

# Messenger and Visitor.

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Returned to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies have returned from Ottawa. Washington to Ottawa. The details of their conference with the United States authorities have not been made public, and how much has been accomplished by the visit of the Canadian ministers is to some extent a matter of speculation. It is stated that a practical agreement was reached by the sealing experts as to the effects of pelagic sealing in rapidly diminishing the seal herd, but no agreement has as yet been reached as to what action shall be taken in the matter. The Canadian ministers, it is understood, urged that in any plan of settlement, other questions must be embraced, and for the accomplishment of this they suggested an international commission. It is further understood that the representatives of Canada will, after consultation with their colleagues at Ottawa, formulate their views and submit them to the Washington government. The proposition of the latter will also be presented for the consideration of the Privy Council of Canada. What will come out of the negotiations it is not easy to forecast. The appointment of a commission as well as any considerable concessions in the matter of trade reciprocity will have to be submitted to Congress, and it is not to be taken for granted that these subjects will receive favorable consideration, from that body.

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Britain's Liberal Policy. The disposition of Great Britain to extend her sway over large areas of the earth's surface is often made a subject for querulous criticism on the part of a certain considerable section of the United States press. England is represented as a selfish, bullying nation, ever ready to assert her power where no effective resistance is to be feared and forever grasping for the wealth and dominion of the world, eager to enrich herself at the expense of weaker nations. No one will undertake to defend England in respect to all her dealings with the nations of the world great and small. But it may safely be asserted that not only will her record in this respect bear comparison with that of any other great nation of the world, but that her colonial policy, especially during the last half century, has been distinguished by liberality toward the countries over which her sway has been extended and by generous dealings with the rest of the world. The effect has been to suppress barbarism and the cruel tyrannies of native princes, to introduce humane institutions and stable government in the stead of savagery and anarchy, and to open the countries which she conquered to the commerce not of Great Britain only but of the whole world. The British flag is every where a symbol and a pledge of freedom and of order. Lawlessness and savagery are suppressed and all the nations of the world are made welcome to come in and trade on the same terms as Englishmen. This policy of Britain is in striking contrast with the colonial policy of the other nations, of France, for instance, her great rival.

The extension of French rule over any new territory means that it will be held for the advantage of France and of French trade. On the trade of other nations such restrictions are placed as make competition difficult, if not impossible. This is just now seen in Madagascar, where French occupation and rule are interfering seriously with the trade formerly carried on by the United States. Everything in Madagascar must now bow to France and be controlled in her direct interest. Even the English missionaries who had labored long and faithfully in the Island, must remove, giving over this work to Frenchmen. It is this illiberal colonial policy of France that makes her aggressive attitude in Africa particularly obnoxious to England. The British policy in Africa, as Lord Salisbury declares it, is "to extend commerce, trade, industry and civilization, to throw open as many markets as possible, to bring together as many consumers and producers as possible and to open the great natural highways and waterways of the Continent." If France were pursuing a similar liberal policy there would be far less occasion for jealousy and friction.

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The Fight at Dargai. The accounts lately received of the successful attack of the Gordon Highlanders upon the almost inaccessible heights of Dargai, held by the India hillmen, afford evidence, if any were needed, that British discipline is as steady and British valor not less indomitable than of old. The heights were held by a thousand well-armed tribesmen, and in order to dislodge them it was necessary for the British troops to cross an open space exposed to a murderous fire from the heights. The Gourkas, a native regiment, supported by a Dorsetshire regiment bravely advanced to the attack, but the fire from the heights was so deadly that the officer in command reluctantly signalled back to the main body that the position could not be taken. At this juncture General Kempster ordered the Gordon Highlanders to the front. It was then four o'clock in the afternoon and over a hundred men had already fallen.

"The enemy were shouting their defiance and waving their standards, confident of their position and certain of success. But the Gordon Highlanders had yet to be reckoned with. Rapidly forming his brave men, and after the now historic speech: 'Men of the Gordon Highlanders, our general says that position must be taken at all costs; the Gordon Highlanders will take it,' Colonel Mathias, the commander, dashed out at the head of his regiment. And with a shout the leading company of killed men was in the fire zone. A stream of lead swept over, through and past them, bullets churning up the dust which half hid the rushing men. Piper Findlater was among the first to show the way across that deadly strip of ground, and when after traversing but a few yards, he was laid low by a shot through both legs; he managed to prop himself up against a boulder and continued with unabated energy the stirring music of his pipes. Men kept pouring into the passage and the leaders struggled across to the cover. Then there was a lull, and, as one paper remarks, 'one had time to see how cruel had been the slaughter.' Then, with a second cheer, the mixed troops streamed across and the enemy, seeing the barriers swept away, left their loopholes and rock barricades and fled precipitately down the reverse slope, without waiting for the line of cold steel which was then nearly on the crest of the ridge."

Such courage, such discipline is magnificent. But when it is asked what permanent advantage is to result from this sacrifice of Britain's bravest soldiers, the answer does not appear to be satisfactory. It is not plain that it will advance the British frontier in India or even render it greatly more secure. It is rumored that the government is finding the movement against the hill tribes a far more formidable matter than it expected and is now trying to find a way of escape by accepting the tribes' formal acknowledgement of British supremacy, and then leaving them much as they were before.

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The Pope and the School Question. Interest in the Manitoba School settlement has been revived by the intelligence cabled last week from London to the Montreal Star, to the effect that

the Pope has issued a deliverance in which the right of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba to separate schools is maintained, and they are forbidden to attend the public schools established under the law of the province. It has since been denied that any deliverance on the subject has yet been issued from the Vatican. But it is understood and generally believed that, in answer to the prayer of the Canadian bishops, the Pope will shortly make a pronouncement, the general features of which it is probable have been foreshadowed in the despatch alluded to. It is not to be expected that the Pope will pronounce against the contention that the Roman Catholics of Manitoba have a constitutional right to separate schools, or that he will advise the acceptance of the Laurier-Greenway settlement as final and satisfactory. But it is not to be supposed that any influence issuing from the Vatican can make the Manitoba School question again an issue in Dominion politics. The logic of events in that connection is so plain that a way-faring man though a fool is not likely to make any mistake about it, much less our astute political leaders. It is pretty well settled that the school question is for Manitoba, as well as for the Maritime Provinces, a provincial question, and it is for the advantage of Roman Catholics, as well as for the peace of the Dominion generally, that it be so considered. It is not probable, we take it, that the Pope's deliverance will be found to contain anything to forbid Roman Catholics taking this view of the subject.

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Governor Mowat and His Successor. After nearly two score years of almost continuous service in public life, Sir Oliver Mowat, at the age of seventy-seven, retires from the political arena to accept the office of governor of his native province. This honorable position, with its comparative ease and quiet, has been well earned, and doubtless there is no other man who would have had any chance of winning against Sir Oliver, if the choice of a governor had been submitted directly to the people of Ontario. As a matter of course no man prominent in political life escapes adverse criticism. Probably there is none who does not more or less deserve it. But be this as it may, there are none among Canada's public men who have won for themselves a better reputation than the present governor of Ontario, and men of all classes and political parties all over the Dominion will heartily congratulate him on the prospect of spending the evening of his life in honorable, though not arduous service, for his country. Sir Oliver's successor as Minister of Justice in the Dominion Cabinet is Hon. David Mills, of the Senate. Mr. Mills is in his sixty-seventh year, a man of distinguished ability and large experience of public life. For the greater part of the time since 1867 he has been a member of the House of Commons, where his knowledge and broad views of public questions; and his power as a debater have always commanded the highest respect.

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London's Great Fire. On Friday last the Cripplegate district, of London, was the scene of one of the greatest conflagrations which the British Metropolis has experienced during a century. The fire broke out about one o'clock in the afternoon in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldergate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions that crowded every floor of the six story buildings in the old streets, in view of the coming Christmas trade. Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond any possibility of being checked by the few engines that were early on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than one hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control. This was at 5.45 p. m. When this good news became generally known nearly fifty warehouses and a dozen or so other structures had vanished or remained only in blackened walls, a chaos of fallen girders and smoking piles of bricks and stone. It is stated that one hundred and fifty warehouses were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at from £3,000,000 to £5,000,000.

## The True Church and the True Christian.

BY THE REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES, M. A.

"I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it."—Matt. xvi, 18.

Recently, in the great utterance of which this text forms a fragment, I reminded you that it was then and there that Jesus Christ both founded and defined His church. The thing and the name came into existence together. Then, for the first time in human history, was the word "church" used in its Christian sense. There is no word more misunderstood, more controverted, or more abused, than the word "church." There is no word, probably, that has caused more innocent bloodshed and more diabolical wars in nearly every age since Christ. There is no word that is a greater source of division in family and in civil life than the word "church." We have many human definitions of it, and we have many man-invented churches; but there is only one true Church founded by Jesus Christ. That Church, He declared, consists of those men and women who can make St. Peter's confession. St. Peter was the first human being who, by the inspiration of God, recognized the divinity of the Mechanic of Nazareth, and saluted Him as his own personal Saviour. When one man had attained to that, the Christian Church began. And, having founded the Christian Church in the person of the first real believer who confessed a person, conscious faith in the divine Saviour, Christ proceeds to make some great statements respecting this Church and the Kingdom of God which it should serve. I am increasingly convinced that for the purpose of giving a deadly blow to sectarianism and bigotry, for the purpose of removing endless difficulties that obstruct Christians, and for the purpose of bringing home to the Christian Church her essential and practical duty, nothing is so vitally important today as that we should succeed in disentangling two things that have been confounded together—the Christian Church and the Kingdom of God. The church exists for the sake of the kingdom. The kingdom is the end of which the church is only the means. Now, what is the kingdom?

### THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

It is, as I have often tried to teach, human society reconstructed on a Christian basis. But what do we mean precisely by that? In the first place, we mean the Christian family. Christ came into this world first of all to create the Christian family—that is to say, the true home. I have often noticed, with great delight, that there is no song that is so popular as "Home, Sweet Home." When, at our concerts, any favorite singer is encored, and the band begins to play that tune, the audience begins to cheer at once. There is nothing that we English people love so much as home. Has it ever occurred to you that there is no such thing as a true home anywhere except in a Christian land? The word home is the distinct creation of Jesus Christ. It is the foundation of the Kingdom of God which is to be established on earth. There is nothing more vital to Christianity, nothing for which the soldiers of Christ should fight more resolutely, than for the Christian home. The ideal relation of husband and wife, of parent and child, have absolutely no existence outside Christianity. The Christian home is the primary factor, and unit of the Kingdom of God, the family built upon unselfishness, tenderness, spotless purity, and mutual helpfulness. As Tennyson has well said, "Thrice blessed are those whose lives in a higher love endure. There is no peace like theirs." Till this product of Christianity—the home—is destroyed, you can never destroy Christianity.

### THE CHRISTIAN CITY.

The second thing that Christ came to create in this world was the Christian City, where law is administered in the name of justice and humanity; where the poor, the sick, the solitary, are wisely and tenderly benefited; where the young are trained in beautiful thoughts and lofty ideals; where art, literature, and science flourish; where the welfare of all is the solicitude and the delight of each; that fair city of God, in fact, of which St. John had so bewitching a vision, where disease ravages no more, where the voice of complaining is not heard in the streets, where pauperism, and crime, and drunkenness, and gambling, and debauchery, are forgotten insanities of a dismal and buried past. And the day will come when, in spite of the devil and all his servants, even great, wicked, miserable London will be such a city as that.

### THE CHRISTIAN STATE AND RACE.

The third feature in the programme of Christ is the Christian State, where all legislation and all policy are wise and beneficent, where law and order are transmuted into liberty and love. And then, to crown the edifice and to complete the programme, Christ will ultimately organize the Christian race.

"When the war drum throbs no longer, and the battle-flag is furled,  
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

The foolish, superstitious, superficial, ignorant and cynical may laugh at this as a mere visionary forecast. Many of our politicians and journalists spend their time in sneering and jeering at these lofty ideals and anticipations of peace and brotherly love. They think that the dream of Isaiah will never be fulfilled, and that the day will never dawn when nations will not only never go to war, but when they will not even prepare for war. And yet that day is coming, and the song with which the angels saluted the cradle of our Redeemer will be no longer a prophecy and a hope, but an accomplished fact—there will be peace on earth and good-will among men. Some may say, if this is the programme of Christ, who is to fulfil it on a world-wide scale? Who is to be the agent to realize this divine ideal? I answer, on the authority of Christ, the church—the church which is the army of the Kingdom of God, which stands in relation to that great kingdom in precisely the same relation that human armies stand to human kingdoms, regimented and federated companies of men and women, whose sins are forgiven, whose hearts are changed, and who will strike down everything that is wrong, and establish the kingdom of righteousness and peace in every country under heaven. We remember how at that critical moment in the history of our fatherland, when the fortunes of those on the side of freedom, justice, and truth seemed to be very dark, indeed, one of the greatest of Englishmen that ever lived—Oliver Cromwell—came to the conclusion that if the cause of God was to triumph, it was necessary to create some regiments of

### IRONSIDES,

who put some conscience into their work, and prayed before they fought, and whose reliance was upon God. So he organized a Christian army, comparatively small, but resolute, devout, and fearless, who scattered the Stuarts, and England was saved. Christ also in another way, and with other weapons that inflict no wound upon the human body, organizes His Ironsides. They have never been very numerous, but they have already done mighty deeds. Those who realize the policy of Jesus Christ never trouble themselves about numbers. John Wesley, who was one of the mightiest captains of Christ in the last century, said that it did not matter how few you are, if you are thorough-going. Surely he was right. The essential work of the Church of God in all ages must be done by thorough-going, consecrated Christians. God never complains that His soldiers are too few, but often that they are too many. Lukewarm Christians and critics and half-hearted people are in the way. Due honor must be given to all who help the Christian army. Agnostics have rendered excellent service, but this has been exceptional. The hard, resolute, determined work has always been done by Christians whose hearts are changed and whose sins are forgiven. Who destroyed the terrors of the old Roman world and abolished slavery? Who made modern England? Search and see. Christians, real Christians, are at the bottom of every true reform and of every genuine and permanent advance. Many tell us what they are going to do, but Christians can give you a report of what they have done. Speaking generally, only Christians have the persistency, the enthusiasm, the inexhaustible patience, and the absolute disinterestedness necessary to regenerate the world. A great American divine says that the soul of all improvement is the improvement of the soul. The first necessity is to get a few real Christians, Christ-like Christians, men and women regenerated and given up to God. They are the persons to storm the breach, to capture the fortress. Certainly the warfare in which we are engaged is the greatest and most difficult the world has ever seen. What a task it is to abolish slavery, drunkenness, gambling, debauchery, pauperism, ignorance, disease, crime, and war, and all other abominations, and to establish freedom, temperance, purity, wisdom, health, innocence and peace! Who is sufficient for these things? I unhesitatingly answer the church, the real church, the chosen instrument of God. The one question which

### THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Will ask will be: What have you done to realize the programme of Jesus Christ? Have you created Christian homes? Have you cleansed your cities of all that is vile? Have you purified the legislature and the legislation, and the policy of your State? Have you established international justice and peace? If not, you must clear out. We will not have you. The human race is getting too serious. It is an awful thing to claim to be a part, much more the whole, of the church of the living God. Very few people are wholly given up to Christ. As you look at this little army, and see the vast forces of the enemy, and the wealth, and power, and glory that belong to the foe, do you not rather tremble at the prospect? Surely you say, this handful of men and women are not going to fight the whole world? Ask politicians the chances of the Veto Bill. What are the chances of anything? The world shouts loudly, and those who have not the secret of God, and do not understand the real source of moral strength, are terrified. Last week I saw a picture of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. There was Napoleon,

with his arms folded and his head bowed. He was riding down some of the French soldiers, and was fleeing for his life. A few months before that he had advanced with all the armies of Europe, except the English, at his back. He seemed irresistible. Where was his imperial army now? Buried in the snows of Russia. The gates of Hades had prevailed against it. Death has spread its wings upon the blast, and now they were retreating. Shall the gates of Hades prevail against this little Christian army? Will the army of the devil make an end of the saints? Christ anticipated the question at the moment when He recruited His first soldier; He said the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it.

