering. The daily meetings were from 7 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 6 p. m. The first hour in the morning and the first half hour in the afternoon were devoted to prayer meetings. Eight of such meetings were held, the subjects of which were: Experience meeting (conference), Promise, Praise, Renewal of Strength, Holy Spirit as Sanctifier, as Leader, as Teacher, as Earnestness. From 8 to 8.30 we had sermons; of these there were five, with the following subjects: Our Father in Heaven, Sanctification, The Wages of Sin, Co-laborers with God, Heaven. With the exception of one prayer meeting and one sermon (by the writer) the prayer and preaching services were led by the native preachers. Papers upon a number of subjects were read and discussed. The Sunday school lessons of the quarter just ended furnished subjects for the younger and less experienced Christians. This was a sort of public review, the subjects being: The Kings of Israel, Ahab and Jezabel, Jehu, Athalia, Hezekiah, The Captivity of Israel and Judah. Papers were also prepared upon the following: To what class of people chiefly shall we direct our efforts; The duty of all Christians to tell the Story; How to secure a good prayer meeting; How to study the Bible (as a preacher). The discussions on "good prayer meetings" and "Bible study" were very lively and profitable. On the whole I think the amount of time given by our Christians to Bible study will compare favorably with the habit in vogue among Christians at home. Of course, as might be expected, many had to confess and neglect of God's Word. Probably there are many of us who would have and confessions to make along that line. Oh that we might all learn to feed daily upon the Word and be strong. One morning was devoted to Sunday-school work: Two of the preachers prepared papers on the subjects: "How to teach the Lesson," and "How to prepare it (both as scholar and teacher)," which were discussed at considerable length. Our Christians have few, if any, Bible helps. This is a disadvantage, and yet, if they will only study the Bible faithfully, the disadvantage will be turned into a blessing. Too much outside material is often a snare, and hinders true Bible study.

THE NEW CHURCH.

In response to our call the various churches sent delegates to sit in council with us and advise in regard to the organization of the Kinsey Baptist church. I was especially anxious to have Bro. Sanford with us at the time, as he would probably be unable again to visit Kinsey before leaving the country. But unfortunately he was not able to undertake so long a journey by ox-bandy now that the weather is rather uncertain. Bro. Shaw fully intended to be with us but was unavoidably detained. Bro. Churchill was present and gave valuable assistance in the organizing of the church, and encouraged us by his presence in the quarterly meeting. The organization took place on Sunday. It was a full day and a blessed one. A large Sunday-school was held in the morning, after which the writer preached. Then we all walked to the river where Bro. Churchill baptized a young man belonging to his field. He has been living for some months past with one of my preachers, and we rejoice to know that he has been led to Christ. We were sorry that we had none ready for baptism on our field. The Lord is sifting the people and their attitude in regard to baptism generally tests the sincerity or insincerity of their profession. Many seem pure wheat and we begin to rejoice in the harvest, but finally baptism proves the crucial test and the apparent wheat turns out nothing but chaff.

At 3 p. m. we met to organize the church. Learning that there were in Kinsey fifteen or more of our Christians and that they were earnestly seeking to advance the kingdom, the council advised them to organize at once, which they did. Bro. Churchill then preached on the subject of the "Christian army," an interesting and helpful sermon. The charge to the church was given by three of our preachers (Bajhavan Beyer, P. David, and B. Subraido) each of whom chose a special theme. One of

the matters brought to the notice of the church was that of church discipline—a very important subject, which our Christians are only beginning to realize. The writer then gave the right hand of fellowship to the members of the new church. Following this we all joined with the church in the observance of the Lord's Supper. Thus ended the very interesting services connected with the organization of what will hereafter be known as the Kinsey Baptist church. The beginning is auspicious, and I trust that our brightest hopes will not be disappointed, and that "the little one" will become a "thousand." There are now four churches on the Chicaco field, and three others in our mission—seven in all. May they all grow and become mighty in the establishing of the kingdom that hath no end.

W. V. HIGGINS. Collections of Churches for Annuity Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Church Name, Amount. Includes New Tusket, River Hebers, North Sydney (a Friend), Nashwaak, Serwick, Upper Stewiacke, Springfield, N. B., and others.

Since the Annuity Fund was commenced the ministers who have united with it have paid in rates \$3,995.00; subscribers have paid, \$3,336.93; churches by collections, \$1,283.20. This will convince the public that the ministers are doing their part nobly. After seeing this statement, I trust all the churches will take collections, worthy of themselves and the good cause which they support.

Two churches have decided to let their collections this year go to help their ministers pay up back dues, and unite with the fund. There are many more which ought to do so likewise. Will these churches please let me hear from them on this matter.

E. M. SAUNDERS, TREAS.

Dedication at Homeville, Cape Breton.

Sunday, the 15th November, was a fine day with us here in Cape Breton. The people assembled early at Homeville to attend the dedication services of the new church, and by the hour appointed the house was filled; this was more than we expected, it being communion day in the Presbyterian church. We ardently hoped some good brother, through the solicitation in the Messenger and Visitor, would have compassion on us and come to our assistance; but to our utter regret no one came, and is only remained for us to conduct the services alone. This we did through the whole day, morning, afternoon and evening, at each of these services there being full and attentive congregations. And though no hymns and sympathizing brother was with us to help in the exercises of the day, we felt that the Divine Master was present and by His Spirit gave comfort and energy.

This building thus dedicated to God's service is built with a spirit and presents a good appearance from without. Its interior is also neatly finished and painted, showing that it was designed to make God's house attractive within. Its cost would be about \$2,000, and will remain, we trust, as an evidence of the people's attachment to God, and an example of what perseverance will enable men to accomplish, for you must know that the Baptists are only a few here on this island.

And since the people here have shown such marked energy in building a house to the glory of God, we trust their hearts may be accordingly filled with His spirit, so that they may labor earnestly for the building up of the spiritual church.

This is not the only evidence of zeal and watchfulness among our people on this field; the other churches have been careful to make the required repairs which their places of worship needed to insure comfort and durability. The building at Cow Bay has been repaired and painted anew outside of some hundred and fifty dollars.

Now, we sincerely hope and pray that these evidences of Christian zeal may be followed by renewed life and activity in spiritual work among us here. And though, my dear brethren, you could not lend us material aid when much needed, we humbly ask your prayers that God may visit us, and that precious souls may be saved through Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Wm. Weymore.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES. HAMPTON VILLAGE.—As church news of any kind are of interest to your readers, I drop you a line from the Hampton Village church, stating that since August, when the Rev. George Howard assumed the pastorate of this and the Norton church, a growing interest in all the services, preaching and social, is beginning to be felt; as at our last prayer meeting several asked for prayers and the spirituality of the church is reviving, and we are praying that much and lasting good will be done under Brother Howard's ministrations.

