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Aoadia Seminary. RECEIPTS FOR BUILDING FUND. Principal Account: Davidson & Dun...

REMARKS: Five hundred of the \$1,000 from C. B. Whidden, Esq., acknowledged above, was paid to the treasurer some time since...

DEMINOMINATIONAL NEWS. (All moneys (except legacies) contributed for denominational work in Home Missions, Foreign...

ST. MARTIN'S.—Two were baptized into the fellowship of this church on Sunday, Dec. 4.

FREEMONT.—Two new members—a husband and wife—were received by baptism into the fellowship of the Freemont church on Dec. 4.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.—The good work continues here. It is of an intensive as well as extensive character.

SOUTH RAWDON.—God is still with us. At Upper Rawdon, Dec. 4, I had the privilege of burying one into the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection.

HAMPTON.—As news from the churches is always interesting, a few lines from this place may not be out of order.

JACKSONVILLE, N. B.—We have completed arrangements for a lecture course in connection with our church here.

WEST BAY, C. B.—On the evenings of the 6th and 7th December, I held two hopeful meetings in the commodious hall of this place.

BRIDGETOWN.—We have just closed the third year of our pastorate with this church. Held our anniversary services yesterday.

At the death of Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken it for some time, I felt well, and I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

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tell the "old, old story," and the Lord has smiled upon their efforts. Bro. Langille, two weeks ago, wrote of the names of Bro. Kinlay and my own as assisting him in the work.

YARMOUTH COUNTY BAPTIST QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Yarmouth county Baptist quarterly meeting held its annual session with the Cheogogin church on Tuesday, November 25.

GLACE BAY, C. B.—The good work at Glace Bay advances gracefully. Nine interesting converts were baptized by the pastor on Sabbath, 20th Nov.

CLEMENTSVALE, N. S.—For some time past the cause of religion has been in a languishing state. Having been without a pastor since Rev. C. B. Minard left us, we have felt like sheep without a shepherd.

PERSONAL. Rev. Wm. McGregor wishes correspondents to note that his address is now Barton, Digby Co., N. S.

Our Business Manager is at present absent on a trip to New York and some of the New England cities. He is expected home during the present week.

Principal deBells, of St. Martins, was obliged to leave his present position as the first of last week as he was unable to return to his home. We trust that his health may soon be quite re-established.

Rev. B. F. Simpson, late pastor of the Baptist church in South Berwick, Me., but now assistant professor of theology in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, has entered upon service in his new sphere, with his home at Morgan Park.

Rev. A. W. Bars, of Port Medway, whose health had so improved that he hoped to be able to preach again, is now, we are sorry to learn, confined to his bed on account of a severe cold and heart failure, resulting from a misstep made while returning from church on a recent Sunday evening.

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Lame Horses. NICKERSON.—At Dorchester, Nov. 2nd, after a short illness, which he bore patiently, Abiel Nickerson, aged 78 years. He was a native of Bangor, Me. His end was peace.

THORN.—At Salmon Creek, Queens Co., Dec. 2, Mrs. Catherine Thorn, widow of the late James Thorn, in the 75th year of her age. Sister Thorn was a member of Thorn Point Baptist church, a good woman, and died calmly trusting in Jesus.

WRIGHT.—At the home of her brother, Justice E. Wright, Andover, Nov. 27th, Matilda Jane Wright, aged 71 years, after a lingering illness from cancer. Our sister found the Saviour precious in her youth; was baptized by Rev. Geo. Rigby and united with the Andover church, of which she remained a constant member till her death.

ELDRIDGE.—Mr. W. C. M. Eldridge passed away at the residence of his parents, Lynn, Mass., on Sunday morning, Nov. 27, in the 28th year of his age, leaving a sorrowing wife, father, mother, sister and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

Mr. Harvey Reed, Laceyville, Pa. Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat. "I thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

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FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE. Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day great numbers of lame horses are cured by the use of this medicine.

PRICE 50 CENTS. Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day great numbers of lame horses are cured by the use of this medicine.

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A NEW Stylish Overcoat. Carries with it more character than any other garment. They're "Character Clothes"—not gaudy, but stylish they must be; and above all warm and durable—these fine frosty mornings must make your minds turn Overcoatward. Our line was never so complete. Nap, Cheviot, Melton, Beaver, Frieze and Tweed in the most fashionable colors at rock bottom prices.

The Karn Organ and Piano. STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES. Excel all Others in Tone, Touch, Durability and General Excellence. WARRANTEED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

SHORT'S "Dyspepticure" ACTS LIKE MAGIC IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES. PAST BRUISING FAMOUS AS A POSITIVE CURE FOR CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA and all forms of INDIGESTION.