### AN INVINCIBLE CHURCH.

The real church of Jesus Christ shall never be destroyed. Men-made churches have been destroyed a thousand times; the real church, the spiritual and living church, has never been destroyed. We are often told that the churches are about to perish. Carlyle replied to that question in his own day, when people were wondering and talking about Christianity being on its last legs. Yes, he said, the church has always been in great danger ever since we heard of her. We intend to make an end of everything that is vile and degraded, and every form of pleasure that is wrung out of the damnation of others. The end is coming, for God has spoken the word. The church can never perish. That is the one army that is never disbanded. Fifteen years ago there was a clever man of science who used to write the name of God with a small "g," who said that in a decade no sensible person would believe in God. Fifteen years later Prof. Sanderson, in the Chair of the British Association, without a dissentient voice, knocked the bottom out of that nonsense. The Christian tide is rising every day. The moral force, the power that makes for righteousness, is waxing mightier and mightier. There is a glorious future before us if we Christians are faithful. May God forgive us if we have small ideals of the future, or grovel before the boasting of the ignorant and the wicked. Our prospects were never brighter than they are today. Even in this hall God saves men and women so let us rejoice. There are good times coming, and the twentieth century will be the best since the Resurrection of Christ. Who will join this army tonight? What a glorious thing it is to live for a purpose of this sort; to hasten the coming of the day when God will wipe every tear away, and when the Kingdom of God will be established in every heart and in every land! It ought to make the blood of young men and women leap within them when they realize what honor God has given them. God would have you enlist now—not for your own sake, but that you may cooperate, that you may fight bravely, that you may do something noble. My brothers, my sisters, in the name of Christ, I pray you enlist in the army of Christ tonight, just as you are. He will do everything that is necessary in order to make you a brave and victorious soldier. Let us have done with everything that is mean and contemptible, and base and selfish, and unworthy and untrue, and, by the help of God, let us say: "Lord Jesus, take me as I am; qualify me to do something, however small; help me to hasten the coming of the day when sin and misery will be abolished forever."

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## Thankfulness as a means of Grace.

BY MRS. MARGARET E. SANSTR.

Lips say God be pitiful.

That ne'er said God be praised,

sang Mrs. Browning, crystallizing in a couplet of truth which every day's lack of gratitude to the generous Giver of all our good bears sorrowful witness. Our impulse in trial and pain is to call for help; in extremity we clamor for relief; in peril and darkness we lift up our hands to the heavens. Not always do we render the tribute of thanks to him who so bountifully spreads our tables, so wonderfully guides our way and so instantly aids us in our time of need. When have we ever gone to him in penitence and faith and been denied? When shall we ever get to the end of the mercies which make the outgoings of the morning and the evening to rejoice? Yet in our private devotions we sometimes forget to acknowledge our obligation to God, and as a people we have occasion to be reminded, as we are by the feast the fathers set, that our national life and institutions are tokens of his watchful care and ceaseless wisdom.

In considering thanksgiving as a means of grace, ought we not to make a special note of all from which we have been saved in the things that have not happened? How safe has been our journey! How free from accident the tenor of our lives! How protected have been our homes! How long an immunity have we had from sickness, and how seldom has the angel of death spread his wings of darkness over our threshold! Yes, thanks be unto God for the sorrows we have not had to bear, for the calamities that have not fallen upon us and ours.

Thus on the negative side. But on the positive, what pleasure we have had with our dear ones as the years have sped! How the children have grown and flourished, doing well at school, showing nobleness and developing fine characters, how the business has prospered to which we have set our hands, how our lines have gone, if not to the ends of the earth, yet to such ends as we most desired, so that life has been blithe and full of song and sweetness and beauty! What rare and interesting people we have met, and how delightfully we have widened our circle of acquaintances, so that our lives are so much enriched by the new faces and new voices and new

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intimacies which have come into them. Then in family history, so eventful under the roof, so sacredly sheltered from the outside intrusion, what sweets have there been of the birthday and the bridal, and the glad personal anniversary! What secrets of happiness, as pronounced and far more numerous than the secrets of care! Let us remember the years of the right hand of the Most High, and, remembering, let us thank God and take courage.

Not one of us but has a long record of direct and individual causes of gratitude to God, in help received to conquer innate inclination to sin, to resist temptation and to put Satan under our feet. Then, too, if we have had moments of hallowed communion, sweet glimpses of our Lord, a sense at times of his nearness, an increasing and most helpful realization of his presence with us in our various experiences, in our weakness as in our strength, our grief as in our joy, for all these we can but offer our "humble and hearty thanks."

Thanksgiving Day is so fully and sacredly the home day in our country that we must never suffer its glory to wane, nor allow its celebration to fall into decadence. The land over, trains are loaded with the children going back to the homestead, fathers bringing their boys and girls to visit the dear old people who grow young with their grandchildren about them, sons hastening to the mother's side once more, city folk seeking the country, country folks turning to the town. Homeward ply the shuttles, and roll the wheels; the very winds grow merrier as they blow on Thanksgiving eve, and the snow, if it happened to come, falls with an air of holiday.

And in our grateful thanks let us never leave out a memory of those for whom defeat and strife and struggle are over, for those, still ours, all still dearly beloved, who are safe in the city of the King, beyond the last river, beyond the touch of death, forever free and forever living! Thanks be unto God for the great company of our kindred and friends who dwell where the song of praise is endless, in "Jerusalem the golden."

If they had cause for thankfulness  
Who crossed the bitter sea,  
To build within the wilderness  
The altar of the free,  
Who paused amid their bread of tears,  
In exile and in pain,  
To praise the God who hushed their fears,  
And gave them sun and rain,  
And seed that pierced the rocky soil,  
And harvest ere the snow,  
If they were glad, 'mid grief and toil,  
Our fathers, long ago,  
O! what rich chord of nobler song  
Should we this hour uplift,  
On whom so swift love's favors throng  
Who reap so large a gift,  
Father, from out thine open hand,  
Through all our border's wide,  
Drop bounties on our smiling land,  
No prayer or want denied,  
Receive our thanks that seek thee, Lord,  
Our words are weak to say  
Praise God from whom all blessings flow,  
Our heart-felt psalm this day.

Everything and everybody is glad on Thanksgiving,  
for

God's in his heaven  
All's right with his world.

—Congregationalist.

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### The Family of God.

BY REV. G. R. F. HALLOCK, D. D.

There are few more beautiful sights in this fallen world than that of a happy and harmonious family, where there are no secret heart-burnings, no jealousies, no envyings, no covert mistrust; but where the good of one is regarded as the good of all, the happiness of one as the happiness of all; where the strife is not so much who shall be first, as who shall be last, not so much who shall be ministered unto as who shall minister. Few, indeed, are the scenes on earth so lovely as this.

It is this most lovely of earthly scenes God takes to suggest to us something of the joys of heaven, and to picture to us something of what his church should be on earth. Many beautiful titles are used to describe his people, but not one is more beautiful than this, when he calls them a family—a term so suggestive of sympathy and love and union, and so laden with memories of home.

Let us remember as Christians that we have one family name to cherish.

"We bear the name of Christians,  
His name and sign we wear."

How careful we ought to be that we never disgrace the worthy name by which we are called. "Let every one who nameth the name of Christ be careful to depart from iniquity." Alexander said to his coward soldier who bore the same name: "Either you must change your name or change your ways." If we are unwilling to endure, to fight sin and hardships for Christ's sake, then let us change our name, and not call ourselves Christians.

But, on the other hand, if we glory in the name, then, like the Daughters of the King bearing their little silver cross; or the hands of Eudeyoyers with their badge of C. E. bright, let us, every time we look upon the "token of our birth," resolve anew that by God's loving help we will go nowhere, say nothing, do no act, that will tarnish in the least that dear name by which we are called.

Let us remember that as Christians we have one family interest to promote. In every true household there is more or less a family identity of interest. There is one family name to be honored, a united family prosperity to be promoted, a family distress to be relieved, or a common debt to be unburdened.

We are acquainted with a family of six strong sons, where there is a common treasury and one common effort. No one says, "Will this or that give me an advantage?" but "Will it promote the common cause and prosperity?" They are men in middle life, already rich, and always loving and contented. No one can doubt that much of their marked success is due to their putting always together their united strength.

Well we know that this may not be the wisest way for us all to live, but this principle of identity of interest should most surely be seen in every family, and it should also mark the members of the family of God.

Near akin to this identity of interest is the love and sympathy and mutual helpfulness which should be found among the children of God, as in the ideal family. Among the mountains of Switzerland, where the difficulties and dangers of travelers are great, they have a way of binding a group of adventurers together. Before they commence the slippery and perilous ascent, a strong cord is bound around the waist of each, and all are then tied together, so that every one helps the others, and if a brother slips they pull him up again.

Just so it will be with us fellow-members of the church of Christ, fellow-pilgrims up the broken, rugged steeps of life. Bound together should we be in one Christian association of mutual helpfulness and love. Every family should be a little church, and every church should be a large family.

But the Scriptures speak of this family as being "in heaven and in earth." Let us understand. God's people are one. Even death itself cannot separate or invade his great church. Only like a narrow sea does death divide this heavenly land from ours.

"Once, in a western town, they told us that the beauty of it lay in its suburbs and environs. And one of the enthusiastic residents remarked, as we admired the main street in particular, and especially commented on the fine show it made at the upper end upon the hill: 'Oh, yes! It is much more beautiful across the river!' Then he showed us how beneath steep banks a deep and rapid stream was running athwart the path just ahead. But he went on: 'These same streets are continued over on the other side; but they have more room over there, so the yards are finer and the fountains loftier, and the edifices are more substantial; indeed, it is wonderfully beautiful over there on the other side.'"

Do you think we can be wrong in taking this as a beautiful parable, telling us that all the streets of this life are continued on the other side, and that the gardens grow fairer, and the fountains finer, and the place more beautiful as the immortal road runs on?

Oh, who would not be a Christian? Who would not long to be adopted into the family of God? And who would not live in love and mutual sympathy as brethren, looking forward to that blessed family reunion, the home coming of the redeemed in the kingdom of God?—The Presbyterian.

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### Saintly Faces.

Sometimes, in passing through a crowd, we see a face that attracts us by its sweetness of expression. Perhaps it is an old face, crowned with the glory of hoary hairs; yet love, joy and peace shine out of every dot and wrinkle in it. Sometimes it is a young face that beams with health and purity and beauty. But whether old or young, when we see that unmistakable soul-light in a face, we know that the heart behind it is pure, the life is good, and that the body thus illuminated is the temple of the Holy Spirit. To keep the mind occupied with good, pure, useful, beautiful and divine thoughts precludes the possibility of thinking about, and thus being tempted by things sinful, low or gross. It is because Paul knew this that he says so earnestly: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report, think on these things." In the well-formed habit of thinking pure thoughts lies the secret of being pure in heart; and in the daily and nightly meditation in the law of the Lord, is a safeguard against many of the sins which defile the carnal heart, and debase and blacken the countenance.—Scottish Reformer.

### Happiness and Greatness.

It is of no use for a person who is not habitually happy to count himself either very good or very great; for his gloom convicts him as lacking in faith and hope and love. And most surely no one amounts to much who does not excel in all three of these things. They are fundamental to high character. Little goodness without much love, and he in whom love abounds will certainly be glad, for in making others happy he can not fail to be happy himself. Little goodness if faith be small, for faith puts us in touch with God, who is the sole source of virtue, and a vigorous faith scatters the clouds, making sunshine in the soul. The man whose hope is scanty, who looks on the dark side of things and takes sad-views will of course be sad, and must, to some degree, be bad, for he disregards the commandment of God, who says: "Rejoice." And as to true greatness, Christ settles that, and rules out the unhappy by putting the crown on those who serve. They who are occupied in genuine ministration to the needs of others have so little time or disposition to think of self that it is impossible for them to be unhappy.—Zion's Herald.

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How often we misjudge each other from a failure to look beyond the horizon of our own experience and environment. "She's a very proud woman," severely remarked one of these careless censors, on seeing a somewhat elderly neighbor wearing a becoming dress and her hair crimped. Yet in that particular locality it was a positive refreshment to others to see one woman beyond middle age who was not sallow and wrinkled and regardless of her appearance. Harper's Bazar mentions the case of a hard-working literary woman who scornfully exclaimed concerning a certain author, "A society woman writing! Well, I suppose I ought to be glad that there is one of them who can do something not frivolous even if she does take the money away from us." Another comment was, "I never realized before that any one who had been in society could have a single sincere or honest purpose." The same journal points out a common tendency to think of dirt as a necessary concomitant to poverty, as illustrated in the action of a charity visitor who refused to order coal and food sent to a poor woman because her stove was blacked and her windows washed! Verily the old injunction, "judge not, still has need of enforcement in modern society.—Sel.

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Possibly no public man of recent time, in this country, has held a warmer place in the hearts of the reading public, and of the common people who knew him, than the late Phillips Brooks. His genial good nature, kindness of spirit and tenderness of heart won him love from all with whom he came in contact. His eminent good sense is illustrated by the following lines, quoted by Dean Farrar, who knew and loved him. In an article in the Independent, telling of Mr. Brooks' election to his bishopric and the opposition this aroused on the part of many, he says:

The virulence of the attacks made upon him pained him, and the work which his new office entailed upon him was overwhelming, and destroyed the peaceful, happy leisure which has been his delight. His admirably good-humored lines during the fury of the attacks which assailed him are worth recording. On seeing a caricature of himself in the columns of a certain journal, he wrote:

"And is this then the way he looks,  
This tiresome creature, Phillips Brooks?  
No wonder, if 'tis thus he looks,  
The church has doubts of Phillips Brooks.  
Well, if he knows himself, he'll try  
To give these doubtful looks the lie.  
He dares not promise, but will seek  
Even as a bishop to be meek;  
To walk the way he shall be shown,  
To trust a strength that's not his own,  
To fill the years with honest work,  
To serve his day and not to shirk;  
To quite forget what folks have said,  
To keep his heart and keep his head,  
Until men, laying him to rest,  
Shall say, 'At least he did his best.' Amen."

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"The Adventures of Francois," the new novel by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, author of "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," will begin in the January Century. It is a story of the French Revolution, its hero a founding and adventurer. The tale is one of adventure throughout, but all of it portrayed with Dr. Mitchell's keen characterization and wit.

Rudyard Kipling's first "Just-So" story, which will appear in the Christmas number of St. Nicholas, is illustrated by Oliver Herford. It is the first of a series of fantastic stories about animals.