CHURCH CLERK.

PORT LORNE, ANNO. CO., N. S.—Permit me to say through the columns of the Messenger and Visitor, that on the 14th inst. we were again privileged with another opportunity of visiting the baptismal waters. The candidate was a promising young lady of Port Lorne. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Achilles. After the baptism we repaired to the church, where a powerful sermon was delivered by Father A. of Charlottetown, P. E. I. Mr. D. Stewart, of West River, lot 47, P. E. I. JOHNSTON-CAMERON.—At the Baptist

INDIGESTION CURED! FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS

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

PRICE 25 CENTS.

"The field is wide already to harvest." We are now holding meetings at Hampton. The prospect here is quite encouraging at present.

HARRY S. ERS. HERMON.—A valuable member has recently been added by baptism. We are praying that many others may follow in the near future. Other departments of our work are progressing fairly well. Our great need is a revival of religion. The prayers of the readers of the Messenger and Visitor are requested to this end.

F. H. BRAD. SUSSEX.—From a correspondent of the Zion it is learned that a very enjoyable social was held in the Baptist church at Sussex, on Tuesday evening of last week, the special object of the gathering being to express good will and appreciation of the labors of pastor Grant. A large number were present, including friends from all the churches in town. After two hours spent in social intercourse and in discussing the good things in the way of oratorical comforts which the ladies had provided, Mr. Grant was presented with a purse of eighty dollars as an expression of esteem in which he is held by his congregation, and by friends of temperance in the town.

E. C. COAST. TIDWILL.—There is a wonderful work of grace in progress in Tidwilt. Since my last notice I have sent another week assisting Bro. Marple; one old time feature of the work is the deep conviction and confession of sin, in some cases lasting for days before light and relief is found. All have found it at the cross; on Sabbath 15th I baptized five, on 19th nine, making in all twenty-four. Many more have found peace and have given their hearts to Christ with gladness and will follow Christ if the influence of Judalistic teachers does not prevail. Bro. Marple is still laboring faithfully among them, and I hope he may be induced to remain for the winter at least.

MARGARET, C. B.—Circumstances, having no connection with the churches on this field, oblige me to leave in a short time. The people on the field have been very kind to me and my family. I feel to be in fellowship with all the brethren and sisters, and know nothing but the contrary of the spirit of the Home Mission Board, under whose appointment I have been, have contributed very generously to my support. This field needs a man of wisdom and considerable experience, and one who is strong physically. Any brother wishing to visit the field is at liberty to do so before I leave, if he wish. Will be glad to correspond with any field in N. B. wanting a minister. A self-supporting field, or one receiving aid from the H. M. B., alike acceptable. My address for the present is: N. E. Margaree, Cape Breton. CALVIN GIBBIE.

PERSONALS.

Deacon Mark Curry and Mrs. Curry, of Windsor, N. S., are spending the winter at Danville, New York State, for the benefit of Mr. Curry's health, which is quite precarious. Deacon Curry will have the very best of health, and is not only of his own church, but of the denomination, for his restoration to health. Mr. C. H. Day writes to correct a slight inaccuracy in a personal note in reference to himself which appeared in this paper a few weeks since. It was stated that Mr. Day had received "highest honors in classics and philosophy" in connection with his studies at Berlin University. Mr. Day writes: "While I trust I did good work in these branches, I did not receive 'honors,' nor does the University grant such, so far as I know." The many friends of Rev. E. A. Warden, in the heart of the province where he labored in several of our churches, as well as in adjoining sections of Maine, with such blessed results last year, will be glad to hear that after a short rest, he is again thrusting the sickle into the harvest fields. He has been engaged in revival work at Greenville, N. H., Cavendish, Vt., and since the State anniversary at Lowell has done to New Bedford, Mass. to labor with Dr. H. C. Graves. We regret to learn that Mrs. W. has continued ill-health.

NOTICES.

The next session of the York and Seabury Co.'s quarterly meeting, will be held with the 2nd Sheffield Baptist church, at Little River, on the second Friday in December, viz: the 11th. Rev. J. H. Tupper was appointed to preach the opening sermon; Rev. J. W. S. Young, to preach the quarterly; Rev. F. D. Crowley, to preach a missionary sermon.

MARRIAGES.

FILMORE-SMALLWOOD.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 26th Nov., by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, W. H. Filmore, of Moncton, to Lula Smallwood, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RUDOLPH-STEWART.—At the residence of the groom, on the 23rd Nov., by Rev. J. A. Gordon, Captain Ismail C. Rudolph, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Ellen D. Stewart, of West River, lot 47, P. E. I.

JOHNSTON-CAMERON.—At the Baptist

Parsonage, Guysboro, N. S., on the 25th Nov., by Rev. Willard P. Anderson, Herbert K. Johnson, of Oxford, Cam. Co., to Jessie Cameron, of Guysboro, N. S. LIRRARY-HALL.—In the Baptist Parsonage, Guysboro, N. S., on the 25th of November, by Rev. Willard P. Anderson, William C. Lipssett, of Clam Harbor. Guysboro Co., to Sarah Ann Hall, of Manchester, Guysboro Co., N. S. CHARLES HARTFIELD.—In the Baptist church at Tusket Lakes, Nov. 18, by Rev. Addison F. Browne, Loren C. Currie, son of Dea. Wm. Currie, of Argyle Head, to Valeria C. Hatfield, of Tusket Lakes, second daughter of the late Geo. Hatfield.

Deaths.

WIMON.—At Mahone Bay, Nov. 16, Sister Ella Wimon, in the 18th year of her age. LANGILL.—At Mahone Bay, Nov. 21, Bro. Levi Langill, aged 45 years. A consistent member of the Baptist church. Woods.—At Cow Bay, Cape Breton, Nov. 16, Agnes Foy, infant daughter of Thomas and Mary E. Woods, aged three months and six days. He did but take his own.

PAULS.—At her residence, St. John, Nov. 21, Mrs. Mary Francis, aged 83 years, widow of the late Manuel Francis, and for nearly 60 years a devoted and highly esteemed member of the German street church. Her end was peace.

PAULS.—At Westport, N. S., Oct. 30, Alice Pack, aged 19 years. For months she was an invalid, but by her patient, unselfish spirit, she brought much sunshine into her home. Her peace was made with God, and from the heart could say, "Thy will be done." Her life as well as her faith and submission assured the sorrowing that for her to be "absent from the body" is to be "present with the Lord."

ISRAEL.—At Freeport, N. S., Nov. 17, Mary, the beloved wife of Albert Israel, aged 47 years. Sister Israel had long been a worthy member of the Freeport Baptist church. She lived an exemplary Christian life and was much respected by all who knew her. Her long and painful illness was borne with a patience that proved the genuineness of her Christian character and the strength of her faith in Christ. She leaves a sorrowing husband, three children and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss, which is her eternal gain.