PUTNERS EMULSION. IS THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER. To the lady sending us the most "Sterling" wrappers from August 1st, 1892, to August 1st, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz:

WILLIAM LOGAN, ST JOHN, N. B. OUR STOCK OF LADIES' FURS, Including Capes, Mantles and Sacques, Is the largest and most complete in the Lower Provinces. Our styles are the newest issued, and our prices the lowest consistent with FIRST-CLASS work and materials.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Market Square, St. John, N. B. The Great Church LIGHT. PRINTED AND SOLD BY THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT CO., 100 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SURPRISE SOAP. While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper. 150 St. John Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

PEGGING AWAY.

Oh, well! I remember the cheering faces. That in wondrous peep through the shoemaker's door...

ST. TURKEY'S DAY.

The gaunt, feathered biped that strutted that fall about the Carters' yard was far from appearing like a saint, but he gained the title, nevertheless.

stopping now and then to make a vicious dive at the child, who was lying flat in the path and screaming at the top of his voice...

Squire Exton had met them at the front door where, to their astonishment, stood the Exton's cook, who took with an audible snarl the basket containing the turkey.

A Happy Change.

Adah gave an airy touch to the row-bowl whose trailing treasures swept the mirror below, straightening a pretty doyley or two, and stepped back a pace to catch the effect.

card that bore her name, she lifted that cluster of fragrant roses beside her plate to gaze her country-loving eyes upon them—that, Rose thought, would have given a girl an appetite for a dinner of herbs.

AT HAND

In a dangerous emergency, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is prompt to act and sure to cure. A dose taken on the first symptoms of Croup or Bronchitis, checks further progress of these complaints.

December 14. The matter which this page contains selected from various sources; and we do not, to any intelligent farmer or householder, of these simple remedies, and we think the year, will be worth several times the price of the paper.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

excels all similar preparations. It is endorsed by leading physicians, is agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and needs to be taken usually in small doses.

Saved My Life

I have recommended it to hundreds. I find the most effective way of taking this medicine is in small and frequent doses.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sure to cure

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

2 TRIPS A WEEK

BOSTON.

COMMENCING NOVEMBER 14th, Steamers will leave SAINT JOHN

MONDAY & THURSDAY Mornings

at 7:30 standard, for

Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8:30 a. m., and Portland at 9 p. m., for Eastport and Saint John.

Intercolonial Railway.

1892. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1893

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 17th October, 1892, the train of this Railway will run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Express for Campbellton, Pughwash, Pictou and Halifax: 7.50

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Halifax, Pictou & Campbellton: 8.35

Western Counties Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, 17th Oct., 1892, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

LEAVE YARMOUTH: Express daily at 8 a. m. arrive at Annapolis at 12.10 p. m.

James S. May & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS, Dornville Building, Prince Wm. St., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

P. O. Box 200.

AND  
 Agency, AVER's  
 prompt to act and  
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 —A. W. Bartlett,

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Pectoral  
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S. S. CO.  
 WEEK  
 ON.  
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 J. B. COYLE,  
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 stations of

W. BRIGGELL,  
 Gen. Supt.

W. BROWN & SONS,  
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The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources, and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

**A STORY OF AN APPLE.**  
 Little Tommy and Peter and Archy and Bob were walking one day when they found an apple; 'twas a mellow and rosy red, and lying alone on the ground.

Said Tommy, "I'll have it." Said Peter, "'Tis mine." Said Archy, "I've got it; so there!" Said Bobby, "Now let us divide in four parts, and each of us boys have a share."

No, no!" shouted Tommy, "I'll have it myself!" Said Peter, "'Tis mine!" Said Archy, "I've got it, and I'll have it all; I won't give a morsel away."

Then Tommy he snatched it, and Peter he fought (Tis said and distressing to tell), and Archy held on with his might and his main, till out of his fingers it fell.

Away from the quarrelsome archy it flew, and then down a green little hill ran the apple as if it would, and it rolled, as if it would never be still.

A lady old bridge was slipping the grass and a witching her tail at the fire, when all of a sudden the apple rolled down and stopped just in front of her eyes.

She gave but a bite and a swallow or two—That apple was seen never more!

I wish," whimpered Archy and Peter and Tom, "We'd get it and eat it in four."

**THE HOME.**  
 Children Make the Poor Rich.

There is both beauty and truth in Bishop Hall's report to his visitor, who, seeing his children standing in the order of age and stature, said: "These are they that make rich men poor."

"Nay, my friend," said the good Bishop, "these are they that make poor men rich." A life that is not rich in personal relationships, Godward and manward, is a poor life.

Friends, kindred, children, are possibilities of the truest wealth to us, when we have made the discovery of their lives, and they carry to our hearts. To find that our hearts must have at least begun to turn away from things to persons, the great trend of direction that brings us at last to God.

"A man's life consists not in the abundance of things he possesses, but in the multitude of the persons whom he loves and who love him."—Sunday school Times.

**A Noble Fellow.**  
 Tom Baird, the carter, the headle of my workman's church, was as noble a fellow as ever lived in God's world.