## Messenger and Visitor

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### Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday, Nov. 25, has been duly proclaimed by the Governor-General of Canada as a day of public thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings which the year has brought to this Dominion and its people. Nothing could be more fitting than that, in response to this proclamation and in recognition of the unnumbered blessings of the year, the people of this broad land, stretching from ocean to ocean, should devoutly and heartily unite in thanking and praising the Giver of all good for the bounty of the harvest and all the blessing that has crowned the year. Surely it would be well if in every Canadian home there should be a devout recognition of God's goodness, and if in every hamlet, village and town there should be a gathering of the people in great assemblies to give united and hearty expression to a devout sense of dependence upon God, to recount His benefits, declare the memory of His great goodness and magnify His name. Such a devout lifting up of the heart of the people—as the heart of one man, to Heaven would be not only fitting, in view of the relations which men sustain to God and the gifts of His bountiful hand, it would be also an assurance of national health and prosperity such as no mere wealth of material resources and no political system, however excellent, can give. It is just as true now as it was in the age in which the Hebrew prophets uttered their warnings—little heeded—in the ears of Israel and Judah, that national prosperity is conditioned upon the religious life of the people, and that the nations that forget God are turned into hell. How far our Canadian Thanksgiving day is a day of thanksgiving to God, is an enquiry which probably will not yield a great deal of satisfaction to the devout. We fear that the tendency is to permit pleasure rather than devotion to give character to the day. And if the day is to be regarded, even by the majority of our church-going people, as a mere holiday, a day devoted to feasting and amusement, rather than any serious religious purpose, it is a fair question, as one of our daily papers suggests, whether it were not better to give the day a name fitting the character in which it is kept, and let the various religious bodies appoint at their own convenience, if they think it wise, a day which would be observed by them in the spirit of devout and glad thanksgiving. Still we believe that the ministers and leading brethren in the churches can do much to save our thanksgiving day from degenerating into a day devoted to the things of the flesh, in which every man shall do that which is right in his own eyes. The thanksgiving service, if it is worth holding at all, is worthy of special thought and preparation. It affords a grand opportunity for the minister to call attention to national blessings, duties and failures, and to direct the minds of the people to the Divine Source of all national as well as all spiritual blessing. These are subjects not too frequently presented from the pulpit, and they certainly might fittingly form the theme of thanksgiving-day sermons and addresses. Their importance is surely sufficiently great to call forth the best thought that any preacher is able to give to them, and to command the profound attention of any congregation. If pastors and churches will give attention to this subject they will conclude, we believe, that thanksgiving day presents an opportunity for something far more edifying than the holding of a supper for the replenishing of the church's funds.

### The God of Our Fathers.

From time to time we are called on to review in these columns the life work of our ministers who fall asleep in Jesus. The years bring their losses as well as their gains by ordination of young men. By every loss of this kind various emotions are stirred and thoughts suggested.

There is a deep pathos about the closing scenes of the life of an aged minister of Christ. When eighty years have passed since God visited a man's soul with His abundant grace how vast the range or experience, how deep the conviction of God's presence and mercy have become. How God writes His name and nature on the man's character so that his servant becomes a witness for Christ by what he is as well as by what he does. The servant bears his credentials always with him; he is an angel, a messenger indeed. Such a man bears "the signature and stamp of power divine," and needs no pedigree of historic episcopacy to commend him to men's consciences. He is a living witness of a risen Christ, and when this man, whose history embraces many years of a past unknown to us, presently is called away, we seem to lose in some degree the life of the generation to which he belonged. The ministers of his early days are gone and now he rests with them. Their candle is gone out except in the results of their work, and there is sadness.

But a little reflection gives strength. For our fathers' God is our God. What He was to them He will be to us if we follow their examples. He has made Himself known through them and our faith takes hold on Him because of what He is shown to be by them.

But still more; as a friend of our father's seems dear to us on that account, so God seems more real, more precious, because for so many years He kept our beloved. In keeping the father, so to speak, He kept us, and His present care of us is only the fulfilment of His work in years long past.

The elder ministers of our body are being gathered to their fathers. Those who as pioneers labored in word and doctrine when all circumstances were against them, in the state of the country and the provision for their support, are becoming few. But their devoted labors bind us anew to the God they loved and His services on earth. To really admire and follow them will require us to follow the best that was in them,—to follow the God who made them what they were. As our fathers are dearer to us because they are God's, so God is also dearer to us because of what He has been to our fathers.

### Armed With the Mind of Christ.

The aim of the apostle's admonition, in the passage which forms the Bible lesson for the current week, is to incite and strengthen his brethren to live lives worthy of their calling and profession as Christians. They are face to face with the fact that a life of fellowship with Christ involves suffering. They who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer. But human nature shrinks from suffering, and as water responds to the power of gravitation, so do the hearts of men choose the primrose path of easy self-indulgence. But the desires of men, Peter teaches, run counter to the will of God. It is God's will that men should suffer here in this sinful world, and the world is to be saved through suffering. This great mystery, Peter seems to say, the Christian must not seek to ignore. Opposition to sin and sin's thralldom involves painful conflict. Everywhere God's servants have suffered according to His will. Moses suffered reproach with the people of God that he might lead them out of the house of bondage. The Son of God has suffered that He might save the world, and in the light of His cross the mystery and the ministry of suffering take on a larger and diviner meaning. Even the Christ pleased not himself, and true life for men here must conform to His. Fellowship with Jesus Christ involves fellowship in His sufferings. Christ suffered in the flesh, because obedience to the will of God and sympathy for sinful men demanded it. Fulfilment of the law of love involved for the Son of Man humiliation and pain, and what was true for

Him in this respect is true for everyone in his own measure.

The Christian is subject to many temptations to live a life that is not worthy of him, and those who, willingly ignorant of the profounder meaning of life, are pursuing with careless steps the broad path of easy self-indulgence, think strange that the follower of Christ should not do as they do. The security of the believer, Peter shows, is in a closer spiritual fellowship with his Lord. His refuge is not a monastery, but Christ. His defence is not in a subscription to creeds, a submission to ordinances, a partaking of sacraments, or a performing of penances, but in being armed with the mind of Christ. Such armor makes the Christian as invulnerable as the Christ himself.

But the present condition of things, in which the godly suffer and the ungodly live according to their lusts, is not forever. The suffering Saviour is also the Supreme Judge of the world, and the day hastens when the living and the dead shall give account to God, and shall be judged according to the gospel which they have heard. If the Christian life here were all suffering—which it is not, and if the life of sin here were all joy—which it is not, it were still the supremest folly, for all that life can hold of pain or pleasure, to ignore the judgment. The believer looks forward to a day when the meaning of life shall be made clearer, when righteousness and holiness shall be vindicated, when the Lamb that was slain shall reign in the throne of God, and the mystery of suffering love shall be made plain.

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### Editorial Notes.

—The Baptist congregations of St. John will unite in a Thanksgiving service in the Brussels Street church, on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock. Rev. W. J. Halse, of the Tabernacle church, will be the preacher.

—The Baptist Year Book of the Maritime Provinces has come to hand. The fine picture of the president of the Convention, Rev. Dr. Keirstead, which meets one on opening the book, should make everyone wish to have a copy. The volume is about the same size, and, as to its makeup, follows the same general plan as the issues of previous years. It is unnecessary to say that in the minutes of the Convention and the Associations, the reports of Boards, statistical reports etc., there is comprised a great deal of valuable information with which every intelligent member of our churches should be familiar. A copy of the Year Book should find a place in every Baptist family.

—The best short story ever written, the Boston Watchman thinks, is the Book of Jonah. "Nothing that Guy de Maupassant or Kipling have done can compare with it. It contains about 2,000 words, and there is not a superfluous word in it. It is full of incident, and action progresses steadily to a climax. The account of the prophet's experience with the great fish is only an incident in the narrative. Excluding the prayer of Jonah, only 42 words are devoted to it. The climax of the story is found in its very last words. When the writer has done he stops. From a literary and artistic point of view, the Book of Jonah occupies a supreme place in the world's literature."

—We would direct attention to the notice in another column, from the officers of the Maritime Convention, in reference to a special observance of the first Sunday in December. Some years ago it was the custom to observe a day in the way suggested by the committee whose report was adopted by Convention, and we are informed that good results followed. Indeed it could not be otherwise. For prayer is answered, and we need spiritual impulses as the years pass. The work to which the body is addressing itself demands the highest motives and the greatest consecration. The equipment for this service must begin with the churches, and they can strengthen each other by uniting in prayer as requested by the Convention.

—Francis Murphy, the distinguished temperance worker, has been in St. John for some ten days, and has addressed very large congregations almost every

New England  
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evening in the Mechanics' Institute or elsewhere. On Sunday he spoke three times, and at the request of a number of leading temperance workers, continues his addresses during the present week. Mr. Murphy's efforts are along "moral suasion" lines. His aim is to warn men against indulgence in strong drink, and to rescue those who have fallen by persuading them to take the temperance pledge, trusting in God for strength to keep it. He enforces his appeals by illustrations to show what the grace of God has done in his own case and others to give deliverance from the slavery of drink. Several hundreds, it is stated, have already signed the pledge at Mr. Murphy's meetings in St. John, and it is hoped that his visit to the city may result in great good.

—The American Institute, whose work has had so wide an influence upon the Bible study in special Christian organizations, has entered a new field this year, that of Woman's Clubs. Some good work in this line was done last year in a few clubs, and a larger work is to be attempted at once. A little pamphlet describing what has been done in Biblical study in two large clubs, one in the east, the other in the west, has just been issued by the Institute. Anyone wishing to know further details would do well to send to the secretary of the Institute for this pamphlet, which is intended for free distribution. The address of the Institute is Hyde Park, Chicago, Ills.

—Mr. Moody addresses the Christian people of America in a letter, in which he urges them to a forward and aggressive movement on behalf of the kingdom of Christ and the salvation of men. He pleads on behalf of the hosts of people throughout the country "who never attend a church, who never hear the voice of an evangelist or minister from one year's end to another." He pleads also on behalf of the great mission fields of the world, white to the harvest, showing the great opportunities which exist for Christian work, and the resources of the Christian world, which only need to be devoted earnestly and intelligently to the work of bringing the world to Christ. In this connection Mr. Moody makes mention of the value of centres, such as the Bible Institute of Chicago, where earnest Christians, who wish to make the most of their powers for service, "may come aside for a longer or shorter time, as they are able, for the study of the Word of God and contact with those of long experience in the work of winning and leading souls, and go out again to be a blessing."

—In the hearts of the men and women who make up the congregations in our churches, however unspiritual some of them may seem to be, we may be sure that there is a more or less profound conviction that their greatest and most real need is for spiritual light and help. Let no preacher, therefore, think to find larger acceptance with the people by neglecting the great verities which concern humanity's profoundest interests in order to speak of things scientific, philosophical, political, social. These things have indeed a certain importance in themselves and relations more or less important to spiritual truth. They are not therefore to be regarded as wholly foreign to the preacher's aim and thought. But they belong to the surface rather than to the centre of his sphere. They are not the essential things in human life or in Christian preaching. A brilliant man may indeed give pleasure and instruction while he deals with such subjects. But while men listen and admire, they are conscious that the preacher is not speaking to the deepest and greatest that is in them, and that in fact he is playing with superficialities instead of bringing them face to face with things of central and eternal import. What the people want in the pulpit is men who can most clearly and intelligently declare God and His salvation to a sinful world.

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### New England News and Notes.

HENRY VARLEY.

A number of years ago, when the writer was pastor in New York city, Henry Varley, the great English evangelist, conducted a series of meetings there, which resulted in the conversion of a large number, and in bringing the churches to a higher plane of Christian living. His preaching is plain, practical, biblical, pungent, spiritual, and his words usually find their way to the

conscience and heart. He has a fine presence, a rich sympathetic voice, a very winning manner and never fails to hold his audience at will. He began a series of special meetings in Providence, R. I., Oct. 21st. During the first week the meetings were held in the Fourth Baptist church, Rev. Robert Cameron, D.D., pastor. Since then he has preached in the Broadway and First Baptist churches, Mathensson St. M. E. church, Y. M. C. A. Hall and Grace church. Mr. Varley says there is a great reaction in England against the "Higher Critics," or hyper critics as they are sometimes called, and their works; that the shelves of the book stores are loaded with their productions; that nobody wants them, and that they are a dead weight upon the market. How could it be otherwise? When one man offers sand to a hungry multitude and another bread, we know who will receive their patronage and gratitude. Mr. Varley has spoken here to very large audiences, and he is regarded by some as the greatest of living evangelists. As a teacher and expounder of the Scriptures before the public he has few equals. He begins his work in Boston Nov. 14.

#### A CHANGE OF NAME AND LOCATION.

The Friendship St. church, Providence, R. I., has changed its name to that of Calvary Baptist church, and during this month will move to its new house of worship on Broad St. The location is excellent, and it will henceforth be an institutional church.

#### AN IMPORTANT YOUNG PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT.

A remarkable meeting of the young people of the State was held in the First Baptist church, Providence, on Monday evening, Nov. 8, under the auspices of the State Union. The meeting was called to lay plans for co-operating in the great work of winning souls, and perhaps there never was a gathering exactly like it since time began. The young people of states and countries have come together in great conventions during recent years to plan for, and co-operate in general Christian work, but never before I think have the representatives of the young people of a whole State come together for the one supreme purpose of co-operating in the work of winning souls. It was agreed that all would unite in prayer for God's blessing at a certain hour every day, that the societies will help each other in their work, and that a leaflet should be printed containing helpful suggestions, and passages of Scripture to be used so far as it may seem best, in dealing with different classes of inquirers. Taking it all in all it was a wonderful meeting. From the beginning the Spirit was present in power, the interest manifested was deep and genuine, all were of one heart and mind, and during the last half hour, while many prayed audibly and all silently, it seemed as if we were on the eve of another Pentecost; and if such meetings can be held by the local societies throughout the State, the result will be a great harvest of souls. Perhaps the Provinces are too large for the young people to get together in one place, but we hope it can be done by the associations and local societies. The very thought that each society is praying for every other society, and that all are working together for the salvation of souls, will become a mighty wave of inspiration, give fresh courage to the weakest, and unite the young people of the land in this great and much neglected work. Should it not be taken up unitedly and generally? Let me ask the young people of the Provinces to pray earnestly for this work in Rhode Island. The leaflets will be sent to any who desire them.

#### THE MITE SOCIETY.

The Rhode Island Mite Society held its annual meeting in the First Baptist meeting house, Providence, on Tuesday, Oct. 9. Miss Sarah Durfee, of the First church, was elected president, and Mrs. W. L. Clarke, of the Broadway church, was elected treasurer. Rev. J. B. Marsh, our State Colporteur, has an exceptionally fine voice, and is a very interesting speaker, but last Tuesday he outdid himself and made a powerful address. Few men know the religious conditions of the State as he does. The society pays the salary of Bro. Marsh, or at least most of it, and is doing a great work. It is named, and is in no sense a mite society.

#### A VISIT FROM NANSEN.

Dr. Nansen the famous scientist and explorer received a warm welcome to Providence, on Monday, Nov. 1, and a very large audience greeted him when he appeared on the platform at Infantry hall. Gov. Dyer with his staff was present and introduced the lecturer to his audience in a very happy manner. Dr. Nansen impressed us with the fact that the desolations and wonders of the far north are equally indescribable. The matchless beauty and splendor of the northern skies speak as perhaps no where else, of the infinite power and wisdom of the Creator. Dr. Nansen's books can be bought in St. John for \$2, here they cost \$7.50.

#### THE CHURCHES REVIVED.

Revival influences are at work in all the New England States. Fifty-four expressed a desire to turn and serve Christ, as their Saviour, on Thursday evening, Nov. 11, at the Broadway church, Providence. At Tremont Temple, Boston, Dr. Lorimer is preaching with his usual power and effect, and is gathering in the harvest from week to week. Last Sunday, his subject was, "In the midst of the Battle." During the sermon he gave a vivid description of the life and labors of the late Deacon Harris.