TAYLOR.—George Taylor of Guys River Road, Halifax county, passed to his eternal rest on the 13th of Nov., aged 69 years. He leaves a widow and two children to mourn their loss. He was baptized by Rev. T. H. Porter in 1852, and received into the fellowship of the Lower Stewiacke Baptist church. For many years he has held the office of deacon, and faithfully served the church. All who know him frankly admit that one of the best of men now rests from his labors. His influence will long be felt in the community where he lived and died. He clung to Christ with a firm trust and steady faith that looked to the Cross from the depths of humility. A good man has gone to his reward.

Miller's Linctent cures Diphtheria.

1 1/4 LBS.

Of tea put down at your door for only 50 cents in stamps. This tea is warranted to be a fine English Breakfast Tea, and retails for 60 cents per pound.

REMEMBER THIS:

Tea is not put up in this country. Not a wholesaler dealer in Canada can pack this tea in tin caddies such as used and retail as I am doing at such a low price.

This tea is packed in the English market, the tin caddy alone cannot be duplicated for less than fifteen cents, and after being emptied can be used as a spice tin, etc.

This is the last time this adv. will appear, and the

LAST TIME

this offer will be made.

The tea is a fine, rich, full flavored tea, and is warranted to suit or money refunded.

Address all orders to the retail agent,

A. N. HANSON, P. O. Box 307, St. John, N. B. Reference—Publishers of this paper.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS Cures HEADACHE.

A Prompt Cure. DEAR SIR.—I was very bad with headache and pain in my back, my head and feet swollen so I could do no work. My doctor-in-law advised me to try B. B. B. With one bottle I felt so much better that I got out more. I am now well and can work as well as ever. ANNE THOMPSON, Thunder Bay, Ont.

IT PAYS TO grade your grain, even for market, but it is absolutely necessary to thoroughly Clean, Grade, and Separate Seed Grain, if you want to have good, clean crops; for what a man sows that will he also reap. All progressive farmers, therefore, see the necessity of using a good Fan Mill, and those who want the Best,

BUY THE CHATHAM FAN MILL Which will Clean, Grade and Separate all kinds of Grain in the most perfect manner, doing it with the least possible labor and in the least possible time. It is also THE CHEAPEST MILL, quality considered, that there is in the market. There are now THREE TWO THOUSAND AND CHATHAM FAN MILLS in use, and more of them are sold annually in Canada than all other kinds put together. For Descriptive Circulars and Full particulars apply to W. F. BURDITT & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B., Or their Local Agents throughout the Maritime Provinces.

When You Read

This we would like you to bear in mind the thought that since we began business it has been our aim to give the best value that can be obtained anywhere for the same money. The success which has attended our efforts has added to our desire to please the public. We have now in stock such a variety of Men's and Boys' Clothing as has never been shown in St. John before. Having bought in large quantities and for cash direct from the leading manufacturers of fine clothing, we feel confident that you can save money by buying from us, and at the same time have the largest stock from which to select.

Scovill, Fraser & Co., Cor. King & Germain Sts., St. John, N. B.

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

Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress stuffs. They are away down in price.

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

MILLER BROS.' EXHIBIT.

At the recent exhibition Millers Bros. (St. John, N. B.) occupied a large space (nearly the whole of the south and east) and their show presented a fine appearance. It was all enclosed by a neat railing (of turned balusters) and the piano raised about eight inches, which was all covered by a nice carpet, the walls and ceiling being tastefully and richly draped and some nice pictures hung. They showed 1500 fine organs and pianos. The organs in church cases, some of which were very fine in both appearance and tone, ranged in price from \$25 to \$350. Also some fine Grand Pianos in mahogany, oak, and rosewood finish. The Evans New Piano is especially noteworthy, and several of the best of those makes of piano are becoming very popular. Prices of pianos shown, ranged from \$75 to \$500. (Occasionally some very good pianos could be heard from their department.) They also showed in a separate building the celebrated Raymond Sewing Machines in different types of oak and walnut. Among them was a very fine cabinet machine, which attracted much attention, being so simple to open and close and to operate, and when closed having the appearance of a writing desk. This machine has become a general favorite with the public. This firm deserves credit for going to the trouble and expense they did in making so fine an exhibit. They received three diplomas for their organs and pianos—the highest award given; no organ has worked up a very large business in the lower provinces, which territory they control.

THE KARN Organ & Piano

STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES. Excel all others in Tone, Touch, Durability and General Excellence. WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE KARN ORGAN in point of merit excels all its competitors in the Dominion, and stands unchallenged in the musical world as a High-Class Piano.

D. W. KARN & CO., ORGAN AND PIANO MANUFACTURERS, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

Johnston's Fluid Beef The Great Strength-Giver.

THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF CONCENTRATED NOURISHMENT. Stimulating, Strengthening, Invigorating.

MONEY!

AN EASY WAY TO MAKE IT. Everybody can do it. How? Why, by hunting up their very old letters that have stamps on them. I buy for cash all kinds of old postage stamps, and pay from one cent to many dollars each for them. Hunt up old letters and look through them, you may find something worth many dollars' stamps are most valuable if left on entire envelope. Send what you find on approval, and I will make you a cash offer for them. If you do not accept I will return them to you. Stamps of the present issue not wanted. Address—P. BURK SAUNDERS, P. O. Box 307, St. John, N. B. Reference—The Messenger and Visitor.

"THE GREAT SELF-WASHER."

SURPRISE SOAP

WASH DAY You will save much toil, time and labor, with the pleasing result of the clothes sweet, pure and white, by washing them the "Surprise" way. This is due to the wonderful lathering and cleansing properties of SURPRISE SOAP. See Red-Blue Directions on the wrapper.

RETTING TALKS.
It used to be, long time ago,
In days of boyhood sweet,
When you were my big brother Joe
And I was little Pete,
That when you took me up the stair
And stowed me into bed,
I turned, when I had "said my prayer,"
And "Till a boy," I said,
And you, old boy, what wondrous things
You told of talking bears,
And ponies that flew by on wings,
And djinns with golden wares,
And princesses in silken gowns,
And Robin Hood's bold exploits,
And poor young men who built great
Towers.
By rubbing magic lamps.
And soon that darkened our eyes
Became a fairy hall,
And everywhere were gorgeous flowers,
And diamonds over all.
And glittering lights from stone to stone
E'er seemed to dart and leap,
And strains of music floated in,
And then—I was asleep.
Ah, dear old boy, I cannot hear
Those tales you told, again.
That time is past now many a year,
And both of us are old men,
But memory comes and dwells with me,
And visions rise to view,
And there are times I think I see
Those fairy scenes with you.
For there is one, a little tyke,
Who, when the night is low,
Commands that fairy army, like
His papa used to do;
And there beside his crib I greet
Those scenes of long ago,
When I, you know, was little Pete
And you were brother Joe.
—Carl Smith, in Harper's Weekly.