"I shall never forget what he said when I asked him to stand at the door of the workman's congregation, and when I thought he was unwilling to do so in his working clothes."

"If," said I, "you don't like to do it, Tom, if you wish, I'll stand at the door." "Ahamed!" he exclaimed, as he turned round upon me.

"I'm a noble fellow," he said, as he turned round upon me. "I'm a noble fellow, as ye ken I do, that Jesus Christ, who died for me, was stripped of his garment and his robe, and I'm proud to stand at the door." Dear, good fellow! There he stood for seven winters without a sixpence of pay, all from love, though at my request the working congregation gave him a sixpence.

When he was dying from amplex the same unselfish nature appeared. When asked if they should let me know, he replied: "There's nae man living I like as I do him. I know he would come. But he should nae come on account of his wife and bairns, and so I'm a noble fellow." I never saw him in his illness, never hearing of his danger, until it was too late.—Life of Dr. Norman MacLeod.

**Give Them a Chance.**  
 All over the country there are bright and aspiring boys of limited means who are denied the opportunity of education.

They would give all that they possess—many of them would—if they could only enjoy the opportunities which are so frequently despised and misused by the sons of rich fathers.

These boys are dying from amplex the same unselfish nature appeared. When asked if they should let me know, he replied: "There's nae man living I like as I do him. I know he would come. But he should nae come on account of his wife and bairns, and so I'm a noble fellow." I never saw him in his illness, never hearing of his danger, until it was too late.—Life of Dr. Norman MacLeod.

**Married Eating Impairs Health.**  
 A habit easy to acquire and most difficult to overcome, is that of fast eating. The best of food taken without thorough mastication is less digestible than that of an inferior quality well-chewed.

The mouth is a mill arranged to supply digestive fluid in proportion to the amount of the grinding done. When food is taken repeatedly without being sufficiently ground, the glands secreting this fluid lose their activity from want of use, and dyspepsia ensues.

Children should be trained to eat slowly, no matter how hungry or what important business is pressing. Much safer a little food well ground than a hearty meal swallowed in haste. Cold food is even more difficult to digest than hot, if taken too rapidly. The normal temperature of the stomach is about 98 degrees; food has to be heated to this temperature before digestion can take place.

A large quantity of cold food thrown into the stomach or rapid eating is sure to prove more injurious; the same food well masticated and the process have considerable heat imparted to it; hence, would be comparatively harmless. It is easy to see why lower temperatures than the normal are in quantity no matter how hungry or what important business is pressing. When a child takes a cold, all through getting his food, the stomach, like the rest of the

body, is not in good running order, even for well-masticated food. As such times a cup of hot broth, milk or water, with a dash of cream and sugar to flavor the latter, would not tax the digestion and would temporarily relieve the cravings of hunger and so give time for nature's balance to be restored. These few suggestions are not for the invalid only, but for the well, with the hope that they may aid the former to regain and the latter to retain that prime blessing, health.

**THE FARM.**  
 Regular Feeding for Poultry.

Early feeding is one of the most important rules on a poultry farm, especially with young stock. The best way is to give breakfast to both old and young just after break of day. Especially is this important during the winter season.

A young chicken, above all other young stock, needs early food for protection. It comes into this world with little or no protection from the cold, and must depend upon food for comfort and support. The food secretes the requisite supply for feathers as well as for bone and muscle.

And when the young are fledging is when good and frequent feeding is of vital importance. For them to fast until eight or nine o'clock in the morning is too great a strain upon them, and they show it in their growth and health.

Feed the old stock next and then throw open the doors and windows and let in the pure fresh air. Where it is impossible to feed the youngsters shortly after sunrise it is a good plan to put a quantity of cracked grain in their house at night, so that they can get it themselves the first thing in the morning.—Mirror and Farm.

**Cure for Cracked Hoofs.**  
 I cut a notch with a sharp pointed knife each side of the crack, then I use a drill made from a shank of a quarter bit (which we always have on hand by reason of broken bits). The drill should be about two-sixteenths and long enough to reach through the hoof, although I always bore from both ways, meeting in the centre, just deep enough in shell of hoof to secure a good hold.

Then I make a hole in the shell, as possible, and heat hot and pass quickly through the drilled hole. The reason for doing this is to make a clear passage; also it is less liable to break or split. Also, if in drilling the hole the drill should pass near the quarters, there would be danger of lameness, the iron would wear over and prevent any trouble from this quarter.

Then cut with a sharp chisel across the top of the crack, so that it will grain down square across and so grain out split. After having made the hole properly I then make a nail that will drive in snug, with a head large enough and properly shaped so it will fit the notch when I clinch on the opposite side. I have cured a good many split hoofs in this way.—Correspondence of Blacksmith Wheelwright.