At the Clarendon St. church where Dr. Gordon labored so long and successfully, assistant pastor McElwin, gave the hand of fellowship to twenty new members on Sunday, Nov. 7th.

The Bethel, Rev. A. S. Gilbert, pastor, the Tabernacle, Rev. Walter Calley, pastor, First Charlestown, Rev. A. S. Burrows, pastor, and many other churches in Boston and vicinity are rejoicing in seeing souls coming to Christ, and are increasing activity and earnestness among the church members.

The same good influences are at work in Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire and some parts of Maine, and it seems evident that the autumn and winter are to be times of reaping.  
Providence, Nov. 12. J. V. O.

### Book Notices.

Arnold's Practical Sabbath School commentary on the International Lessons for 1898, Mrs. T. B. Arnold, Editor: Mrs. Abbie C. Morrow, Mrs. S. B. Titterton and Rev. E. C. Best, Associate Editors. Fleming H. Revell Company, Toronto. Price 60 cents.

The general plan of this practical commentary on the international lessons for 1898, appears to be excellent. Besides an introduction and judiciously selected notes, with questions, on the text, there is furnished with each lesson a "Practical Survey," "Practical Application," and "Hints to the Primary Teachers." There are also illustrations, maps, blackboard exercises, Bible Dictionary, etc. From such examination as we have been able to give to the work, we are very favorably impressed with it, both as to the quality of its matter and method of presentation. The book comprises 235 octavo pages, each lesson occupying four pages.

The History of the Dominion of Canada. By W. H. Clement, B. A., LL. B., Toronto: William Briggs. Price 50 cents.

This history is intended for use in the public schools, and has been either prescribed or authorized for that purpose in the most of the provinces. The book has resulted from the conviction of many leading Canadian teachers, that a text book, which should deal with this important subject from a Dominion, rather than a Provincial, standpoint was much to be desired. This desire having found expression in the Teacher's Association of Quebec in 1889, and in the Associations of Ontario, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, in the following year and the matter having been further considered by representatives of the different Provinces, at a meeting in Toronto in 1891, a scheme was finally formulated for the preparation of such a text book by competition; and at the meeting of the Dominion Educational Society, in Montreal in 1892, a committee was appointed, consisting of leading educationists and other gentlemen of literary reputation, to examine such manuscripts as might be offered. The governments of the different provinces, endorsed the scheme to the extent of contributing sums amounting in all, to two thousand dollars, to defray the expenses of the undertaking. The competition was limited to British subjects who could produce satisfactory evidence of literary ability. Of forty-six persons who entered upon the competition, fifteen had completed their work, when the time limit expired. After ten months spent by the committee, in the examination of the manuscripts, the preference was given to the work of Mr. Clement. It makes a volume of 350 pages. It is well indexed, furnished with maps, which are important aids to the student or general reader and adorned with cuts—mostly of historical personages—which are of more or less interest. The book is well written and seems to us to be well arranged, with the view to giving the reader a general knowledge of the more important facts in Canadian history, connected with the exploration, settlement and development of the country, and the genesis and growth of its institutions. The political relations of the provinces to the Mother Country, their relations to the United States, the battle for responsible government and the events culminating in the union of the provinces in 1867, are made specially prominent. It is such a book as every intelligent young Canadian ought to read, and make himself master of its contents. Every intelligent man or woman needs at least so much information as this volume gives, while for those who have time and taste for more extended study of their country's history, the knowledge here presented will be a valuable foundation. Whether the book will prove altogether meet the special need which it was called forth to supply is perhaps doubtful. For students in the high schools and colleges it is excellent, but it is rather beyond the grasp of the less advanced grades of students.

The Veracity of the Hexateuch, by Samuel Colcord Bartlett, D. D., LL. D., Fleming H. Revell Company, Chicago and Toronto, Pp. 404, \$1.50.

This volume by the ex-President of Dartmouth, discusses from a conservative standpoint the questions as to the authorship and authenticity of the first six books of the Bible, which have so keenly engaged the attention of higher critics in recent years. Dr. Bartlett's book is a vigorous and valuable defence of the older or traditional view. His aim, to produce a volume sufficiently compact to invite a general reading, sufficiently clear to be readily followed and broad enough in its scope to recognize the various aspects of the case, has been fairly well realized. Dr. Bartlett does not deny that the Book of Genesis may be to some extent a compilation from earlier sources, and holds that a translation of the Hexateuch from archaic into a more modern form of Hebrew by Ezra or some scholar of that age is probable, but he argues that these books as a whole are of early origin, that the claim for their authenticity is well supported by internal evidence and that the work of the excavator is bringing to light from year to year external evidence of a strongly corroborative character. As the author has wished to gain as large an audience as possible, he has not thought it wise to complicate the discussion by an examination of the linguistic argument. For such a discussion he refers his readers to the work of Dr. Green. Dr. Bartlett's discussion is one to be welcomed. Many persons whose minds have been more or less disturbed on this subject will read this book with profit, and if they are not convinced that all the arguments of the more radical critics of the Old Testament have been overthrown, they will at least find reason to believe that the traditional view is by no means so indefensible as it is sometimes represented to be.

## One "Mystery's" Lesson.

BY MARTHA B. STEVENS.

"Good morning, Miss Sarah; come right in," said Mrs. Graham, as the two ladies met at the gate of the Graham cottage, on the outskirts of the village. "I've just been over to the Pomroy's place. It is rather cold out."

"Yes, we're getting near winter now. Thanksgiving comes next week. But you look snug and ready for winter here, Mrs. Graham," remarked Miss Sarah, as her quick eye took in the trim flower bed banked down with leaves, the rose bushes tied snugly about, standing like pickets on duty, and the gardens and fields beyond the house all in perfect order.

David Graham was a market gardener in a comfortable way, and well knew one day's work in the fall was worth two in the spring. His home, out and in, and all about, showed the care and great industry of its owners.

Mrs. Graham led the way right into the sitting-room. Such a warm, bright, glowing room! One knew at once it was the heart of the thrifty home.

"Go right in the bed-room and lay off your shawl. Everything is ready for you; I knew you'd be here early."

"Yes, the days are none too long now," said Miss Sarah, as she went into the adjoining bed-room, put aside shawl and bonnet, and smoothed down her neatly parted, carefully crimped hair. Tying on a large apron, she came back to the sitting-room with the air of one that knew what was expected of her.

Miss Sarah Bruce was the village seamstress and was not at all a stranger in the Graham household, where she was held in high esteem as friend as well as helper. She liked to sew at Mrs. Graham's, everything was so quiet, so orderly; some of the homes she entered were so hard on her old maidenish nerves. "Children are such tormentors nowadays," she would say. She had her own ideas as to the free-and-easy rule of the modern parent. Mrs. Graham shared this feeling a little. There was no little child to say "mother" to her, though she was aunt Susan to all the village, and ever had a smile and treat for all boys.

As Miss Sarah settled to her sewing, Mrs. Graham, passing to the light, clean kitchen, placed a chair near the sitting-room door, and, while briskly peeling a pan of rosy apples, talked as briskly of buttons and bands, folds and gathers, and all this being agreed upon, they went back to Mrs. Graham's early visit to the Pomroy's.

"What took you out there so early. Are all well?" asked Miss Sarah.

"I was talking with Mrs. Pomroy's aunt at prayer meeting last evening, and she told me there was another baby girl out at John's. I felt that I must go and see how they were the first thing this morning. Dear me, Miss Sarah, it's hard for me to make it out for the best that little helpless babies should be sent to such crowded homes."

"Well, it does seem that Jennie Pomroy had heart and hands full with six boys and girls to care for—I think there's six."

Yes, six. This seventh baby is a frail, weak, little thing. It will be a charge to raise; die, like as not, while teething. Between you and me, Miss Sarah, it would be a providence if it would die."

"Who does Jennie have to help her?"

"One of those Jones girls is clattering about, she keeps the fires and gets the children a meal once in a while. What poor Jennie eats I don't know, but I'll see she has something she can relish now. There she lies so patient, smiling and beaming on that little weakling, I can't understand it."

"No, nor I. I knew Jennie when she was a girl; there is good stock in the Sinclairs, but Jennie had more heart than head."

"She certainly married too young. No harm can be said of John Pomroy, yet I don't think he has much management, just drifts along that half-way fashion, that is hard on his helpless family."

"I think Jennie feels it a little, too."

Not long after Mrs. Graham on one of her frequent kindly calls, found Mrs. Pomroy out in the kitchen propped in a rocker, directing her little girls as they cooked a simple meal, neither purse nor patience could stand the "Jones girl" longer. The new baby Dorothy lay in a battered cradle, a round stick of maple wood heated in the oven, was her bed fellow, the stick's twin, in turn heating in the oven. She was so little, the winter so cold and the cottage did not boast a hot water bag.

"She is very quiet, scarcely any trouble at all," said the pale mother. "Why, Mrs. Graham, do you know some of my neighbors have hinted for me to give baby away. I am sure they did not mean to be unkind, but

they don't understand a mother's love." Baby is so precious to me, I think I love her more, if possible, because she is so small and weak."

Mrs. Graham was very thoughtful as she walked homeward, an old line she had read somewhere came to her, "Blind as mother's love." In such deep thought was she, she spoke aloud as she closed her own gate, "Well, it's a mystery."

"What's mother?" asked uncle David; he was sweeping the snow from the door yard walk.

"Oh, I was only saying love was a mystery," answered Mrs. Graham absentmindedly as she passed on.

"Well, I declare," said uncle David as he looked after her. He, too, was a little mystified.

Three years later in the gold of an October morning, John Pomroy had gathered his most precious belongings into a covered wagon, and with wife and children was started "Westward ho!" As they neared the Graham home, uncle David and aunt Susan came out with a large basket of cooked provisions and a generous bag of their choicest apples.

"Here's something to keep the children busy on the way; they'll be hungry in this cool air."

"Well, neighbors, I hope it will always seem a lucky day to you when you sold the old place; I ain't much for moving, but the west has lots of chances I'm told," said David Graham.

"Good-by all, good-by little Dot, bless your blue eyes if you don't like the west come back to aunt Susan." Mrs. Graham wiped her eyes a little and waved her hand as the wagon passed on.

Thus with the hearty helps and good wishes of all they went to their new home. The parents gained new hope with the new air and surroundings. The children grew up to worthy, strong manhood and womanhood; married and made new homes, all but little Dot, who was a studious, thoughtful girl, and the pet and pride of the family. After years of contented happiness father and mother were laid to rest, and Dorothy's home was with a brother. She was teaching now, leading a busy happy life.

"Susan, the place seems extra lonesome since the Pomroys have gone; I miss those boys," said uncle David to his wife one morning, as he was tying pink bunches of rhubarb in the shed.

"Yes, father, I miss them, too, a good boy would be lots of help to you I think, you are working too hard this spring."

"But wouldn't you like a little girl to be company for you?"

"Oh, no, David not a girl; it's doll rags and kittens when they are little, and beaux and parties when they are older, but a nice, bright boy I would like."

"I'll enquire around a little about a boy."

Shortly afterward a strong, dark-eyed boy was going in and out shed and barn, whistling and laughing in a wholesome jolly way that cheered uncle David more than he knew. With school and healthful work the years passed. Hal grew into a well informed young man. David Graham made him legally his son. One of the proudest moments was when he heard the young man spoken of as Hal Graham. It was this strong arm and loyal heart that was to care for aunt Susan; this knowledge made the going away easy for uncle David when he came to his end.

One bright Sabbath as Mrs. Graham attended by Hal was making her way out of church, bowing and smiling to old friends, she noticed a stranger near the door, a woman with a sweet, gentle face. As Mrs. Graham neared the group about her, one said:

"Aunt Susan, this is an old friend, Dorothy Pomroy; you remember her mother."

"Yes, indeed; can this be little Dot; I am glad to see you, my dear."

Dorothy raised her glorious blue eyes to the kind face and gave both her hands to her mother's old friend.

"And I am glad to meet you, Mrs. Graham; mother has told me much of you."

Dorothy was spending a well earned vacation, visiting at the home of a distant relative of her mother's. At picnics and parties she met Hal Graham; they were easy comrades from the first; they had so much to talk of, both had read in the same circle; one of these magic circles that touch in its far reaching ring so many young people that distance places apart.

Since Hal's school days had ended the best papers and books were his daily companions. Dorothy found him able to lead where she scarcely could follow in long delightful talks on leading subjects. All this was not nearly talked out when Dorothy returned to her school, and frequent long letters passed between them the next

winter which settled many important questions. And one evening as they sat at the tea table, Hal told his mother how he hoped soon to bring a wife home to be company for her. Mrs. Graham felt fluttered, started for the pantry, but sat down again quickly. Hal pitied her, and hurried to say:

"I have been thinking of telling you this good news some time, mother. Dorothy Pomroy is ready to come here and be a daughter to you."

The glad tears of relief came to Mrs. Graham's eyes while she said:

"I'm glad it's little Dot." Her whole heart went out to the sweet blue-eyed girl, who she felt, instinctively was the right wife for Hal.

Thanksgiving day, at the home of her brother in the new western town, Hal and Dorothy were married, and directly started for home and mother Graham. The young bride was gathered close in the old lady's arms with a pressure that told her the "God bless you" she spoke was a real benediction. Dot fitted into the home life exactly. Her light step and bright face were a constant delight to Mrs. Graham. Yet often would come the vision of that dreary day at the beginning of that other winter twenty years ago, when she looked down in scornful pity on a little helpless babe, thinking "there is no need of you in this world." Conscience pricked her, and one day she made confession to Miss Sarah, who was congratulating her on being so happy with Dorothy.

"Yes, Sarah, I think the dear Lord has chosen this blessed way to show me my ignorance and conceit. I knew better; I had been trained and taught in Sunday school about our Saviour's love for little children; 'Suffer little children to come unto me,' 'Unto the least of these,' and 'a little child shall lead them,' were all familiar words. Surely, the heavenly Father forgives my great sin, since he has in this wonderful way worked out all this before me. To think I once dared say, 'She might better be dead.' Dear Dorothy, my mainstay and comfort, my pride and prop, I love her with all my heart."

Just then Dorothy, busy at some duty upstairs, was singing an old, old song of her mother's; clear and sweet the words came down—"God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform."—New York Observer.

\* \* \*

## "The Other Home."

A lady who spent the summer vacation months in a remote corner of New England, relates in a letter to a friend, a pleasant incident of Christian faithfulness and trust. She went one day to visit an old lady, who within the brief space of a year had been called upon to part with husband, daughter and brother—almost the last of her surviving kin.

There was, however, no sign of mourning, either in the aged woman's dress or manner, and her visitor wondered at her sweet cheerfulness of face and speech, her sunny, self-forgetful sympathy and evident peace of mind and heart. Presently the conversation turned to religious topics, in which the reality of God's love, the restfulness of and the hope of immortality were simply and in almost childlike acceptance dwelt upon by the good woman.

The visitor finally said: "Mrs. J., you have given me more hope and cheer in the half hour I have talked with you than I think I have ever received from any other Christian friend. And yet you have been called upon suddenly to bear a burden of sorrow and bereavement such as falls to the lot of few of God's children."