THE HOME.

For Father and Mother.

Do not—mother at your homework,
father in your study—do not be always
too busy. The little heart wants an out-
let, the upward soul wants a kiss, the
little heart wants something to tell you,
a little grief to bring, a small joy, a
game of play expected now and then.
Ah, beware! These requirements will
slacken and will cease, if it be too often
"Now run away, dear, father is busy."
"Don't be troublesome, dear, mother
must do her work."
Of course there must be checks some-
times; of course over-indulgence is
worst unkindness. But be not, as a
rule, repellent, unresponsive; they will
go elsewhere, as you will, with their
little confidences, their little wants,
their little losses, their little griefs and
joys, their little winning ways, with the
refreshments of their pure, delightful
being. Perhaps you will be sorry then
when, when the mischief is done,
sorrow when the new toy is no longer, as
a matter of course, brought first to
"father" to see, when the toddling feet
seek elsewhere than to "mother" for
drying of tears, when the pater of the
unsteady feet always passes your door.
Ah, you will be sorry when, when you were
so loath, sorry that you scared the
birds away.—The Quaker.

Company Manners.

Parents do not always show good
judgment when they hold up other boys
or girls as patterns for their own.
"I do wish, Arthur, you were more
like Reginald Rogers," said a mother to
her son. "He is always so polite and
makes such a good appearance when he
goes from home."
"I guess, mother, you would not want
me to pattern after Reg. if you knew
him as well as I do," replied Arthur,
with a significant look at his brother.
"You ought to see him when he is out-
side with his boys; he can wear like a
pirate."
Arthur was an open-hearted square
boy. His manners were not as fine as
his neighbor's, but he was always the
same indoors as when outside. He
would sooner let an eagle eat his lips
than let a girl see him with his lips
parted. "Oh, dear, how I do wish that you
Louise, were like Florence Evans," said
a mother, with a deep-drawn sigh, to
her daughter. "She was so very thought-
ful and helpful the week she was here."
"But you ought to see her at home,
mamma, as I did, last summer," the
daughter said. "She was visiting
here, you know, and wished to make her-
self popular with us all. Her mother
said when I was there, that she wished
Florence was more like your daughter,
and with, and has no right to know
what you mean by being managed in an
upright, true-hearted manner. To find
what you seem, when you wish to find
favor with your friends, is the true way
of living one's life. In the old school
house, before writing-books were known,
the teachers used to set this copy for
the scholars to follow on the page of
the home-made copy-book: "True politeness
has its seat in the heart." Any one
whose heart is loving and kind to-
ward all, will need no modern code of
manners to go by. The Golden Rule
will always tell the right thing to do,
whether one is in a palace or a cabin.
This we should teach our children, and
prove the truth of by our own example.
Example! What a great and grand
power it is! Words of precept without
it are of little worth. The Golden Rule
children see that a high pitched, fast-fun-
ding voice at home, and a low, sweet one
before company, are not considered a
true way of doing things. Also that

speaking unkindly of one's friends when
they are absent; and kissing them and
giving them a warm welcome a half hour
later, is not consistent with the high
code of the rule of the household. To
speak rudely to one's father or mother,
and neglect to do the duty of a son or
daughter towards them, and then go over to your
friend's house and be very thoughtful
and polite to the father and mother
there, is not indicative of a sweet and
noble soul by any means. Let us see to
it that we keep "company manners" for
each other in our homes every day, and
our children will learn to scorn the de-
ceit of seeming to be better than they
are.—Exchange.

The Care of Bedrooms.

The care of bedrooms necessarily im-
plies proper ventilation. Abundance of
air and abundance of sunshine are
necessary to insure wholesome qualities
in any living-room. Yet it is not an un-
common thing to find the air of the bed-
room close and the room itself so situated
that sunshine is impossible. An
inside room, ventilated only by doors
opening into other rooms, and under any
circumstances be a healthy sleeping-
room. A sleeping-room needs abun-
dantly of light as a disinfectant of im-
purities in the air, just as it needs abun-
dantly of air. One of the greatest
mistakes made in the furnishing of a
bedroom is to clutter the room up with
unnecessary furniture. We are doing
away with the ornate furniture which
characterized the old-fashioned bed-
rooms. Massive carved wooden bed-
steads are giving place to the simple
and more graceful bedsteads of brass.
The "hut-up" washstand, a piece of fur-
niture in which there was everything to
condemn, because it was pretentious
and ill-suited to its purpose, is passing
out of use. The simple metal English
washstand is being generally used. It
is enameled, and no amount of water
can injure it. It requires no elaboration
of toilet covers to protect it, like a wash-
stand of natural wood. It has no shut-
up places, which are never dried, and
which are very apt to be in disorder. It
is simplicity itself. The old-fashioned
bureau is succeeded in many of our
rooms by a chest of drawers and a low
comfortable dressing table, but, as this
necessitates the use of two pieces of
furniture in place of one, the bureau is
often retained, and is the only piece of
elaborately carved furniture allowable in
a strictly fashionable bedroom. The
cheval glass, in which the full length
of the figure may be seen, is a luxurious
but not a necessary part of the fur-
niture. A few chairs with cane seats, but
no upholstered ones, a low lounge, a pair
of pieces of furniture necessary for
the most elaborately furnished bed-
room. A superabundance of draperies is
out of place in the bed-chamber. The
only draperies allowed at the window
are light sash curtains of sheer muslin
or lace, or India silk, which may be
easily laundered. The bed tester is the
only drape which should be allowed to
remain. A large part of this can be
destroyed by burning if the garden is
covered with a thick coat of straw and
fired when a good breeze is blowing.
Straw makes a very hot fire, and even
much of the seed which has fallen on
the ground is carried off in this way.
I find it great advantage also to plough
the garden in the fall, and if ploughed
deep the weed-seed still left will be
turned down so deeply as to give much
less trouble than it would if near the
surface. Besides, if the garden is
ploughed in narrow lands and the deep
furrows opened so as to carry off the
water, it will dry off so as to admit of
being planted much earlier in spring
than if left unploughed, and besides, it
will be in much better condition.
The planter of a perfect a seed-bed
when I deferred ploughing in garden
until spring as I do now that I always
plough in the fall, although I formerly
put double the work on it. Many
farmers doubt the wisdom of planting early
before the weather is warm, but I find
true of beans and some other tender
vegetables, but peas, lettuce, radishes,
beets, cabbage, onions, spinach and
cress may all be planted as soon as the
land can be worked, and will be in use
from one to three weeks earlier than
if the planting is deferred until settled
warm weather.