**Age of Usefulness in Cows.**  
 "I doubt if it pays to keep a cow after eight years unless it be for calves, for the milking qualities certainly degenerate at that age, when the hair becomes best. But as the calves are an important part of the income of a cow it may pay to keep the best of the old cows on this account, although my experience has been that old cows do not retain their yield of milk so long as the young ones." It is the custom in Holland to dispose of all cows at the end of eight years. This is because they are yet good for beef, which seems to be the destiny of all bovine animals in that country.

So far as milk and butter are concerned, most well kept cows are good until they are twelve years old, and often do well until fourteen. But this, of course, greatly detracts from their value for beef. In Chicago, and probably elsewhere, there is a demand for this poor, old cow beef to can. It is less trouble to separate it from the fat, which is not desirable for canning purposes, and it can be bought cheaper than young beef. Extra cooking makes it tender. It may be just as nutritious and clean as young beef, but it would not sell well from the butcher's block.—Practical Farmer.

**Gizzard Surgery.**  
 Fowls kept in close quarters, especially in the winter, will often develop an abnormal appetite, taking into their crops a variety of indigestible substances, such as straws, feathers, hay, straw, etc. These, especially if soft feed forms a part of their ration, will roll up into a ball and the passage into the gizzard becomes stopped. The birds, of course, ravenously hungry, as everything it eats never reaches the stomach, but adds to the size of the ever growing ball in its crop, until that member almost drags upon the ground. Unless the difficulty is removed, the bird will starve to death in the midst of abundant food. I have seen it recommended to pour sweet oil melted hard down its throat, manipulating the bill carefully to break it up that it may pass on through the gizzard and stomach. I never could make that remedy work, but have been compelled to perform a surgical operation. I tied the patient down on a table, so it could not struggle. Then with scissors out away some of the feathers over the crop and made an incision about an inch and a half long through the outer skin and inner membrane of the crop.

In one case I found a hard ball of feathers, strings, dirt and feed. It was a dreadfully offensive mess. After it was all cleaned out, I carefully sponged the crop with warm water and ran my little finger (the nail being pared close) down the passage connecting with the gizzard. Then sewed the inner membrane and also the outer skin with a fine needle and silk thread. Kept the bird by himself a week, feeding bread-crumbs moistened with milk a little at a time at first, giving no drink or other food. Last winter I threw cats in the shed for the fowls to scratch out in their shed. They soon scratched the straw into short pieces. One cockerel got a large ball of straw in his crop, and I had to perform a surgical operation to remove it. I have learned that the litter should be removed frequently and fresh substituted. They soon get it filthy, and then there is danger of sickness in the flock. One winter I lost a dozen by giving my chickens cholera, all through getting filthy litter in their crops.

**Educate the Farmer Boy.**  
 The old idea that a farmer does not need any special education for his business has changed of late years, the farmer and the country long enough. Agriculture is being organized on the basis of intelligent brains very rapidly, and there is a great demand for young men who are students of their business. Look at the way the business is organized. To successfully manage a creamery or cheese factory with modern methods like the Babcock test requires that the manager have a mind that is dressed with knowledge, not stark naked in ignorance.

The butter maker or cheese maker must be a good mathematician and understand percentage well, for the patron is demanding his per cent. In order to meet this demand young men must educate themselves better. It will get so in a short time that the butter maker or cheese maker will need a diploma from some good dairy school in order to easily get and hold a place.—Hoard's Dairyman.

**One Reason for Good Roads.**  
 If our roads generally were kept in the excellent condition that they are in England and France, and in the suburbs of Boston and some other large cities, the pleasure to be derived by bicycling by bicycle or tricycle, would much of it be diverted from the railways and steamboats, to the greatly increased enjoyment and health of our people. The only obstacle to the rapid increase of the popularity of bicycling is the uncertainty of finding more than ten miles of good road upon a stretch; our climate in summer is, indeed, rather hot for all-day riding, but one need only ride five or six hours in early morning or evening upon a good road to cover fifty miles, if he is a strong rider, and almost any lady or old gentleman can easily ride twenty or thirty miles in four or five hours on a good road, with vastly more pleasure and healthy enjoyment than is possible in the most quiet and lightning speed of the express train.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

**Cruelty in Stables.**  
 If your horse is not in prime condition, quiet and gentle, investigate his stable. Then I make a hole in the shell, as possible, and heat hot and pass quickly through the drilled hole. The reason for doing this is to make a clear passage; also it is less liable to break or split. Also, if in drilling the hole the drill should pass near the quarters, there would be danger of lameness, the iron would wear over and prevent any trouble from this quarter.

Then I make a hole in the shell, as possible, and heat hot and pass quickly through the drilled hole. The reason for doing this is to make a clear passage; also it is less liable to break or split. Also, if in drilling the hole the drill should pass near the quarters, there would be danger of lameness, the iron would wear over and prevent any trouble from this quarter.

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"dasher stands on top" and then dip it out of the butter milk.

14. No need of coarse salt by guss; nor work the butter into gress.

15. And, finally, we do not send our butter to market wrapped in old rags that may have seen other service in the home.—Experiment Station (Ontario) Agricultural College.