"Yes," replied the dear old lady, "husband, brother and child have been taken from me—and yet it does not seem as if they had gone very far away. When I was a child, my older sister, whom I loved dearly, married and went to live in a house about a mile from our home. At first I almost cried my eyes out; but one day mother said:

"Why, Eunice! Don't you see that Sarah hasn't left us? She has only gone down the road to make another home where we can go—a home full of love and welcome as this. Now you have two homes instead of one. Come put on your sunbonnet and run down to the other home."

"After I had accepted that view you may be sure no more tears were shed. Just in this way I think of my dear ones who have left this earthly house. They haven't gone far—simply just over to the other home. And before long I am going to put on my sunbonnet, just as I did when I was a little girl, and go and see them."

The wrinkled face was lighted by a smile of unspeakable sweetness, and the aged eyes shone with wistful joy, as they looked away into that blue sky where faith sees its "many mansions."

Death would be robbed of its terror, bereavement of its pang, mourning of its tears if we all had this trusting woman's conception of the life beyond the grave. Her

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faith was based upon the Great Teacher's declaration that death is not narrowing, but a widening, of the horizon of life and love—the multiplying of those ties which unite us with the great household of God.—Exchange.

The Canal of Joseph.

AS USEFUL AS EVER AT THE END OF 4,000 YEARS. How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6,000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in the far-off ages to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer, which, during the space of 4,000 years, has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends to-day. We refer to the Bahr Jousuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which contributes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Aslut and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile Valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood seventeen feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt, which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a state of constant productiveness.

All this, with the exception of the additions that Joseph built it, can be verified to-day, and it is not mere supposition or rumor. Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Queran, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus, and Pliny, and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the Middle Ages, which agreed with the folklore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelite served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum, and so large that it not only modified the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the full supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at \$250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round, and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.—(Engineering.)

Estrays.

A correspondent upon whom we can depend, sends us a copy of a notice which he has seen affixed to the church door at Whitechurch. Of many devices for arresting the attention of people who will not listen to sermons, this is one of the most curious. The following are the terms of the notice:

- Missing, last Sunday, some families from church.
Stolen, several hours from the Lord's day, by a number of people of different ages dressed in their Sunday clothes.
Strayed, half a score of lambs, believed to have gone in the direction of "No Sunday School."
Mislaid, a quantity of silver and copper coins on the counter of a public house, the owner being in a state of great excitement at the time.
Wanted, several young people. When last seen were walking in pairs up Sabbath Breaker's Lane, which leads to the city of No Good.
Lost, a lad carefully reared, not long from home, and for a time very promising. Supposed to have gone with one or two elder companions to, Prodigal Town, Husk Lane.
Any person assisting in the recovery of the above shall in no wise lose his reward.—Exchange.

The Young People

EDITORS, J. D. FREEMAN, G. R. WHITE. Kindly address all communications for this department to Rev. G. R. White, Fairville, St. John.

Prayer Meeting Topic for November.

- C. E. Topic.—How can we consecrate ourselves to the temperance and similar reforms? Luke 1:5-17.
B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Africans in America.
Alternate Topic.—Whom all men long for, if they only knew it, Acts 17:22-31.

B. Y. P. U. Daily Bible Readings.

- Monday, November 29.—1 Thess. 3.—Paul's present comfort in labor, (vs. 8). Compare Phil. 1:27.
Tuesday, November 30.—1 Thess. 4. The resurrection hope, (vs. 14). Compare 1 Cor. 15:22, 23.
Wednesday, December 1.—1 Thess. 5. Watchful toward the future, (vs. 6). Compare Matt. 25:13.
Thursday, December 2.—2 Thess. 1. Our coming glory, (vs. 10). Compare Ps. 89:7.
Friday, December 3.—2 Thess. 2. Chosen for sanctification of the spirit, (vs. 13). Compare 1 Pet. 1:2.
Saturday, December 4.—2 Thess. 3. Patient waiting for Christ, (vs. 5). Compare 1 Thess. 1:3.

B. Y. P. U. Prayer Meeting Topic—November 28.

- Acts xvii, 22-31. Whom all men long for if they only knew it.
I. God, the Creator, vs. 22-25. I. Verses 22, 23, "Superstitious" worship may not be divine worship, Jer. 10:2, 50:38. In Athens and America a great deal of religiousness may be united to a great lack of religion. "Ignorance," the mother of superstition, is not always bliss. After all the crowded Pantheon there was a need in Athens unministered to by any of these deities—a heart hunger for the true God—and to that longing Paul refers in his opening remarks. All idolatry testifies to man's ineradicable need: the knowledge of God. The "gods many" are the ineffectual attempts of man's unaided mind to grasp the One, 1 Cor. 1:21. The altars, sacrifices and propitiations witness to man's guilty consciousness of sin, and his need of God's atonement. The legends concerning the "gods coming down in the likeness of men" indicate the human longings for the Incarnate God. These are among the "unconscious prophecies of heathendom."

2. V. 24. The "Unknown" Deity is of all the deities the one most worth knowing. Unlike the other gods there is no limit to His power, nor to His dwelling-place. He is the Maker and Ruler of all things and all places. Prov. 26:10, Heb. 4:4, 1 Kings 8:27, John 4:24. He is the uncreated, infinite, eternal God. Thus in the opening clause of a single sentence Paul shatters, 1. Evolution as a first cause, "God made, etc.;" 2. Materialism, "God made the world. Matter was created, hence matter is not eternal;" 3. Polytheism, "He" is One who is "Lord of heaven and earth;" 4. Pantheism, "God existed before and apart from all things and controls them;" 5. Fatalism, God is "Lord of heaven and earth." Men are not exposed to the iron necessity of fate, nor to the fickle hazard of chance. The ruling hand of God is the one certainty in life. God is "over all and blessed forever."

3. V. 25. God did not need Athens, but Athens needed Him very much. Unlike the other deities worshipped He is "the Giving God," rather than the receiving God. Heathen worship, whether on Mars' Hill, or in a "Christian" church, reverses the truth. True worship consists chiefly in a thankful receiving from God in empty hands lifted up in holy desire to Him, and in open minds and hearts willing to be filled by Him. God is man's Bountiful Benefactor, 1 Tim. 6:7, Jas. 1:17, 1 Pet. 1:4. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits? I will take the cup of salvation, and call on the name of the Lord." Surely man, with his almost infinite needs, has hope in his longings only when he comes to the Blessed God in the beautiful prayer of Augustine: "Thou madest us for Thyself, and restless are our souls unless they rest in Thee."

II. God, the Father, vs. 26-29. I. V. 26. All men are essentially and originally "One," Gen. 1:26, Mal. 2:10. So the Negroes and the Indians, and the Chinese, and the denizens of "Mud Alley" are children of the One Father with the proudest of us! And a word of contempt for them is a word of contempt against those who are "of one blood" with us. What a crushing blow to the darling deities: "Aristocracy," "Plutocracy," "Raceocracy" and the like! "Why boastest thou? What hast thou that thou didst not receive?"

2. V. 27. The purpose of God in all human life and history is that all men and all nations should "seek Him." Whatever varying employments men may follow, God established as the one great primal pursuit of all that

they should seek God. Our difficulty in finding Him lies not in His distance from us. Friend, is your heart like Athens?—full of gods; yet the God "Unknown?" He is "nigh thee," "Speak to Him thou, for He hears; and spirit with spirit may speak. Closer is He than breathing, and nearer than hands or feet."

3. Vs. 28, 29. "God is spirit," not substance. Man's life, which is infinitely more precious than silver, gold or marble, is a derived life of which God is the source. He who made living, breathing, seeing, speaking men, how could He be like those sightless, speechless, breathless, lifeless idols? Whoever worships the Father of spirits must worship Him in spirit and truth. Such worshippers He seeks. The Great Father hungers for our faith and love and devotion.

III. God the Judge, vs. 30, 31. 1. His mercy, "the times of ignorance, therefore, God overlooked," Isa. 57:11, Rom. 3:25. Intelligence makes a difference, Luke 12:47, 48, Jas. 4:17. People today know their duty better than at any other period of the world's history.

2. His command, that "men should all everywhere repent,"—"now." The time of immediate personal repentance is at hand. "Now" is God's imperative. Time flies. Tomorrow may be too late. "Except ye repent ye shall perish." Repent "now" God says. He knows best.

3. His judgment, "a day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness," Eccl. 12:14, Matt. 12:36, 2 Cor. 5:10. Men will be judged upon the relation of their lives to Him who saves the repentant "from their sins." The once judged Christ will be the One Judge of the world that still judges Him.

4. His authority, "assurance unto all men in that He raised Him from the dead," Rom. 1:4, Acts 2:24, Eph. 1:20. This is the God whom all men need, whether they know it or not, but whom they alone know who become His children "through faith in Christ Jesus." By them, when He comes to judge the earth "it shall be said," (see Isa. 25:9). W. F. PARKER.

St. Stephen.

Our Union is busy preparing for another winter of earnest work for the Master. The membership list, as recently revised, enrolls about 60 active, and 25 associate members. The social committee is at work visiting members, who require to be reminded as to their duty of attending the services regularly and taking part punctually. Our monthly Conquest meetings, because never lacking in interest, are always well attended. Carefully prepared papers on the topic for the evening, are read by different members. Readings, recitations and special music, are also attractive features. Not long since, we had a helpful talk from Miss Wright, our returned Missionary. The collection on these occasions averages about \$2. A good Sacred Literature Class has again been formed under the efficient leadership of our pastor. St. Stephen, Oct. 30th. MARY E. PHILLIPS, Cor. Sec'y.

What I Think of the Three C's.

PASTOR A. C. CHUTE.

Whoever follows the Christian Culture Courses with care and regularly finds large reward for the labor expended. Knowledge of the Bible widens and deepens, and knowledge of the progress of God's kingdom in the world, to the ennobling of Christian character and growth in Christian usefulness. The young person who will take the pains to get firm hold upon the Sacred Literature lessons of this autumn and the coming winter will ever afterwards feel grateful at having been led to take them, up. Study of the patient and faithful sort will bring ample reward. Where there is indifferent work there will be no real gain. If entered upon let the studies be entered upon with heartiness and let them be continued in the same way. Anybody can start but it takes grit and grace to keep up a good pace to the end.—Aylesford Union.

We are indebted to The Youth's Instructor for the following enigma, which serves well to test one's general Bible knowledge:

- A soldier 'gainst the Philistines by Saul enrolled?
A queen of Judah glittering in pomp and gold?
A traitor who, for gain, from high position fell?
A youthful king who ruled the Jewish nation fell?
A title given to the attendants of our Lord?
A Syrian king who wasted Israel with his sword?

Our prayers for guidance will not be heard unless we are will to be led.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 178 Wentworth Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For the Northwest Mission. The work among the Indians and all the laborers, that this year there may be a great ingathering of souls. For the officers of our Union and Missionary Societies.

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Extracts of a Letter from Mrs. Morse.

MY DEAR MRS. ALLWOOD.—This is a hot, sultry morning. We have had rain but instead of the air being cooler it seems to be hot and steaming. We will probably have more rain and that will make the hearts of the farmers happy. I think the paddy (rice) crops are doing well. If the autumn monsoon does not fall the famine will soon be a thing of the past. How the poor people have suffered. Every Saturday morning the beggars gather at our gate and we give them food. Last Saturday there were two hundred and forty-five. The lame, the halt and the blind, and two lepers, which were indeed a sad sight. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Gullison have been with us nearly a month. Mrs. G. had been very ill and we thought the change would do her good. She is real well now and is studying away at the Telugu. We like them both very much. Miss Newcomb is still with us. She is a fine student and is making great progress in the language. We will soon be looking for Miss Gray's return. There is a warm welcome awaiting her. We feel it a great privilege to have such a devoted, earnest Christian as co-laborer with us. This has been a happy, bright year with us. Nine have been baptized. Eight of them have come directly from heathenism. Cook is the only Christian servant we have and he is real help and does his work so well. We expect to start out on our next month. Mr. Morse has spent the last month at the Station. Every morning he has Bible study with the helpers, and evenings he goes to distant villages to preach. Does all his travelling on a bicycle and finds it very pleasant and a great saving of time. He has a seat for Marion, but when we go to distant villages Marion goes with me in the jirikaha. The noted Mahomedan has returned from Rangoon and every Sunday evening he appears at the Clock Tower with his old arguments of two years ago. If he had thought he would remember his defeat of '95, . . . I love the work more and more and am glad to be in this land. Six years since we left our Canadian home. My husband and I are both well but the climate has told on our strength. With kindest regards,  
Lovingly yours,  
LILLIE PARKES MORSE.

Bimlipatam, August 27.

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Alberton, P. E. I.

On the 5th inst. Miss Davies, our provincial secretary, visited the Women's Missionary Aid Society of the Alberton church. The Mission Band met with the Aid Society and although the attendance was not large those present found the meeting an interesting and instructive one. Miss Davies gave a very helpful talk, at the close of which she gave a map exercise on the Telugu field. Mrs. J. C. Clark, of Cavendish, visited the society at the same time and she gave an interesting talk on the work of our missionaries. She also read extracts from recent letters received from her daughter at Chicacole, which gave all a clear idea of the distress and suffering among the Telugus and of the work the missionaries are doing. The Mission Band gave their roll call, each member responding with a passage of Scripture, after which an offering was made.  
F. P. ROGERS, Pres.

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Port Hillford, Guyr. Co.

On the 7th of August last our Mission Band, "Faithful Workers," was organized in connection with the Port Hillford Baptist church, with a membership of twenty-four, which has since increased to thirty-seven, each member paying ten cents to have their names enrolled. The Band, which meets once a month, is well attended, and all seem to be deeply interested in the work of our Telugu mission. We have adopted the Mite Box system of raising money. According to previous announcement the Band met last Saturday for the opening of Mite Boxes. We realized the sum of \$16. On the following Sunday a very successful concert was given by the Band. A collection was taken amounting to \$4.82. A gift from a lady friend, \$2. A unanimous vote was given by the Band that the proceeds, amounting to \$26.52, be appropriated towards Miss Newcombe's salary.  
ELIZABETH KINLEY, Pres.

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Havelock Baptist Church, (Butternut Ridge).

The ladies of the Missionary Aid Society, under the direction of its officers, Mrs. Asa Perry, Pres.; Mrs. Otty Corey, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Freeman Alward, Treas., and its indefatigable secretary, Miss Ethel G. Keith, aided by Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Price and other ladies, observed Crusade Day, October 14. \$17 were netted as the proceeds of the supper, \$10 from the Mite Boxes and \$6 more from the entrance fee of six new members. At the close of the supper the pastor, Rev. Frederick T. Snell, spoke a few words of encouragement and urged the ladies of the church and congregation to join the Aid Society, and closed with a recitation, "The Wreck of the Royal Helen." There was a large attendance and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all.  
F. T. S.

For some time Mission Band work in Middle Sackville has been carried on in connection with the Sunday School, Review Sunday being devoted to the work. It was thought by many that this was not instruction enough, as the day only comes once in three months and then less than an hour can be devoted to it. So a Mission Band, to meet monthly, has been organized, and when Review Sunday comes "Mission Day" will be observed as formerly and will consist of a review of the work done by the Band during the quarter. The following are the officers in charge: F. Clarke, President; Miss Ethel Thompson, 1st Vice-President; Miss Julia Kirk, 2nd Vice-President; Miss Eliza Hay, Secretary, and Miss Almira Sharpe, Treasurer. It is our earnest desire to make the work of our Band very interesting and in the highest sense successful. We have every reason to expect a splendid membership.

Middle Sackville, November 2.

FLORA CLARKE.

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Amounts Received by the Treasurer of W. B. M. U. during quarter ending October 31.