DOUGLASS' ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
No. 128-130
Originated by an Old Family Physician.
Think of It. In use for more than Eighty
Years, and still holds its own. Every
Traveler should have a bottle in his pocket.
Every Sufferer from Sciatica, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Sprains,
Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Stomachic Pain, Headache,
Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all
other pains, should have a bottle in his pocket.
Every Mother should have a bottle in her pocket.

used, but must be instantly followed by
a solution of one part muriatic acid to
five of water. Mildew stains on white
linen or muslin should be treated in the
same way. There is hardly anything
more obstinate than mildew stains,
though they may sometimes be removed
by salts of lemon, though they should
afterward be rinsed in clear cold water.
Paint stains yield at once to turpentine,
as everyone knows, but if they are old
and obstinate a little chloroform will
assist materially in the process of soften-
ing. Spots on a colored dress or on a
carpet which have become faded may
often be brightened by the use of
ammonia mixed with a little alcohol.
A stain of tar is one of the most difficult
to eradicate. The first process in re-
moving it is to wet it in oil or butter.
Scrape this off after it has stood for a
few days, and then wash with turpentine
vigorously. Lay a smooth, heavy wash
of white cloth under it and apply benzine
to it. Then wash the goods, if they are
washable, with a little warm water and
ammonia. If it is not washable, apply
benzine vigorously and it will probably
come out. A large part of this can be
almost as difficult to eradicate, and as it
is of a similar nature may be removed
in the same way. Milk stains can gen-
erally be removed with benzene, washing
the cloth afterward in a strong solution
of soda and water. The stain of coffee
yields only to boiling water, and that of
tea to cold water.

—An exhibit of a kind hitherto un-
heard of, and which attracted much at-
tention at a Kentucky county fair, is
mentioned by The American Bee Journal.
In August the first drones appear and
phase of natural history: "On April 1,
1891, I put the queen bumblebee in a
box with glass sides and covered it with
a single. She laid her eggs and soon
reared a colony, which built their comb
against the glass, where they could be seen
when the shingle was removed. This
box I exhibited in a glass case, so that
the bees could go in and out. I fed
them in the outer case. The colony
starts from a queen in the spring. She
rears her living, builds her nest, pre-
pares fire or six cups, lays eggs in them
and feeds the larvae until mature; then
these workers gather the honey and the
queen remains in the nest and lays
eggs. As with the honeybee, there are
three classes—queens, drones and work-
ers. In August the first drones appear
and in the latter part of the same month
the young queens appear in great num-
bers. They all hatch out about the same
time, fly out to meet the drones, be-
come fertile and the nest breaks up.
The young queens fly out to meet the
winter, the drones and workers loaf
around until cold weather and then die."

—B. B. B. cured Mrs. B. Maddis, of
Mt. Pleasant, Ont., of painful sores which
broke out on her left side.
—You can trade your reputation for a
dollar, but you can never trade back.
—K. D. C. A positive cure for dyspepsia.
Send for free sample to
K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S.
Minard's Liniment cures Colds, &c.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deaf-
ness and noises in the head of 23 years'
standing by a simple remedy will send a
description of it free to any person who
applies to NICHOLSON 30 St. John St.,
Montreal.

THE FARM.

Forethought of gardens.

Probably two-thirds of the farm gar-
dens are now covered with dense growth
of weeds that have ripened seed, which,
if left, will fill the soil and give trouble
for years. A large part of this can be
destroyed by burning if the garden is
covered with a thick coat of straw and
fired when a good breeze is blowing.
Straw makes a very hot fire, and even
much of the seed which has fallen on
the ground is carried off in this way.
I find it great advantage also to plough
the garden in the fall, and if ploughed
deep the weed-seed still left will be
turned down so deeply as to give much
less trouble than it would if near the
surface. Besides, if the garden is
ploughed in narrow lands and the deep
furrows opened so as to carry off the
water, it will dry off so as to admit of
being planted much earlier in spring
than if left unploughed, and besides, it
will be in much better condition.
The planter of a perfect a seed-bed
when I deferred ploughing in garden
until spring as I do now that I always
plough in the fall, although I formerly
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farmers doubt the wisdom of planting early
before the weather is warm, but I find
true of beans and some other tender
vegetables, but peas, lettuce, radishes,
beets, cabbage, onions, spinach and
cress may all be planted as soon as the
land can be worked, and will be in use
from one to three weeks earlier than
if the planting is deferred until settled
warm weather.

The manure for the garden should be
fine and free from grass or weed seed,
and is best applied on the surface after
the garden is ploughed, as the frost will
fling it and the soil and be ready to boom
the plants. I have never yet found a gar-
den too rich; and I usually cover the
surface of mine every fall.
Give the strawberries their winter
protection as soon as the ground freezes
by putting a bear the team, and
course manure is better than straw. The
best plan I ever tried is to bed the
horses with the waste from the corn-
fodder, but the fodder should, before
feeding, be cut into lengths of six inches
to a foot, and then let it accumulate in
the stall for a week or two, or as long
as you can without inconvenience. The
horses will tramp it flat, it will take up
the urine and be mixed with the dung,
so as to fertilize the plants, and by
spring the rains will have washed it
in. The strawberry is not easily
smothered, and when spring opens you need only
open over the rows and leave the mulch
in the spaces between to keep down
weeds and retain moisture.—Waldo F.
Brown, in N. Y. Tribune.

Salted Cream Churned Sweet.
A dairyman, "not ashamed of his
grandmother," as the Jersey Bulletin
puts it, who "does not find that all that
is claimed to be improvement is such,"
and who "knows more about the business
of butter-making than some of the most
self-assuming teachers" of the art, con-
tributes, through the Country Gentleman,
the appended notes of antiquated but
still satisfactory practice which he holds
in respect:
"We set milk in good old-fashioned
tin pans used by our grandfathers, we
tried the setting in water, in abstruc-
tious cases, but found we could not get all
the cream; so went back to the old practice.
We have asked a number of dairymen
what practice deep-setting, if they get as
much cream as they would by using
shallow pans. They invariably say no,

but it's less trouble, and the pigs get
what is left." Since cream-fatened pork
is a luxury we can't afford, we use the
pans and skim at twenty-four hours in
summer and thirty-six in winter. We
put the cream in the cream pail and stir
in salt, two ounces for each pound of fat;
the cream will make, and set in in a
cool place as is convenient, though I
believe it would be all right in a 90 de-
gree sunshine, as the salt stops all fer-
mentation. When the cream pail full
it is emptied into the well cooked churn;
warm water added in winter and cold in
summer, to bring the temperature to 62
degrees, churned fifteen to twenty min-
utes in winter and thirty to forty in sum-
mer. The difference in our practice and
that of most buttermakers consists
principally in churning salted cream
instead of ripened cream unsalted.
We salt the cream to prevent souring,
and to cause the cream to give up its
butter-fat more readily. Cream not salted
requires, with us, much longer time
in churning."