**Smoky Chimneys.**  
 A smoky chimney can cause more trouble than almost any other inanimate thing. As a rule, such chimneys are badly constructed, built in such a manner as to make them practically useless for the purpose for which they are designed. The flue of a chimney should be very nearly of equal dimensions from top to bottom, except at the very top, where it should be slightly narrower to diminish the volume of descending currents and cause the smoke to be ejected forcibly.

A frequent cause of smokiness in chimneys is their lacking requisite height. In such a case they can be slightly lengthened by adding a metal cap, or by adding the needed length in brick. It is necessary in all cases that the chimney should be carried up as high as the ridgepole, in order to make draught what it should be. A tree protruding over the top of the chimney will frequently cause it to smother, or high building adjoining will have the same effect. In these cases the remedy is simple. The limbs of the tree must be cut off, or the chimney built up to the attitude of the adjoining building.

It is positively necessary in order to secure a perfect draft that there shall be but one opening into a flue. Where several fires depend on one chimney there must be a distinct flue for each fire. Any other arrangement is disastrous, because the experiment is repeatedly tried by that class of people who believe they can overcome the force of natural laws by some ingenuity of their own and are apt to complain at the adverse result.

A flue should be of sufficient size—not less than eight inches by eight inches, according to the best authorities on this subject. It should also be smooth on the inside, and well-made bricks furnish the best lining for expensive chimneys. The most expensive smooth pipes of unglazed earthenware are used. When chimneys are built on the outside of the house, as they frequently are at present, the top should be as high as the ridgepole and there should be a slight gable behind them to prevent the snow collecting and resting against the flat brickwork.

The fireplaces in adjoining rooms, connected by doors, will often smother, and for this there is no remedy except to close the connecting doors. The most experienced builder finds it very difficult to arrange for two fireplaces in the same room and have the draughts perfect. Each draught will usually interfere with the other. There is nothing about household chimneys which requires skilled work more than the chimney. The chimney-builder must do his work with scientific exactness, and this quality is comparatively so rare that it is the common thing to find the fireplace radiating of smoke or gas.

As a matter of fact, very many chimneys are put up in houses chiefly for ornament, or as a propitiatory offering to the gods of domestic comfort which we have driven away from the fireplace and relegated to the cellar furnace.—N. Y. Tribune.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla!" spoke up a little girl, whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

"And the Child in the Arms of its Mother."

THE GROSS DYSPYPSIA CURE CO. GENTLEMEN—My child is the picture of health today because I heeded the advice of a friend and tried your remedy. Our baby was crying his teeth last spring, and like many other children at such times, he became very sick and thin. We were so anxious about him that we called in two physicians, and did all in our power to relieve him, but he grew so much worse that we feared for his life. There seemed no hope for him, and the doctors gave us no hope of his recovery. It was then that a friend recommended your medicine, and we commenced its use. To our entire surprise THAT very small dose of your medicine which we gave each hour brought speedy relief. Our boy rallied quickly and soon became himself again. Other mothers have children who suffer precisely as mine did. They should use your remedy and

NEWS SUMMARY.

Drummond colliery, Picton, is on fire, but no serious consequences are expected.

The postmaster general has concluded money order conventions with Bermuda and British Guiana, both to take effect on the first of January.

The rev. gentlemen of St. Sulpice Seminary, Montreal, have donated \$150,000 and land worth \$75,000 to Laval medical and law schools in that city.

Writs for new elections in Sherbrooke, Brookville, Montreal Centre, and West York have been issued. Nominations on 21st and polling on the 28th December.

Steamer Miranda, New York for Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland, ran ashore on a sunken meadow at Hell Gate on Thursday. She is about two feet out of water at high tide.

A girl named Bridget Meagher met with a terrible accident at Unga's laundry, Halifax, Tuesday morning. Her right arm caught in a mangle machine and was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

W. H. Love of St. John has entered for exhibition at the World's Fair a collection of buttons from British office clothing. They number 584, are all different, and are artistically arranged on a shield. It has taken him nine years to make the collection, necessitating correspondence with officers in all parts of the world.

A communication has been received at the department of justice, Ottawa, stating that the prisoner "Jim," now in Dorchester penitentiary, has admitted that his confession that he shot Constable Steadman was a lie. He says he made the confession with the object of saving "Bucks" neck, but he admits that the evidence was too conclusive against Olsen.

A number of American railway men were in Montreal on Thursday, competing arrangements for the final opening of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad, the new and direct route between Montreal and New York. A solid train will run daily out of Montreal to New York and a dining car will be attached—the first through dining service out of Montreal.

Daniel Walker, of Centreville, Digby Co., on going to the shore to get a load of rockwood, took with him a loaded gun, in the hope of getting a shot at a goose. After firing a shot he threw the fork carelessly aside, when it struck the breach of the gun, which was immediately discharged, and Walker being in line with the muzzle, received most of the shot in his left arm.