Received from Nova Scotia W. M. A. S., F. M., \$270.21; H. M., \$41.78—\$311.99; Nova Scotia Mission Bands, F. M., \$30.15, H. M., \$9—\$39.15; Nova Scotia Sunday Schools, F. M., \$27.25, H. M., \$16.80—\$44.05; New Brunswick W. M. A. S., F. M., \$284.39, H. M., \$18.50—\$302.89; New Brunswick Sunday Schools, F. M., \$25—\$25; P. E. Island W. M. A. S., F. M., \$22.37, H. M., \$13.75—\$36.12; P. E. Island Mission Bands, F. M., \$12.45—\$12.45; Collections annual meeting, F. M., \$15.24, H. M., \$11.75—\$26.99; Collections N. B. Convention, F. M., \$11.50—\$11.50. Total, \$292.54.

DR.

Paid J. W. Manning, Treasurer F. M. Board, \$1,756.25; Bureau of Literature, \$6; Miss Gray, travelling expenses, \$7; Pro. Sec'y, N. B., postage, \$3; Pro. Sec'y, N. B., expenses, \$1.50; Pro. Sec'y, N. S., travelling expenses, \$20; Pro. Sec'y, N. S., postage, \$6; County Secretaries, \$1.35; Drafts and postage, \$3.02. Total, \$1,804.12.

MARY SMITH, Treasurer W. B. M. U.

Amherst, October 30.

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Amounts Received by the Treasurer W. B. M. U. From Oct. 21st to Nov. 1st.

New Germany Mission Band, F. M., \$7; Homeville, Tidings, 25c; Havelock, Tidings, \$1; De Bert, Tidings, 50c; Brookfield, Forest Glen, F. M., \$6.25; Indian Harbor, F. M., \$2.10; Salem Branch, F. M., \$11.03; Hillsboro, F. M., \$8.63, H. M., \$2.25; Bridgetown, F. M., \$10.20, H. M., \$2.80; Miss Newcombe's salary, \$2; Cumberland Bay, F. M., \$7; Forbes Point, F. M., \$4.82; Wallace River, F. M., \$6; Charlottetown, F. M., \$3; Mission Band, F. M., \$2.20; Halifax Tabernacle church; F. M., \$7.50, H. M., \$6; East Jeddore, Tidings, 25c; Reports, 15c; Osborne, F. M., \$1.10; Kingston, F. M., \$3.90, H. M., \$3.86; East Mountain, F. M., \$5, H. M., \$2; East Onslow, F. M., \$1.25, H. M., 75c; Pugwash, F. M., \$10.68, H. M., \$1.12, N. W. M., \$1.50; Port Greville, F. M., \$4, H. M., \$1; North Brookfield, F. M., \$10; South Rawdon, Mission Band, G. L. M., \$3; Preepport, F. M., \$4, H. M., \$1; Clementevale, F. M., \$6, H. M., \$1; Apple River, F. M., \$3; Mahone Mission Band, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$9; 2nd St. Margaret's Bay, F. M., \$1.67, H. M., \$1.40; Chauce Harbor, F. M., \$2.74, H. M., 26c; Maccan, F. M., \$5; Ludlow, F. M., \$1; Mahone Bay, Tidings, \$25c; Windsor, F. M., \$10, H. M., \$2; Moncton, F. M., \$30, Tidings, soc. Literature, 36c; Sackville, F. M., \$34, H. M., \$3; St. John, Germain St., F. M., \$9.50, H. M., \$1; Summerside, F. M., \$2.50, H. M., \$2.50; Portapique and Upper Economy, F. M., \$7.75, H. M., soc.; Brookville, F. M., \$5; Doaktown, F. M., \$2.25; Tusket, F. M., \$1.72, H. M., \$1.73; Port Williams, F. M., \$7, Tidings, 25c.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U.

Amherst, P. O. B. 513.

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Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

Some few weeks ago it was my privilege to spend several days in Carleton Co. The visit was a pleasant one and very enjoyable. The pastors are an earnest, devoted body of men, and are doing most faithful work. While at East Florenceville I was entertained in the hospitable home of Major Hartley and his most estimable wife. To know these Christian friends is to appreciate them most highly for their work's sake.

Mrs. Hartley has established over her millinery store a museum for the avowed purpose of advancing the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom at home and abroad. Having a great fondness for curiosities from a child, she had been able to gather from a great many sources a large number of rare and beautiful articles. These she has put together in a room set apart for the purpose, and so arranged them as to make a most attractive exhibit, for which she charges a small fee, the proceeds of which are devoted to the furtherance of the cause of Christ. It was a happy thought of this good sister which came to her after much prayer for guidance.

The thought took shape in the summer of July, 1875. In a few weeks the handsome sum of \$19 was realized. In 1896 she received \$22.83, which was equally divided between Home and Foreign missions. For the present year Mrs. Hartley sends \$10 to Foreign missions, and she hopes that before the year closes to have a like amount for Home missions.

Quite a number of valuable additions have been made this year to the museum to make it more attractive and

instructive. Indeed Mrs. Hartley is constantly adding to the list, and if she keeps on as she has begun, there is no doubt but that she will have the finest private collection to be found anywhere in these Maritime Provinces. It is well worth a visit by any one who may be passing through that part of New Brunswick's fairest domain. And while the entrance fee is only 10 cents, Mrs. Hartley will not refuse a larger sum, for the object is most praiseworthy. The museum is a birthday offering to the Lord's work, and dates from July 1st, 1895.

In the collection there are to be found an albatross, eagle, osprey, horned owl, hawk, parrot, parakeet from Labrador, ducks (three or four specimens) gulls, cormorant, two large northern divers, bittern, grouse, (2) sea pigeon, Gube blue jay, robins, lark, bobolink, yellow hammer, etc. A large sea lion, baby alligator, porcupine fish, antlers, etc. There are several idols from India, one of which, if not all, have been worshipped. A large case containing 100 specimens from various parts of the world. Part of a strainer from a whale's mouth, vertebrata, many California exhibits, wooden vail from Jamaica, cabinet of sea shells and rockery of minerals. The centre piece being a large shell ornament three feet high, rattle from a rattle snake, Japanese sword, an old Queen Anne musket used by Mrs. Hartley's grandfather in the American Revolution, bark cane call, large pea-pods two feet long from India. These are among the many exhibits which this good sister has collected and arranged most artistically in her 'sky parlor,' as she has termed the upper room which she has set apart for the purpose of awakening an interest in the work of world-wide missions. Mrs. Hartley would be pleased to receive any additions to her collections which any good friend might feel inclined to make, and especially anything from other lands. Our missionary brothers and sisters are invited to remember Mrs. A. D. Hartley, of East Florenceville, Carleton Co., N. B. The writer of this article spent more than an hour in examining the collection, and was greatly pleased with all he saw, and hopes that many others may avail themselves of an opportunity to spend a pleasant hour, and at the same time do a world of good.

J. W. MANNING

Was All Run Down

No Appetite and a Tired Feeling All the Time—New Brunswick People Tell What Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Done For Them.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." MRS. G. I. BARRITT, Central Norton, N. B.  
"My father has been in poor health for a number of years. He took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done him much good. It has relieved his cough and built up his system." EVA C. BENSON, Seal Grove, N. B.

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Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.  
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion and biliousness. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

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Santa Claus' Arrival	30c.
Home We Waited for Santa	30c.
The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe	30c.
Santa Claus and Family	30c.
Santa's Surprise Party	30c.
Santa Claus' Reception	30c.
Santa Claus' Delight	30c.
The New Year	30c.
Santa and Mother Goose	30c.
Santa Claus is Coming	30c.
Xmas Eve at Grandpa's	30c.
The Santa Claus Boys	30c.
Santa Claus on Time	30c.

SACRED CANTATAS.

Sheloh, (for choir)	30c.
The King in Zion, (for choir)	30c.
The Galleon, do	30c.
Story of Emmanuel, do	30c.
The Great Light, do	30c.

CONCERT EXERCISES.

Christmas Glory	5c.
Glory in the Highest	5c.
Great Joy	5c.
The Babe of Bethlehem	5c.
Ring the Bells	5c.
Happy New Year	5c.
Christmas Entertainment	5c.
Bells of Christmas	5c.
Christmas Carols	5c.
Hoods Annual (19)	5c.

Not mailed on approval. Send price with order.  
GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y-Treas.



The Baptist ministers of St. John held their usual weekly Conference on Monday morning. Most of the pastors were present, and reported good congregations generally and encouragement in their work. Pastor Schurman baptized four persons on Sunday. The brethren of the Conference expressed their regret at the prospective departure from the city of Pastors Daley and Schurman who are shortly to remove to other fields of labor. They are both held in very high esteem by their brethren in the ministry here.

Personal.

Another of our highly esteemed St. John Ministers is about to leave us. Pastor G. W. Schurman, after serving the Carleton church three years, during which his labors have resulted in considerable increase of the church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Bear River, N. S. He will have there a fine field of usefulness, and his many friends here, as they reluctantly bid him good-bye, will earnestly hope and pray for a large blessing on his labors.

We were favored last week with a call from Rev. H. H. Hall, pastor of the Portage La Prairie, Man., church, who has been resting for a few months in the Province on account of his health which had become somewhat impaired. He hopes to spend the winter in special study in Chicago, and then to return to his work at Portage La Prairie. He expects that Rev. D. G. MacDonald will serve the church as pastor during the winter.

N. B. Convention Receipts.

Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Quarterly Meeting, H. M., \$4; Andover church, H. M., \$1.75; 1st Salisbury church, H. M., \$2.50; Queens Co. Quarterly Meeting, H. M., \$8.50; 1st Chipman church, for Seminary debt, \$5; 2nd Chipman church, for Seminary debt, \$10; W. Starratt, Hopewell, Seminary debt, \$1; F. W. Emmerson, Seminary debt, \$1; Mrs. M. S. Cox, Chipman, Seminary debt, \$1; 2nd Moncton church, Seminary debt, \$1; Queens Co. Quarterly Meeting, Seminary debt, \$8.50; 2nd Chipman church, for Acadia College, \$10; 2nd Chipman church, for G. L., \$12; W. M. A. Society of 1st Salisbury church, G. L., \$2.50; Western S. S. of 1st St. Martins church, G. L., 3.40; Upper Newcastle church, for Ministerial Annuity Association, \$2; 1st Springfield church, F. M., \$2.70; Miss Matilda Rees, F. M., \$1; Queens Co. Quarterly Meeting, F. M., \$8.50; 2nd Chipman church, F. M., \$6; F. B. Seeley, H. M., \$2; W. M. A. S. 2nd Chipman church, French Missions, \$6.36; Mrs. G. N. McIntyre, H. M., \$5; Total \$105.71. Before reported \$245.53. Total \$351.24. J. S. TITUS, Treas.

St. Martins, N. B., Nov. 1st. [The treasurer, Mr. Titus, is not responsible for the late appearance of the above acknowledgement. It was left at this office two weeks ago, but owing to a press of matter, it was unfortunately held over the second week.]

ED. MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Denominational Funds, N. S., from Nov. 1st to Nov. 10th.

Prince St. church, Truro, \$49.86; do. special, \$7.60; Robert Prizlee, 1896, Brook Village, \$20; Nictaux, \$7.95; Dartbrook, \$2.05; Brooklyn church, \$5.25; Torbmouth church, \$35; Wallace church, \$5; Great Village, B. Y. P. U., \$4.53; New Germany church, \$6.90; New Ross, \$9; Waterville, \$4.50; 3rd Yarmouth church, \$14.25; Milton S. S., Yarmouth Co., special, \$5.10; 1st Yarmouth church, \$77.07; Hebron church, \$47.45; West Yarmouth church, \$25; Chebogue, \$3; Acadia S. S., \$4.55; do. special, \$6.25; "Christian Workers," Little River, \$4.30; "P. R. F.," Acadia church, \$10; Liverpool church, \$12.58; Milton church, Queens Co., \$14.55; Chester church, \$56; Tabernacle church, Halifax, \$75; Freeport church, \$15; Mrs. J. R. Sutherland, Eight Island Lake, \$2.35; 74. Before reported, \$733.44. Total \$1263.18. A. COBURN, Treas. Den. Fund. Nov. 11th.

Notices.

The Queens County, N. S., Quarterly meeting, will convene with the church at Caledonia, on Dec. 6th and 7th. All churches in the County, are hereby requested to send delegates. F. M. CHRISTOPHER, Sec'y. Kempt, Oct. 25th.

The P. E. Island Baptist Conference will meet (D. V.) with the brethren at Kingston, Monday evening and Tuesday, Dec. 6th and 7th. Being the time for the annual

election of officers, a large delegation is requested. Intending delegates please notify Bro. Dan Fraser, Kingston, P. E. I., and those coming by train will be met either at Colwell Station or Charlottetown, Colwell being the nearest. DAVID PRICE, Sec'y.

The Lunenburg Co. District Meeting will convene with the Pleasantville church on Dec. 6th and 7th, beginning with an evening session, evangelistic, and continued throughout the following day. A good programme is being provided. Will all churches see that delegates are appointed, and that their B. Y. P. U.'s and W. E. M. U.'s be represented. E. P. CHURCHILL, Sec'y. Bridgewater, Nov. 5th.

The next session of the Hants County Baptist Convention will be held at Mt. Denson, Dec. 7 and 8. An interesting programme has been arranged, the keynote of which is "Evangelism." Let all the churches be well represented. D. E. HART, Sec'y. pro. tem.

York and Sanbury Quarterly Meeting will convene with the first Keswick church, mouth of the Keswick, on the 10th day of December, at 7.30 p. m., Bro. F. B. Seeley, Lic., to preach the introductory sermon on Friday evening, and Rev. C. N. Barton to preach the Quarterly sermon on Sunday morning. We hope to have a full representation from the churches and expect a good time. F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y.-Treas.

The next session of the Albert Co., Baptist Quarterly meeting will be held with 3rd Coverdale church, at Nixon Settlement, on the first Tuesday in December at 2 o'clock p. m. We hope all the churches will send delegates, and all the pastors will try to be present. The Quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. E. Hopper, alternate Rev. J. C. Steadman. Com. on Temperance, Rev. S. W. Keirstead, Deacons, R. Tingley and J. Stewart; on Missions, Revs. W. Camp, I. B. Colwell, and Dea. J. M. Peck. S. W. KEIRSTEAD, Sec'y.-Treas. Dawsonville Albert Co., Nov. 15th.

Programme of the Albert Co. Baptist S. S. Convention to be held at the Leaman Meeting House, Nixon Settlement, Dec. 8.

- FIRST SESSION TO BEGIN AT 2 P. M. I. Half hour Devotional Service, led by President G. M. Peck. II. Reports from Schools. III. Question Box opened—Questions to be answered by Rev. I. B. Colwell and Rev. T. Bishop. IV. General Business. EVENING SESSION TO BEGIN AT 7 P. M. I. Devotional half hour, led by Rev. W. W. Corey. II. Normal Lesson, conducted by Pres. G. M. Peck—Subject: New Testament History. III. Address by Rev. W. Camp—Subject: The relation of the Church to the Sunday School, including the best method of electing Officers and Teachers. IV. Paper by Rev. S. W. Keirstead—Subject: Reasons why this Baptist Sunday School Convention should exist. V. Address by Rev. M. B. Whitman—Subject: Selection and Utility of a Sunday School Library. VI. Address by Rev. H. C. Todd—Subject: The necessity of Teachers' Meetings. By Order of Committee.

WILLIS C. NEWCOMB, Sec'y. If any Sunday Schools have not received blanks for statistics they will please write the Secretary for them. His address is Hopewell, N. B.