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YOU WANT IT!
GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
ONLY 50 CTS.
Acadia Minor, N. S., Sept. 10, 1890.
DR. GATES.—Dear Sir: I was troubled with
the sick headache for twenty years. I tried
medical skill and many preparations I heard
of without receiving much benefit. I then
used your Life of Man Bitters and in
seven days I was cured.
Yours truly,
MRS. ROBERT KILLAM.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO.
(Limited), MONTREAL,
OFFER FOR SALE ALL GRADES OF
REFINED
SUGARS AND
SYRUPS
OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF
Repath
CERTIFICATE OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.
CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
Medical Faculty, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:
GENTLEMEN.—I have taken and tested a
sample of your EXTRA GRANULATED
SUGAR and find that it yielded 98 per cent.
of pure sugar. It is practically as pure and
good a sugar as I have ever used.
Yours truly,
G. F. GIRDWOOD.

Chaloner's Stove Varnish
This article is not excelled by any other for
improving the appearance of Stove Pipes,
Registers, Grates and other iron work. It
preserves iron from rust, and saving expense.

Chaloner's Tonic Extract
A first-class Antibilious Medicine, with di-
rections how to cure the sick, and also to preserve
the health.
HOLD IN ST. JOHN BY
S. MCDIARMID,
AT CHALONER'S LATE STAND,
COR. KING AND GERMAIN STREETS.

CURRIE & HOWARD
Manufacturers of
FURNITURE
FOR THE TRADE,
AMHERST, N. S.
Photos and prices on application.

THE GREATEST MODERN HOUSEHOLD REMEDY
DR. KENDRICK'S WHITE LINIMENT
For all forms of pain this Liniment is unequalled, as well as for all Swellings, Lameness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Mumps, Headache, Stiff Joints, &c.
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
EMOLLIENT AND COUNTER IRRITANT
AT ALL DEALERS PRICE 25 CENTS.
H. PAXTON BAIRD, PROPRIETOR,
WOODSTOCK, N.B.

EDUCATIONAL.
A SILVER MEDAL will be awarded to whoever makes the greatest improvement in this new system of "Business Writing" during the month of December.
SPECIAL OFFER For you to begin at once: 30 lessons by mail for \$2; or send for a sample of the most elegant penmanship you ever saw, free.

WELL SUITED.
WHITSON'S HALIFAX COMMERCIAL COLLEGE:
DEAR SIR,—With the utmost pleasure I look back upon the time spent at Mt. Allison Commercial College. The business training I received under you was thorough and practical throughout, and the proper understand-
ing of accounts and use of business papers, as taught by you, I consider invaluable to any young man. I can therefore cheerfully recommend the HALIFAX COMMERCIAL COLLEGE to all desirous of obtaining a complete and serviceable business education.
Very truly yours,
HERBERT TEMPLE,
Accountant at Smith Bros.

WOLFFVILLE, N. S.
THIS INSTITUTION, founded 1838, has ever maintained a high reputation. The next Term opens September 2nd, 1891. Two courses of Study—preparing Students for Matriculation, for Teaching or for Business. Situation beautiful and healthy. No sickness during the past year. The Boarding House is supplied with pure water from the town system. A Bath Room is being furnished. Every care taken to promote the welfare of the students. Board, washing, \$2.00 per week. For full particulars write for calendar to
I. R. OAKES,
Principal.

SHORTHAND
Thoroughly taught by mail or personally at this Institute. SITUATIONS procured for competent pupils. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Includes business and TYPE WRITING instruction and practice on all the standard machines. Also Short-hand and Typewriting Supplies. Send for Circulars, Address, Shorthand Institute, St. John N. B.

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WHITSON'S HALIFAX COMMERCIAL COLLEGE:
DEAR SIR,—With the utmost pleasure I look back upon the time spent at Mt. Allison Commercial College. The business training I received under you was thorough and practical throughout, and the proper understand-
ing of accounts and use of business papers, as taught by you, I consider invaluable to any young man. I can therefore cheerfully recommend the HALIFAX COMMERCIAL COLLEGE to all desirous of obtaining a complete and serviceable business education.
Very truly yours,
HERBERT TEMPLE,
Accountant at Smith Bros.

WOLFFVILLE, N. S.
THIS INSTITUTION, founded 1838, has ever maintained a high reputation. The next Term opens September 2nd, 1891. Two courses of Study—preparing Students for Matriculation, for Teaching or for Business. Situation beautiful and healthy. No sickness during the past year. The Boarding House is supplied with pure water from the town system. A Bath Room is being furnished. Every care taken to promote the welfare of the students. Board, washing, \$2.00 per week. For full particulars write for calendar to
I. R. OAKES,
Principal.

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Principal.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the 12th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, or called, on Prince William Street, in the City of Halifax, pursuant to the directions of a certain decree of order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on the fourth day of July, 1888, in cause wherein Benjamin B. Rustin was Plaintiff, and Mary A. Lunan defendant, with the approval of one of the undersigned Barristers, the mortgaged premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill as follows:

A lot certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Saint John, and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northern side line of Lot No. 104, (now bounded and sixty-four, on the City Plan sold by John Richard Simonds to the late Robert Duncanson, with the easterly side line of Brasset Street, thence northerly along the said easterly side line of Brasset Street twenty-five feet more or less, thence easterly parallel with the said northern line of Lot No. 104, (now bounded and sixty-four, on the City Plan sold by John Richard Simonds to the late Robert Duncanson, with the easterly side line of Brasset Street, thence northerly along the said easterly side line of Brasset Street twenty-five feet more or less, thence easterly parallel with the said northern line of Lot No. 104, (now bounded and sixty-four, on the City Plan sold by John Richard Simonds to the late Robert Duncanson, with the easterly side line of Brasset Street, thence northerly along the 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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION

— Finance Minister Foster is expected to visit New Brunswick the present week.

— It is reported that Sir Richard Cartwright has secured the Montreal Herald, and that A. P. Miller, late of the Star, will be managing editor.

— There has been severe weather in Manitoba. A Winnipeg despatch of last week reported that the minimum daily thermometer readings were varying from 12 to 17 below zero.

— William Notman, the well-known Montreal photographer, and owning numerous establishments in the United States and Canada, died on Thursday last at the age of 65.

— A. C. Miller, Conservative M. P. for Prince Edward county, Ont., has been unseated in the election court on account of corrupt practice by agents. His majority at last election was twenty-one.