In the course of his speech at Coteau, Roulegues county, Tuesday, Mr. Galmot, Minister of Public Works, is reported to have said that unless what he regarded as justice was secured to the Catholic minority of Manitoba, in relation to educational matters, he and others would not remain in the government. He called upon the electors to support Thompson because he was the first Catholic Premier of Canada.

Much excitement is reported to exist at Marshalltown, Digby Co., owing to the alleged discovery of a coal mine. Wentworth Marshall and son have taken up a number of acres and digging and blasting is going forward. Other parties are also staking off claims. Doubts as to its really being coal are entertained by persons having some knowledge of mining, they stating that the indications show merely a combination of bog iron and manganese.

The Bank of Montreal has secured the larger portion of the five million dollars City of Montreal 4 per cent. debentures now being negotiated in London. The scope of the London agency of the bank is to be enlarged, with the view of making it the headquarters for the issue of all first-class Canadian securities. The bank proposes taking up all first-class civic and municipal bonds, with a view of reselling them to the English investing public.

The excitement has calmed down at Quebec considerably over the alleged resignation of Premier deBoucherville, and it is now generally understood that the leader of the government will remain at his post a little while longer, although his resignation is only a question of time. Preparations are being made for Governor Chapleau's reception, he being expected on Monday next. Hon. L. O. Taillon is still looked upon as deBoucherville's natural successor.

Robert C. Riggs died a few days ago at his residence, "Patriot," parsonage, Simonds, St. John county, at the advanced age of a hundred and three years and five months. Deceased was born in the Isle of Wight, England, and in his youth followed the sea. He was in the transport service during the latter part of the French war. In the time of George Third, he came to St. John in 1848 with a part of his family, and for many years was engaged in farming in the parish of Simonds. He leaves a son and several grandchildren in this city, and one daughter and three grandchildren in England.

Mr. Chapleau was sworn in on Wednesday as Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. He has issued a farewell address to the electors of Terrebonne county, in which he refers to the Manitoba school question, repeating his speech to the electors of Hocheville in which he said confederation would have to be rebuilt unless the grievance of the Manitoba Catholics were redressed. He says: "On this subject I should repeat to you in a few words what I said some days since at Montreal. I have a firm hope that the different legislatures of this country will give proof of a spirit of toleration which the church recognizes under all forms, which Christianity has adopted, and that the old provinces will not refuse to be inspired by the living forces which have given them their existence and stability. If they were otherwise we should be exposed to see called in question once more, and submitted to discussion the principles of confederation, those principles which alone can make a great nation of heterogeneous elements of our provinces and which guarantee minorities rights, privileges and immunities, without which those minorities would never have accepted the agreement which formed the basis of confederation."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Several Truro hotel keepers who have been circulating petitions preparatory to applying for liquor licenses have abandoned the attempt as hopeless.

As a result of the election in Kent county to fill the vacancy in the Dominion parliament, caused by the death of Dr. Leger, Mr. McInerney, independent Conservative, has been elected. The vote was: For McInerney, 1,682; for Johnson, Government, 601, and Le Blanc, Liberal, 788.

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association has decided to hold a carnival of sports from February 5th to 11th inclusive. This will embody nearly all the features of the past winter carnival, leaving out the celebrated ice palace feature. A ball and dinner will be among the society features.

On Sunday evening a young man named Campbell, son of Mr. Donald Campbell, of Greenville, aged about 22, dropped dead while on his way to visit a friend's chapel. He and his brother were crossing a field and had been running a race for the second time. Immediately afterwards he said he thought he was going to faint and then dropped dead without another word. The young man bore a good character, and only a short time ago had purchased a share in Mr. Donald A. Campbell's steam mill.—Charlottetown Guardian.

A London despatch says Mr. Gardiner, chairman of the Board of Agriculture, has given a pledge on behalf of the government that the restriction recently imposed upon Canadian cattle imported into Great Britain and Ireland will be removed as soon as Canada has proved beyond doubt that the Dominion is free from pleuro-pneumonia. The High Commissioner has communicated with the Dominion authorities to have the necessary inspection made and the proof of the country's immunity from the disease forwarded to London. Meanwhile, those interested in the Canadian cattle trade, particularly in Scotland, are keeping up the agitation to have the schedule against Canadian cattle at once removed, maintaining that no cases of pleuro-pneumonia were found to have existed in any imported Canadian cattle.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, Paris, has ordered the arrest of the members of the Council of the Panama Canal Company who are charged with breach of trust.

A frightful accident occurred on the steamer "Ulunda," on Friday last, one of the crew, an old man named Maloney, got caught in the steam which was going at great speed, and the body was wound round and round. The top of the head was torn off and the body horribly mutilated. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and eleven children in Liverpool, Eng.