The Yarmouth County Quarterly Meeting convenes with the church at Argyle, December 7th and 8th. First session Dec. 7th 7 p. m. Gospel sermon by Pastor J. H. Foshay. Dec. 8th, sessions at 9.30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. All evangelistic in their nature. Let every church in Yarmouth County be sure to be represented.

Programme Yarmouth Co. Baptist Quarterly Meeting, Argyle, December 7 and 8. Dec. 7. 7 p. m.—Sermon by J. H. Foshay. Dec. 8. 9.30 a. m.—General Business and Conference.

- 2 p. m.—Addresses on "Church Finance" by J. W. Tingley. 3 p. m.—Sermon by J. H. Saunders. 7 p. m.—Sermon by C. P. Wilson. 8 p. m.—Testimony and Inquiry Service.

N. B.—Pastor Browne desires that the services be largely "evangelistic." The chosen speakers will please note this. Have delegates appointed in your church (or churches). W. F. PARKER, Sec'y.

Advertisement for Premiums for New Subscriptions. Includes text: "We prepay all expressage or postage. Premiums FOR NEW Subscriptions! REWARDS TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS WHO SECURE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIS PAPER. FOR ONE NEW SUBSCRIPTION. No. 1—Practical Commentary on the International S. S. Lessons, 1898. Carefully prepared by specialists in the various departments. With Map and Blackboard Illustrations. Large 8vo, 240 pages, cloth. No. 2—Any two of the following: "Ministry of the Spirit," "In Christ," "How Christ came to Church," "Yet Speaking," "Vedder's short history of the Baptists," Wallace's "Life of Jesus," "Pilgrims Progress," "God and the Ant," "Child, Wise Man and Devil," "Charles and his Lamb," "Tony," "Fishin' Jimmy." These books are bound in cloth or leatherette, well printed on good paper. No. 3—Four Yards of Flowers. Roses, Violets, Pansies, Chrysanthemums. No. 4—Flexible Canvas Binder. For issues of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. No. 5—Pocket New Testament. Flexible morocco, boxed, a choice gift. No. 6—Pastor's Pocket Book. For record of visits, baptisms, marriages, sermons, etc. FOR TWO NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS. No. 7—Holiday Edition of the Shepherd Psalm. Beautifully bound in white cloth, illuminated cover, boxed. No. 8—Bagster Bible. Flexible morocco, leather lined, red under gold edges, minion type, size closed, 5 3/4 x 8 x 1 1/2 in. No. 9—"The Argument for Christianity" By Dr. Lormier. No. 10—"Messages of To-Day to the Men of To-Morrow" By Dr. Lorimer. No. 11—Smith's Bible Dictionary. Cloth binding, size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2 x 1 1/2 in., 1024 pages. No. 12—"The Odd One" By the author of "Probable Sons." Profusely illustrated. Small 4to, decorated cloth. This sweet writer has excelled herself in this charming story of "The Odd One." The book is beautifully bound, charmingly illustrated, and printed with wide margins. No. 13—"Sunday School Success" A book of practical methods for Sunday School teachers and officers. By Amos R. Wells. 12mo, cloth, gilt top. In these forty-four chapters many topics are treated for the first time in a book of this kind: The problem of the visitor; utilizing the late scholar; how to make the temperance and missionary lessons attractive, and many another practical matter. Much attention is given to the important art of questioning. Blackboard work is fully treated. Many forms of review are described. No. 14—A Practical Fountain Pen No. 15—"THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD" By Rev. Sidney L. Gulick. Illustrated with 26 diagrams. 12mo, cloth. Consider the relations of religions to civilization and to the higher development of the human race. Some of the chapter headings are: Preliminary Considerations and Conditions; The Natural Growth of Christian Adherents and of the Christian Nations; Statistical Evidence of the Growth of the Kingdom of God in the United States and in England and Wales; Growth in Comprehension; Growth in Practice, etc. CHOICE CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Premiums unsatisfactory may be returned.

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## The Old and the Young ARE ALIKE CURED BY THE USE OF GATES' FAMILY MEDICINE.

AVONDALE, Pictou Co., January 14, 1896. Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co.: Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that my father had an attack of the La Grippe, about four years ago. The doctor was called and said he could do nothing for him as he was so old, being then 84, but when there is life there is hope, and having your Bitters and Syrup in the house, we began to give them to him, when he got better, and after about three months was entirely recovered. He is now in his 96th year and is well and healthy. Your CERTAIN CHECK speedily cured a neighbor woman of Cholera-morosa. My grandchild, about two months old, was taken with Diarrhoea and was taking doctor's medicine for some weeks, but it continued getting worse and it became chronic, so that the child got to look like an old person; it was plain to be seen its little life was fast slipping away. Now I had your CERTAIN CHECK in the house but not at that time being acquainted with its use I was for some days afraid to give it to a child so young and weak. I was convinced if the child did not get immediate relief it would die, so I told its mother to put 2 or 3 drops of the CERTAIN CHECK in its bottle (as it drank from the bottle) and in about 24 hours it was noticed the child was a little better, this was continued for about a week when it was all right, and is today a healthy child. I am, Gentlemen, Yours very truly,

DAVID MURRAY.  
Sworn before me this 13th day of January, 1896.  
ANDREW McDONALD, J. P.

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## The Home

### Sofa Pillows.

All varieties of fragrant herbs and downy seed coverings, from the spicy buds of balsam spruce to the soft silken "coma" of the common milkweed, will serve for filling sofa pillows. One can hardly have too many pillows on the lounge to suit fashionable fancy. As many as seven or even more pillows are used for a single lounge. These pillows vary in size from small cushions, which are kept for their fragrance more than for use, and are filled with dried rose leaves, flowers, or any sweet dried blossoms, to larger pillows for substantial use. The fragrant pillow varies from fifteen to twenty inches in size. The useful pillows are usually larger, and are generally from twenty-two to twenty-seven inches square. These large pillows are filled with down of every kind. The softest vegetable down used is that gathered from the common milkweed. A good-sized barrel of milkweed pods will be required for a pillow of fair size. The pods and seeds must be removed at the proper season from the silk, and the silk thoroughly dried before it is used. The fluffy "coma" of the cattail flag makes an exceptionally soft pillow. Common red clover heads are plucked and dried and pulled apart to make still another pillow, which is soft and possesses all the fragrance of a new mown clover field. These pillows should be first covered with fine, firm white muslin, from which the dressing has been taken out by washing. Put the permanent cover, over this. A down pillow should be covered permanently with a very soft cover of silk or ornamental cotton, while a clover pillow or one made of spruce buds should be covered with a little heavier material like tapestry or denim.

### Caring for Servants.

The very latest, and in many respects one of the most commendable, philanthropic pursuits that have yet interested the benevolent hearts of upptendoms, is being turned just now all in the direction of the hitherto ignored and despised domestic servant. It is no longer considered either kind or proper to have under your roof housemaids or cooks, laundresses or nurses of whose family and financial condition, spiritual welfare or recreations, you are totally ignorant. A league has been formed among 100 society women not only to make the lives of their serving women more prosperous, but more happy and protected. The proposition is to open a reading and recreation room for girls who have no friends in a big city, no place to spend their free afternoons and evenings, and who are assailed by cruel temptations in a large city. The club is to have dues and fees, well within the compass of any girl's wages; it is to be fitted up comfortably; supplied with piano, books and stationary, plenty of picture papers in all languages, and a lavatory; and privileges are given for any girl to entertain her friends there.

Once a month a recreation evening will be held, and one of the members of the league of 100 must be present; music, or magic-lantern slides, with a talk, games, a little play, or a reading from some romance will provide the amusement, and the evening will wind up with ice cream, cake and hot chocolate. Up to date the club has been established in the basement parlor of a handsome home belonging to one of the league members. An ever-increasing club list, however, has necessitated a larger room, which the league is going to fit up at its own expense, and in which a house-warming will take place. (Boston Herald.)

### Equality of Opportunity and Privilege.

Within certain limits, set by the nature of things and not to be transgressed, the women of our country should enjoy a spacious freedom. Peculiar duties are

committed to their hands, and these I doubt not, will always be discharged with faithfulness; but laying these aside, I think most men are now willing to concede, if concession has not become superfluous, that equality of privilege and opportunity is mere justice to their wives, their daughters, and their kin. Henceforth the world of healthful sport, of art, of business of literature of social reform, of large affairs is yours as well as ours. Already some ardent spirits have interpreted this new charter with so much freedom that in certain fields they perplex the casual onlooker with their likeness even in external aspect to their ruder brethren; but this, I take it, is a transient phase, the mere eagerness of an overleaping haste which falls on the other side. Why, indeed, should there be haste? Your conquests are not ephemeral, but permanent. Unless all signs fall the day is near when every road that seems pleasant to your eye shall be open to your feet; when amid the stress and strain of modern life you may be as free to pursue your purpose—and alas, as apt to be jostled and pushed aside by the throng—as the veriest man of us all.

I cannot prophesy smooth things without reserve; on many a path there shall be friction and discomfort and disagreeable experience, for the selfishness of business knows no sex, and equality of privilege requires the woman to forego the advantage due to mere courtesy; but in the direction toward which we look this evening there is no reason to expect any other difficulty than the nature of your present objects may present. The aspirations cherished by this body do not awaken antagonism. Social and intellectual improvement shall be gratefully received at your hands, and there is no fear that the results of this conference shall arouse jealousy in the heart of the most inveterate man.—[J. B. McPherson to the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs.]

## Nine Terrible Years.

## Misery and Suffering Day and Night.

## Paine's Celery Compound Victorious Over Liver Troubles.

## A Mighty Work After the Doctor Failed.

If proper treatment is not resorted to in time, the results of liver complaint are terrible, often ending in death.

Mrs. McRae, of Guelph, Ont., suffered for nine long years from liver complaint. Her case baffled the skill of the physician she employed; he could do no more, and the sufferer was left almost hopeless. Hearing of Paine's Celery Compound she procured a supply, and soon experienced returning health and vigor. The second bottle completely cured her. Mrs. McRae writes for the benefit of all in misery and affliction; she says:

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad spells from it. Two years ago this spring I had a very bad attack of it, and called in a doctor who relieved me of the trouble, but I remained weak, and could neither eat nor sleep, and suffered so much with my head that I procured a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had the contents used I could eat and sleep well, and the pain in my head was completely gone. I took the second bottle, and have never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your Compound has banished constipation which troubled me for many years, and has built me up and completely cured me. I am now 64 years old, and from what I know I consider your medicine the best on the market. Hoping that your valuable medicine will do for others what it has done for me is my sincere wish."



and K. D. C. Pills the Great Twin Remedies for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

No other oil and no other medicine has ever been discovered which can take the place of Cod-liver Oil in all conditions of wasting. New remedies come, live their little day and die, but Cod-liver Oil remains the rock on which all hope for recovery must rest. When it is scientifically prepared, as in Scott's Emulsion, it checks the progress of the disease, the congestion and inflammation subsides and the process of healing begins. There is the whole truth. Book about it free.

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Snell's Business College, TRURO, N. S.

CHRIST... Lesso... Let th... in Christ... I. THE... 1. IF T... SOLATION... any doub... "Since th... "consolat... "exhortat... ment. An... tion furni... Christians... ating the s... distressed... SPIRIT—... influence o... relationship... taking of... The ancie... bowels as th... the seat of... meaning fo... love," or "... passionate f... 2. FULFI... joy complet... your feelin... loved, with... mind." II. THE L... 3. LET NO... STRIFE—Nev... tentiousness... VAINGLORY—Th... OF MIND—Th... of humility al... apostle urge... ESTHEM—CHR... THINK—Oth... think no evil... come naturall... orably than... they will thi... ret defects also... selves." 4. LOOK NOT... THINGS—The... not absolute, fo... Notice ALSO i... advice is, that... sul our own int... selves gifts, gra... to others. We... body. If one... members suffer... souls is bound u... 5. LET THIS M... here means char... "Christ's exam... acts of his me... which our own... regulated and... make the Lord... frame our lives i... ample. He left... glory, took upon... humanity, and... offices, that he m... WAS ALSO IN CH... preexistent Chr... humiliation is h... have before us, i... dane glory, his v... his subsequent ex... 6. WHO, BRING... originally." "S... ning." "Less car... word than eternal... Jesus is the one su... in this paragraph... of the Redeemer... sublime example... his divinity, he was... FORM OF GOD—has... qualities of God; as... was God." THOU... TO BE EQUAL WITH... by no means expres... passage. Literally... his equality with Go... at;" he turned aw... mode of manifesting... inhabitants of heav... him. "Had he bee... instead of love—had... other things, and not... others—he would hav... ous state and appare... majesty. This is ju... Conceive him as deci... a thing not to be seiz... by laying it aside he c... But Meyer translates... "Not as an act of robb... this being equal with

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Adapted from Hurlbut's Notes.

Fourth Quarter.

CHRIST'S HUMILITY AND EXALTATION.

Lesson X. December 5.—Phil. 2: 1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus, Phil. 2, 5.

I. THE LOVING MIND. VERSES 1, 2.

1. IF THERE BE THEREFORE ANY CONSOLATION—The "if" here does not express any doubt; it is an affirmation rather: "Since there are therefore," etc. For "consolation" Alford and Ellicott read "exhortation;" the meaning is encouragement. ANY COMFORT OF LOVE—Consolation furnished by love, such as early Christians were able to manifest by alleviating the sufferings of the persecuted and distressed. ANY FELLOWSHIP OF THE SPIRIT—"Participation in the gifts and influence of the Holy Spirit." Intimate relationship established by mutually partaking of divine graces. ANY BOWELS—The ancients spoke figuratively of the bowels as the moderns do of the heart, as the seat of the emotions; so that the true meaning would be expressed by "heartfelt love," or "tenderness." MERCIES—Compassionate feelings.

2. FULFIL YE MY JOY, etc.—"Make my joy complete by becoming harmonious in your feelings, equally loving and being loved, with united souls, being of one mind."

II. THE LOWLY MIND. VERSES 3-8.

3. LET NOTHING BE DONE THROUGH STRIFE—Never oppose each other, for contentiousness is, at bottom, selfishness. VAINGLORY—Self-conceit. IN LOWLINESS OF MIND—The works imply that this grace of humility already existed in them; the apostle urges its development. LET EACH ESTEEM OTHERS BETTER THAN THEMSELVES—Christian charity will lead you to think no evil of your brethren; so you will come naturally to think of them more favorably than you can of yourselves, and they will think the same of you, their secret defects also being known only to themselves.

4. LOOK NOT EVERY MAN ON HIS OWN THINGS—The negative is a qualified one, not absolute, for that would be impossible. NOTICE ALSO in the second clause. The advice is, that we should not selfishly consult our own interests, nor arrogate to ourselves gifts, graces and fruits which belong to others. We are all members of one body. If one member suffers all other members suffer with it. The fate of other souls is bound up with our own.

5. LET THIS MIND BE IN YOU—"Mind" here means character, disposition, purpose. "Christ's example, even in the highest acts of his mediatorial work, is that by which our own Christian labors are to be regulated and directed." "We are to make the Lord Jesus our model, and to frame our lives in accordance with his example. He left a state of inexpressible glory, took upon him the humble form of humanity, and performed the lowliest offices, that he might benefit us." WHICH WAS ALSO IN CHRIST JESUS—"It is the preexistent Christ whose action in self-humiliation is here described; and we have before us, in succession, his antemundane glory, his voluntary abasement, and his subsequent exaltation."