— A Montreal paper tells how a lady who was carrying a little kitten sleeping under her coat, was perspicaciously ordered off a street car by the conductor, on a dark and muddy night, because there was a regulation prohibiting living animals on the cars.

— Mr. Richard White, editor of the Montreal Gazette, and Mr. J. P. Whelan were arrested in that city by Wednesday last, on charge of criminal libel against Premier Mercier. On Monday, at Quebec, Messrs. White and Whelan gave \$3,000 bail to appear on Tuesday.

— Lieut. Governor Campbell, of Ontario, is suffering from illness—understood to be a form of paralysis. He has expressed to Attorney General Mowatt his wish as a matter of duty to hand in his resignation, but the Attorney General has dissuaded him from this step for the present.

— The largest accident contract ever completed in Canada has just been arranged between the London Guarantee & Accident Company and Toronto Commercial Travellers' Association, whereby the company agree to insure all members of the association for a term of years. The premium income will amount to over \$100,000.

— At a meeting held last week of the Atlantic service committee of the Halifax Board of Trade, arrangements were made for initiating the co-operation of sister boards of trade and leading business men in every town and commercial centre in the maritime provinces without further delay. A mass meeting, to be held probably at the academy of music, was also decided upon.

— The Yarmouth Times says: Some foreign capitalists (New Yorkers we understand) who have been working one of the old mines at Oldham have struck it rich. Recently they crushed twenty-five tons of quartz, from which they gained 2,000 ounces of gold, or an average of 80 ounces to the ton. The value was between \$45,000 and \$50,000, and the yield probably the largest in the history of gold mining.

— A Halifax despatch of November 27 says: The ship Calder is discharging a cargo of sugar at Richmond for Montreal. It will be taken over the I. C. R. for 15 cents per 100 pounds, the rate not to be considered a precedent. A gentleman formerly connected with the business says there were 25,000 tons of sugar landed at St. John this season, most of which formerly came to this port. The lower railroad rate from St. John takes the trade from Halifax.

— The Annapolis election case against Mr. Mills is to be tried December 28; the converse case against Mr. Campbell, January 5; the Pictou case against Hon. C. H. Tupper, January 12; the Cumberland case against Mr. Dickey, December 15. The charges of personal corruption against Mr. Forbes of Queens Co., N. S., mentioned on Thursday last and dismissed owing to want of corroborative testimony. The seat was declared vacant for bribery by agents. The petition in the Yarmouth case against Mr. Flint has been set down for trial on April 12, and the petition against N. W. White, of Shelburne, for April 20.

— But the whole problem that presents itself to the mind of a Canadian, thinking of joining the exodus, can be summed up in a comparison of the conditions of life in the two countries. It is patent at once that large centres like New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and the New England cities, offer more dazzling prizes to talent and merit than can Toronto and Montreal. The same magnetism of vast opportunity draws the rural sections of the Eastern and Central States. They, however, are powerless to prevent it, for they cannot make the national taxes lighter than they are in the all-absorbing cities; but we, so long as we retain our political and commercial independence, are not so shackled. We cannot rival the "chances" that the one man in a thousand has in the leading American cities, but we can lighten taxation for the nine hundred and ninety-nine, and thus bring to our country many another nine hundred and ninety-nine, until our cities grow mighty enough to keep and draw the gifted thousands.—*Montreal Star.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

— The result of attempted rain-making in India are reported not to be encouraging.

— The Pacific mail steamer "China," which last week arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, was struck on her outward trip and nearly swamped by an immense tidal wave, which, it is believed, was caused by the Japan earthquake.

Literary Notes.

We have received an advance copy of the Thanksgiving holiday number of the *Youth's Companion*. It is three times the usual number of illustrations. The artistic cover is illuminated with a harvest scene. A large variety of Thanksgiving day stories and articles and family amusements fill its twenty-four pages. A new poem by Hezekiah Butterworth, "The flag that the Emigrants Cheered," is stirring.

The *Missionary Review of the World* for December contains as the leading article in the department of "Literature of Missions," a full report, covering seventeen pages, of the Foreign Mission day at Northfield, Mass., last summer. Among the other articles of special note are: "European Literature in the Mission Fields," by F. F. Ellenwood, D. D.; "The Evangelization of Israel," by Prof. George H. Schodde, Ph.D.; etc. Two valuable tables in the department of "General Missionary Intelligence," and compiled by Dr. D. L. Leonard, give statistics of missionary societies in Great Britain and on the Continent for 1891, and statistics of Woman's Missionary Societies in America and Europe. A valuable index, furnishing a means of ready reference to all the subjects treated in the *Review* during the year, accompanies this number. Published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$2 per year; 25 cents for single numbers. In clubs of ten, \$1.50.

The *Methodist Magazine*, Publisher, William Briggs, Wesley Buildings, Toronto. Price \$2.00 a year, \$1 for six months.

The December number closes the thirty-fourth volume of this *Magazine*, which has been described as "an ideal family monthly." It is of special interest to all Methodist readers. The announcement for 1892 embraces twelve papers on India, with one hundred and thirty engravings, and a series of hand-drawn illustrations by the Editor, which will describe his travels in Egypt as far as Nubia through Palestine and Syria, in Asia, Turkey and Greece; also several illustrated papers on "Picturesque China," on "Eastern Europe," "Roumania," "Bulgaria," etc. Special attention will be given to "Social Reform" topics, and strongly-written temperance stories, "A Woman's Fight with the Monster," "The Man-Trap," "Crawford's Sair Strait," by Mrs. Barr; "Re-

creations in Astronomy," ten papers, by Bishop Warren and other science papers; Methodist Topics and General Literature, making up a fine programme.

— Changeable weather, producing cold in the head and catarrh, is responsible for one-half the misery which Canadians endure. Nasal Balm at once relieves cold in the head and will cure the worst case of catarrh.

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

— The boarding and day School of Music and English, 84 Princess street, St. John, is doing good work in all departments. A thorough musical and literary course is given, and rigorous given in both courses in fourth and fifth grades. Young ladies who desire a thorough course in Music and English cannot do better than attend this school. School will reopen January 10th.

— Mrs. Hayford—"Anything for me?" Rural Postmaster—"I don't see nothing." Mrs. Hayford—"I was expecting a letter or postal from Aunt Sally Springs, tellin' what day she was comin'." Rural Postmaster (calling to his wife)—"Did you see a postal from Mrs. Hayford's Aunt Sally, tellin' what day she was comin'?" His wife—"Yes, she's coming Thursday."