Right Rev. Charles Wordsworth, D. C. L., Bishop of St. Andrews, Dunkeld and Dunblane, is dead. He was a nephew of the poet and a son of Dr. Christopher Wordsworth. He was born in 1806. While tutor at Oxford he had among his pupils William E. Gladstone and the late Cardinal Manning. He was one of the New Testament company for the revision of the authorized version of the Bible. He was the author of many theological works.

President Carnot, on Monday evening, asked M. Ribot, at present minister of foreign affairs, to form a cabinet. Later, M. Ribot informed President Carnot that he had succeeded in forming a cabinet, which is a reproduction of the Leube cabinet, except that M. Bourgeois, formerly minister of public instruction and arts, will succeed M. Ricard as minister of justice and public worship.

The Jefferson woolen mills at Jeffersonville, Mass., have been burned. Loss is \$100,000.

Frank H. Smith, who sued the Connecticut River Railroad for \$50,000 for loss of a leg and other injuries in Sept., 1891, to day was awarded the verdict of \$19,906. The defendants filed motion for a new trial.

The Portland Press says that the Maine Central R. R. is to have twenty new cars, four of which are to be "tour-deeepers" of the type common in the West, but unknown in Maine. They are to run in alternation with cars of the like pattern owned by the Boston and Maine between St. John and Boston.

The new "drunk law" of Massachusetts has been tested by the full bench of the Supreme Court in the case of Edward Morrissy, of Taunton, who appealed from sentence under drunk law on the ground of its unconstitutionality. The Supreme Court says: "The statute is anomalous and in some parts obscure. In our opinion, the construction we have given it is in accordance with the purpose of legislation. Under this construction it is constitutional. Exceptions overruled."

What is termed a "conservative Wall Street estimate" of Jay Gould's wealth puts it down as follows: \$20,000,000 Western Union at \$500,000,000 Manhattan at 125, 25,000,000 Missouri Pacific at 55, 11,000,000 \$30,000,000 (estimated) miscellaneous stocks at 90, 27,000,000 \$20,000,000 (estimated) miscellaneous stocks at 50, 10,000,000 Real estate at 100, 1,000,000 Personal property, 500,000 Total, \$92,100,000

Mr. Gould's property may exceed this enormous figure by several millions, or it may not equal the sum, but there is scarcely a man in Wall street who places it at a rough estimate much less than \$100,000,000. His annual income has been estimated at \$4,000,000.

Rev. Sylvanus Lane Of the Cincinnati M. E. Conference, makes a good point when he says: "We have for years used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family of five, and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. Some people are greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but how a patent can hurt a medicine and not a machine is a mystery of mysteries to me."

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Baby's croup is cured by Hackmore.



We will give away until all are gone, a pair of ACME CLUB SKATES with every Boy's Suit, Overcoat, Ulster or Reefer.

Lots of CAPE OVERCOATS in stock yet. A nice Blue or Brown Plaid Overcoat at \$3.00 and \$3.40—small size; larger ones at \$3.50. A very fine Tweed Check at \$5.00. All-wool, double lined, for bigger boys, at \$5.75 and \$6.50. Also, some Tweeds in stripes, very handsome goods, long military capes.

Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John.



TWO-PIECE SUITS—Coat and Pants—for Boys from four to ten years, in any shade—light or dark. Some very handsome dark Plaid Tweeds, in single and double-breasted cut. We have a special Blue Serge Pleated Suit, to fit any boy from four to ten years, at \$2.50 and \$2.75. Also a Brown and Black Plaid at the same price—\$2.50. The style Suit shown in the above cut we can sell you at \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5, and a few higher. Got in some odd Coats and Vests the other day, and can sell a Tweed Coat at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00. Vests—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

SKATES WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT.

Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John.



A NICE LOT OF BOYS' REEFERS from \$2.50 to \$6.00. Have no Boys' Reefers to fit a boy as big as some small-men, at \$2.50. The bigger the boy is the more his Reefer will cost him. Four dollars will put a Reefer on any boy smaller than 36 in. breast—that is a good Nap Reefer, well made and heavy lined.

A PAIR OF ACME CLUB SKATES WITH EVERY BOY'S REEFER. 'Nouf sed—of Boys' Reefers. FOR MEN, we have REEFERS at \$4.25—a Nap—good value for the money. Another at \$5.00; another at \$5.60; one at \$8.00; and the best Nap we can give you at \$10.00.

Cor. King & Germain Sts., St. John.



We've got about 3,000 OVERCOATS in stock now. We'll be lucky if we don't have any left on our hands. For that reason we marked the last lot of Overcoats opened, at selling prices.

We can show you now a \$6.50 BLACK OVERCOAT. Ask to see it at \$7.00. A Wide Wale DIAGONAL WORSTED OVERCOAT. Ask to see it at \$7.00. A FINE DIAGONAL WORSTED. Nice Dressy Goods, Standard goods. We must mention a NAP OVERCOAT. New lot going at \$5.00. An even V takes a good NAP COAT, heavy and warm. Got some more of the best NAP REEFERS. The first lot sold at \$10.00. This lot we have marked 10.00.

Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.

Strength IS WHAT JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF IMPARTS. FORMS SINEW and MUSCLE and gives Soundness to the Constitution.

THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE AT THE FRONT. The Fine Literary Illustrated Magazine of Boston. Able critics say it is one of the most interesting magazines published in America. A great favorite with New Englanders, and they are everywhere.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SECURE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO A POPULAR HOME AND FARM JOURNAL. The Messenger and Visitor and American Farmer till Jan. '94, for \$1.50. READ OUR GREAT OFFER GIVEN BELOW.

WE are pleased to announce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to supply FREE to each of our subscribers a year's subscription to that well-known monthly Home and Farm Journal, THE AMERICAN FARMER, published at Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio. We make this offer to each of our subscribers who will pay all arrears on subscription and one year in advance, and to a few subscribers paying one year in advance. THE AMERICAN FARMER is strictly National in its character. It is a high-class illustrated journal filled with entertaining and instructive reading matter, containing each month much information that is invaluable to agriculturists and of special interest to each member of every home. It is not a class publication and is suited to all localities, being National in its scope and character, thus meeting with favor in all localities. It is strictly non-political and non-sectarian. It has a trained corps of contributors and is carefully edited. The various departments of Farm Hobbies, Sheep and Swine, The Home, The Horse, and The Dairy, are filled with bright and useful matter. The readers of THE AMERICAN FARMER are universal in its praise and look for its monthly visits with keen anticipation. The regular subscription price to THE AMERICAN FARMER is \$1.00 per year, but by this arrangement it costs you NOTHING to receive a great publication for one year. Do not delay in taking advantage of this great offer, but call at once or send in your subscription. Sample copy of THE AMERICAN FARMER can be seen at this office or will be supplied direct.

KNABE PIANOS. The Recognized Standard of Modern Piano Manufacture. BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, 22 & 24 E. Baltimore St. 125 Fifth Avenue. WASHINGTON, 217 Pennsylvania Ave.

NASAL BALM. NEVER FAILS. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, CURES COLD, HEAD, CATARRH. FULFORD, Ont.

Given Away. FROM NOW until Christmas Week we will give away (free by post) with each letter order for our Ladies' \$1.00 four-button French Kid Gloves, a lady's or gentleman's handsome SILK HANDKERCHIEF as a Christmas gift. Both are acceptable.

W. H. FAIRALL, Dry Goods Importer, No. 18 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTHER GLOVES. Men's Kid \$1.25, Boys' Kid \$1.00, Boys' Chambray \$1.00, Girls' Kid \$1.00.

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THE CHRISTIAN M... Vol. VIII, N...

The Christian... again and many of the midst of preparation gatherings and plans of happiness of their friends and other persons of good will, and we hope their happy times. But Christian charity may well be said to be the life of the world. We give presents and return. Let not those with happy homes and sweetly happy hearts fall to rest and the friends.

That is a truly most of a veteran mind that when he first was young ago, but few of us now think millions of optimum good of optimum and strong of been fastened upon the of Asia, Africa and the through the civilized nations of Europe and Asia facts to contemplate any and those who are no light task to account these evils and make them than a curse for the known his Christian (

LADIES whose portions of indulgence in the dress as frequently as she it, will, perhaps, knowing that a process of in France for making silk by a method similar in converting wood attempt was made a manufacture silk by the was found impossible to pieces, and the fabric inflammable as to be a More recent experiments led to some important results, and the statement that it is believed that company, lately formed will be able to offer substitute for silk, which essential qualities of can be sold for less than the genuine article. Perhaps, premature to say silk worm will immediately business, or that there a good demand for jeans

We very cheerfully another church to Pemmunication in reference of the Sackville church our remarks on the The question whether of 1799 was virtually zation as that of 1783 regarded, we suppose, than important. We certainly, to deprive church of the distinction oldest among our churches in fact is fairly its place in 1883 is, of recent history. Just when Bro. Warren was was practically re-constituted again in 1821 we do not events, we suppose it that since 1799 the Sackville has had a connection. But as to between 1768 and 1799 of it appears to be perfect and partly of infuse his history, page 84 such information as he that the church four Mason and his association visibility" before Bro to Sackville, that as labors there "a church the congregational plan frequently demolished at the time of Jos distinction "a new church We have no doubt the studied the subject probably under more tions than any one else fore receive what he said with the highest respect to the conclusion that organization, but that came from Swanes River through all of 1799, and at that date cucus of the church th We presume, however gives this as a matter than of demonstration else concludes from it that the church of 1768 organized or had lost Baptist church, and "constituted" in 1799 tained some of the m in the older church, organization, we do not facts, so far as we have selves to this view as the other. Accordingly there will be different reference to the matte