— Mental worry, over-work and excesses are the fruitful causes of insanity. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing remedy, building anew the blood and restoring wasted energies. Good for men and women.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The Ohio Woodenware FACTORY
Is fitted with the most perfect machinery for the manufacture of
CLOTHES-PINS, HAY RAKES, WASHBOARDS, Wagons and Sleds.
Box Sticks, Barrel Heads, Matched Sheathing, Floor Boards, Mouldings, Ac., furnished for the trade on most reasonable terms.
ORDERS ARE SOLICITED.
GEO. CROSBY, Proprietor.
OPP. RAILWAY STATION, OHIO, YARMOUTH CO., N. S.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

St. Jacobs Oil

A SAFE, SPEEDY CURE FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA

IT CONQUERS PAIN

A GREAT "MEANS OF GRACE."

"The Bicycle is a great 'means of grace.' I got up sometimes of a Monday morning, nervous, headachy, and hardly willing to see my best friends. A ten-mile spin on my wheel brings me home in a state of perspiration and bliss, and after a vigorous rub-down in the bath-room, I am quite prepared to love my enemies and pray for them that spitefully use me."—Rev. F. W. Rider, Pastor Central St. Baptist Church, Boston.

BRANTFORD SAFETY BICYCLES for men, 20 in. wheel. "Red Boy" ball bearing, 20 in. wheel, \$50.00. "Little Giant," with spring front forks, cone bearing, \$60.00; ball bearing, \$60.00. Girls' Tricycles, Cycle Sundry. Baby Carriages. Send for Catalogue.

C. E. BURNHAM & SON,
83 & 85 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL OF MUSIC, ELUCUTION AND ENGLISH,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
84 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
Board and Room furnished and lighted, \$3 per week. Send for Catalogue.
J. D. BYFORD, Director.
Mrs. R. A. BLACK, Principal English Dept.

NASAL BALM

NEVER FAILS TO CURE GOLDEN HEAD AND CATARRH KNABE PIANOS.

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore St.
New York, 14 Fifth Av. Washington, 817 Market St.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The Announcements in this advertisement and those which will follow will enable the friends of THE COMPANION to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "Worldly People," by Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.

A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too hard for him, by Horher Greene.

How Dickon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry, by Harold Frederic.

Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises, by C. A. Stephens.

A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him, by Miss Fanny M. Johnson.

A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative, by Free S. Bowley.

Touaregs. A Story of the Sahara, by Lossing G. Brown.

Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire, by E. W. Thomson.

On the Lone Mountain Route; by Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.

Hints on Self-Education.

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell.

President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.

President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.

President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.

President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.

Professor James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by Andrew Carnegie.

How to Start a Small Store; by F. B. Thurber.

Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by Camilla Urso.

A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; by G. P. Lathrop.

Boys in N. Y. Offices; Evils of Small Loans; by Henry Clews.

The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; by The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

Episodes in My Life. A delightful paper-telling how he came to build the Suez Canal; by The Count de Lesseps.

The Story of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Field's narrative has the thrilling interest of a romance; by Cyrus W. Field.

Unseen Causes of Disease; Three admirable articles by the Eminent English Physician, Sir Morell Mackenzie.

Boys and Girls at the World's Fair. What Young Americans may do as Exhibitors; by Col. George R. Davis.

Glimpses of Royalty.

Housekeeping at Windsor Castle; by Lady Jeune.

How Queen Victoria Travels; by H. W. Lucy.

The Story of Kensington Palace; by The Marquis of Lorne.

How I Met the Queen; by Nugent Robinson.

Railway Life.

The Safest Part of a Train; by Col. H. G. Prout.

Success in Railway Life; by Supt. N. Y. Central, Theo. Voorhees.

Asleep at his Post; by former Supt. Mich. Southern, Charles Paine.

Roundhouse Stories. Humorous and pathetic; by An Old Brakeman.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred capital Stories of Adventure, Pioneering, Hunting, Touring will be printed in this volume. Among them are:

The Flash-Light.
My Queer Passenger.
Molly Barry's Manitou.
Shut Up in a Microbe Oven.
The Cruise of a Wagon-Camp.

Old Thad's Stratagem.
Very Singular Burglars.
The Tin Peddler's Baby.
Blown Across Lake Superior.
A Young Doctor's Queer Patients.

His Day for the Flag.
Capturing a Desperado.
In the Burning Pines.
The Boys and the Wild-Cat.
On a Cattle Steamer in a Storm.

The Illustrations will be improved and increased in number. The Weekly Editorials on the leading Foreign and Domestic Topics will be marked by impartiality and clearness. Household Articles will be contributed by well-known writers. The Children's Page will be more attractive than ever. The Illustrated Weekly Supplements, adding nearly one-half to the size of the paper, will be continued.

"A Yard of Roses."

New Subscribers who send \$1.75 now, will receive THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FREE to January 1, 1892, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the TRANSYVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS and all the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS. Any person who mentions this paper when subscribing will receive a copy of a beautiful painting, entitled, "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Specimen Copies Free. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Send Check, Post-office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.

Free to Jan. 1892.

THE CHRISTIAN... VOL. V... We are pleased our subscribers ad rates for HARPER'S PERS' YOUNG PEOPLE AND VISITOR too well known to The Young People ad weekly—one of The regular year's MAGAZINE is \$4.00 PEOPLE \$2.00. the MESSENGER ad send the paper MAGAZINE for \$4.00 paper and the \$3.00 in advance their subscription MESSENGER AND ZINE for \$4.75, YOUNG PEOPLE for have already paid to the MESSENGER can have the MA \$3.25, and the Y ing us \$1.75, add

A CHRISTIAN if thousand" of the are 40,000,000 of and only 40,000 little one become tiats in Denmark joying much pro dred have been churches the p Karen Theologica been removed f pleasant suburb eighteen presch

— The Unit doubled its run the past year gallons were sen June 30, 1891, I estimated that 000 of the natio

— The Watch the December m mas" numbers, a the birth and bo forth with art of tive and poem spects of the reli world in all our li

— ARE WE TO 1891?

— REV. O. P. farewell discour tie church in I November 29. work as pastor of at Chicago short

— SAYS THE Keoley cure ma thing that is to b the earth, but f such a lapse as F. Mines does n furnished by hu been revolution who thus far credible testim seven out of a th from the Keoley to their oups."

— DR. EDWARD address before t Boston, said: "The men o that the minist the women ar true. And why of our callin wider confidence We see people life. And thos will tell us, o stabs in the bea to no one else, the horror of t which describes

— The follo down under th True." A good rural chapel, ha sary sermons. one to the effect the Rev. Hugh F preach. Whetl notice or the were most to b ular, for the to come the ne great preacher, ma." The stor London Freeman lantic and has back to Englan Americanized e follows: "It fel a rustic parish of the celebra Sunday next, ming the writt which he had Hugh Price H pulpiti in this looking cheerfu the congregatio old lady will giv