6. WHO, BEING—Better, "Who, being originally," "Subsisting in the beginning." "Less cannot be implied in this word than eternal preexistence." "Christ Jesus is the one subject of every predicate in this paragraph, where the whole career of the Redeemer is condensed into one sublime example of condescension. As to his divinity, he was, or rather is, IN THE FORM OF GOD—having the attributes and qualities of God; as John says, 'The Word was God.'" THOUGHT IT NOT ROBBERY TO BE EQUAL WITH GOD—This translation by no means expresses the thought of the passage. Literally it is, "He deemed not his equality with God a thing to be grasped at," he turned away from the glorious mode of manifesting himself in which the inhabitants of heaven were wont to see him. "Had he been moved by selfishness instead of love—had he looked only on his own things, and not also on the things of others—he would have held fast his glorious state and appeared on earth in all his majesty. This is just what he did not do. Conceive him as deciding that the glory is a thing not to be seized and firmly held, if by laying it aside he can better save men." But Meyer translates (or explains) thus: "Not as an act of robbery did he consider this being equal with God."

7. MADE HIMSELF OF NO REPUTATION—Literally, "emptied himself." He did not cease to be God; but he laid aside, phenomenally, the form of God, veiling his ineffable glory, hiding his awful majesty, and foregoing the exhibition of himself to men as God. TOOK UPON HIM THE FORM OF A SERVANT—His appearance before men was as a servant who obeys, and not as the Infinite King who commands.

8. BEING FOUND IN FASHION AS A MAN—"He appeared as other men do, was subjected to the necessity of food and raiment, like others, and was made liable to suffering, as other men are. It was still he who had been in the 'form of God' who thus appeared; and, though his divine glory had been for a time laid aside, yet it was not extinguished or lost. It is important to remember, in all our meditations on the Saviour, that it was the same Being who had been invested with so much glory in heaven that appeared on earth in the form of a man." BECAME OBDIENT UNTO DEATH—One may readily and cheerfully obey another where there is no particular peril. Thus many a company or platoon has been ordered into the "deadly breach," or directed to storm a redoubt, or to scale a wall, or to face a cannon, when it was morally certain that death would be the consequence. No profounder spirit of obedience can be evinced than this. In our modern thought the cross has become honorable as the symbol of Christianity. But in the apostolic age it represented the most disgraceful form of the death penalty; a death which could not be inflicted upon a citizen for any offense whatsoever; a death which was reserved for slaves and for the vilest criminals.

III. THE LOYAL MIND. VERSES 9-11.

9. WHEREFORE—"He proves by Christ's example that they are blessed who voluntarily humiliate themselves with Christ; for from the most despised estate to the most exalted height whoever humbles himself shall be in like manner exalted." GOD ALSO HATH HIGHLY EXALTED HIM—"It is the Son incarnate, the God-man, that is thus exalted, the humanity entering with the eternal Logos, from whom it is henceforth forever inseparable, into the glory once laid aside, but now resumed." GIVEN HIM A NAME [Revised Version, the name]—"The name which is above every name is the name of Jesus, mentioned in the beginning of the next verse. The name is above all the names of dignity possessed by angels and men, because of the power and authority which is annexed to it." ABOVE EVERY NAME—"This name of his humiliation is now the name of glory. The name that was once the jest of the scoffer is made the highest in the universe."

10. THAT AT [Revised Version, in] THE NAME OF JESUS—"He took this name on him as though he had chosen it for himself. He bore it about with him as long as he lived on earth, and when he died he died with it above him on his cross. And he bears it now. Think of him on his throne. He has indeed another name written on him there, 'King of kings, and Lord of lords;' but when he speaks to us, he says, 'I am Jesus still, Jesus your Saviour.'" EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW—"The meaning in the mind of the writer is that the purpose of this exaltation of the Lord Jesus was that in his name should all prayer be made; that no man should come to the Father but through him." THINGS IN HEAVEN—"Rather, of beings in heaven, the word 'things' being improperly supplied by our translators. The reference here is undoubtedly to angels and to the 'spirits of the just made perfect' in heaven. If Jesus is worshipped there he is divine; for there is no idolatry of a creature in heaven." THINGS IN EARTH—"Rather, 'beings on earth,' referring to men, for they only are capable of rendering homage. The apostle with exalted vision beholds all mankind owning Jesus as their King and Lord. THINGS UNDER THE EARTH—"By this word the apostle denotes the souls of those who are in the state of the dead, over whom also Christ reigns (Rom. 14, 9.) Perhaps it even includes the evil angels in Tartarus (2 Peter 2, 4,) who shall be constrained to acknowledge Jesus as Lord, Governor and Judge of the universe."

11. EVERY TONGUE SHALL CONFESS—"There is the free and cheerful homage of heart which they who worship him in heaven shall render; and there is the constrained homage which they must yield who are compelled to acknowledge his authority." THAT JESUS CHRIST IS LORD—"All haters and opposers of him will finally, in love or in fear, confess that the Jesus of the cross is Lord of the universe; and to him the unwilling knee will, in the day of coming judgment, be compelled to bow." To

THE GLORY OF GOD THE FATHER—"The confession of Jesus as Lord redounds to the glory of the Father; their honor is inseparable and their glory one."

\*\*\*

MINARD'S PILLS.

Are prepared from vegetable Medicines only. The combination is so carefully arranged as to meet all cases when a cathartic is necessary. They not only evacuate the bowels, but will open the secretions and expel foul humors from the system. Their action is gentle and thorough. Without any alarming advertisement, we send these Pills forth to make their own market, as our Lintment has already done. A Trial is all that is Necessary to Ensure Success.

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A CURE FOR ALL

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frosthites, Chills, Headaches, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, and the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

5 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

- LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills, by their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from all its disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Address: AVARD V. PINRO, Barrister, Real Estate Agent, &c. Wolfville, N. S.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Eleventh Day of December next, at 12 o'clock (noon), at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, pursuant to the directions of a certain decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1897, in a certain cause therein pending wherein S. Augusta McLeod is Plaintiff and Florence M. Wright, Armas Roy Wright, Ida Irene Wright, Bessie Bell Wright, Clara Gladys Wright, Gur Carleton Wright, Louisa Lavonia Wright and Howard D. McLeod are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the land and premises mentioned in the said Plaintiff's Bill and in the said decretal order and therein described as follows:—All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, known and numbered on the plan of this part of the City as lots number (231) three hundred and thirty-five and (230) three hundred and thirty-six, fronting on Charlotte Street, and numbers (351) three hundred and fifty-one and (352) three hundred and fifty-two, fronting on Tower Street, being each fifty feet by one hundred feet more or less, the same having been deeded to the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick by R. D. Wilnot by deed bearing date the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1847, and duly registered and by several means transfers conveyed to J. Hebert Wright.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the undersigned Referee.

Dated this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

R. McLEOD, E. H. McALPINE, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Referee.

EDWARD A. EVERETT, Auctioneer.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at public auction on Saturday, the 29th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of St. John pursuant to the directions of a certain decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1897, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Mary Blanche Williams is Plaintiff and William Holman is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the land and premises mentioned in the said Plaintiff's bill and in the said decretal order, and therein described as follows: All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in and to a certain Indenture of Lease bearing date the first day of March, A. D. 1857, and made between the Rector, Church Warden and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of St. John, of the first part, and William Holman, Junior, of the second part, and by the said William Holman assigned to John M. Robinson (which said Indenture of Lease by certain assignments and the land thereby demised and all the buildings thereon have become vested in the Defendant) and in and to the lands and premises therein and in the Plaintiff's bill described as "all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the City of St. John, bounded as follows, namely, beginning at the South Eastern corner of a lot of ground formerly leased by the said Rector, Church Warden and Vestry to one, Caleb Radcliffe, the said corner being on the western side of Charlotte Street, thence running along the southern boundary line of said Radcliffe lot the extent thereof eighty feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with the said street thirty-three feet four inches, thence easterly on a line parallel with the said Radcliffe southern boundary eighty feet to the said street and thence northerly on the line of the said street to the place of beginning with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the undersigned Referee.

Dated at the City of St. John this 16th day of November, A. D. 1897.

SILAS ALWARD, E. H. McALPINE, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Referee in Equity.

W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.

From the Churches.

**WOLFVILLE.**—About a month ago the Baptist church extended a call to its pastorate to Rev. James Grant, of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Grant has spent a Sunday in Wolfville and preached twice. Mr. Grant declines the call to Wolfville and will remain where he is now settled.

**ECUM SCOOM, N. S.**—Bro. H. L. Kempton has been laboring acceptably on the Moser's River field this summer. Bro. Kempton is a young man, but he preaches the old gospel and it is the wish of the people to have the good brother come back next summer. The Corresponding Secretary will please take notice of this.  
A. W. MOSER, Clerk.

**PARRSBORO, N. S.**—The good work still progressing here. Last Sabbath was a great day among our people. Five persons were baptized, and eight welcomed into the church. The after service was one of unusual power, saints rejoiced and sinners expressed their determination to give up their sins and turn to the service of the Lord. We expect to baptize next Sabbath. Candidates await baptism at Diligent River.  
E. H. HEWES.

**1ST HARVEY, ALBERT CO.**—God has graciously heard the united prayers of pastor and people and blessed our combined efforts. As a result 5 rejoicing converts followed the master in the ordinance of baptism, Oct. 31st; again Nov. 14th, 4 more willingly put on Christ in this public way. Others are seeking and we hope ere long to see them also obeying the Divine command, "Arise and be baptized." We hope with the week of prayer to begin special services with 2nd Harvey and are hoping for much from them. Brethren pray for us.  
T. BISHOP.

**DORCHESTER, N. B.**—I know that you will be pleased to hear that the Lord is blessing the Baptist church here by adding to its numbers. Our pastor assisted part of the time by Bro. Isaiah Wallace, whose praise is in all the churches, and who in his old age is as prompt and active in his Master's work as he was in his youthful days, has been holding meetings in Fairview, and as a part of the result seven, one married and two young women and four young men, were baptized at the Corner. The church was crowded with a highly appreciative audience, the pastor embracing the occasion, before burying the candidates in the likeness of their Saviour's death, to speak in the most convincing manner of our obedience as Baptists to the ordinances of Our Lord and Master. The baptisms were followed by an able sermon, and the sermon by an address to the new members and giving them the hand of fellowship. Notwithstanding the services took up full two and a half hours, all present seemed interested and seemed to pay marked attention to what was said and done. Bro. Burgess will further continue his meetings in Fairview during the rest of this week, and will then go to Woodhurst, where it is hoped his efforts will be equally successful. We have been making improvements in our mission house. A furnace that cost about \$70 and a well that cost \$20 will add to the convenience and comfort of our pastor's home. Last Tuesday we had a basket sociable in the mission house. The pleasure was kindly contributed to by a graphophone further provided by Bro. H. R. Emmerson. The result was over \$27.  
COM.

**KINGSTON, N. S.**—It is some time since I began work with the Lower Aylesford church and should have reported long since. During the five months spent here, substantial progress has been made in the various departments of church work. The people still remember with love and gratitude the former pastors, Bro. Howe, whose labor of love extended over eight years and Bro. Gullison whose two years of service yet bear fruit. We have occasional visits from both, one in person, and the other by letter. Since January last repairs have been made upon two houses of worship and one is now undergoing renovation. Next spring we hope to remodel the last of the four, and then we will be well housed. Preparation is being made to erect horse sheds at Tremont to accommodate twenty-five teams. Our first quarterly collection for denominational work amounted to \$44.50, we hope to do as well each quarter for the ensuing year. The preaching services have been well attended and quite a deep interest prevails throughout the church. At Meadowvale we

have made special effort, and the good hand of God has been with us. Twelve young people have united with us by baptism, nine of them stalwart young men; two in mid-life, were received on experience, double this number have been interested and helped, and we sincerely hope that the harvest is not passed. Bro Parry of Melvern Square assisted us in a few meetings, and we hope, that by mutual exchange of services to do the work of an evangelist upon our respective fields. We thank God and hope for large blessing.  
H. H. SAUNDERS.

**NORTH SYDNEY.**—By reason of the removal of Rev. D. G. McDonald to Manitoba, the pulpit of the Baptist church here becomes vacant, correspondence with ministers desiring a settlement is solicited.  
JOHN E. LEWIS, Church Clerk.

North Baptist Church Welcomes Their Pastor, Rev. Zenas L. Fash and Wife.

The north church gave a welcome to Rev. Zenas L. Fash and wife, on Wednesday evening November 10th. The lecture room was nicely decorated for the occasion, by the Young People's Union. On the platform sat the members of the Junior Union, the deacons and pastor and in front the Sunday School orchestra. There was a full membership present, who sang as an opening chorus "Blest be the tie that binds, our hearts in Christian love." Senior Deacon N. McDonald, led in opening prayer, after which Deacon W. W. Pickings gave address of welcome in behalf of the church, to which the pastor made excellent reply, following this the B. Y. P. U. and Junior Unions read addresses of welcome, and the juniors presented Mrs. Fash with a handsome bunch of flowers. Coffee and cake, shaking hands and music continued until 10.30 p. m. The pastor and wife are much at home and their flock are with them in right good work.

A Surprise.

Doing pastoral visitation at the Bonshaw section of my field last week, Mrs. Price and myself were informed that we were expected at the home of Deacon Cyrus W. Crosby, Thursday evening, Nov. 11th, it being the anniversary of our marriage. In the evening the house was packed with our own people and other friends, who had brought with them, groceries of all descriptions, comfortable mats, cushions (crazy), two or three kinds of fowl, and a very substantial quantity of oats for Puss. This was one of the surprises of the pastor's life, for which he and his amiable companion are very grateful to the warm-hearted brethren and sisters and friends of Bonshaw.  
DAVID PRICE.

To the Baptist Churches of the Maritime Provinces.

DEAR BRETHREN.—Please allow us, as officers of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, to call your attention to the following extract from the report of the committee on the state of the denomination adopted by the Convention at its annual meeting in August last:

"One matter suggested by the statistics [of the churches] may be mentioned as cause for serious reflection. In 1895 the additions by baptism were 2,729; in 1896 they were, 2,580; and this year 2,324. Why this decrease? "Is the Lord's arm shortened that He cannot save?" Or is the fault ours? Have we given ourselves to the work of Christ with as much devotion as we should have done? Have we as a denomination holding principles which distinguish us from other bodies and which principles we regard as founded upon the divine word, have we stood for these principles as we should? Or is there a tendency among us to sink our individuality and go with the multitude.

It is always profitable to review our past. "Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours and ask them what report they bore to heaven, and how they might have borne more welcome news." 'Tis greatly wise at times to call a halt and pass before us all our shortcomings, all our lack of faith and devotion, all our neglect of opportunities.

We therefore recommend that the first Sunday in December next be set apart in all our churches as a day for review of God's dealings with us during the year, for thanksgiving to Him for all His manifold mercies, for humiliation for our lack of earnestness in His service, and for prayer that the incoming year may be marked by the outpouring of greater bless-

ings than any that have preceded it. And we further recommend that the same subject be introduced at all our prayer or other social meetings during the same week. (See Year Book for 1897, page 232).  
E. M. KIRSTEAD, H. C. CRERD,  
President. Secretary.

Concerning Forbes' Point.

A letter from Bro. Quick in your issue of Nov. 11th, calls attention to the loss sustained by the Baptists of Forbes' Point, Shelburne Co., N. S., in the destruction by fire of their beautiful meeting house, and also to the completion of the house of worship on the other side of the harbor. As this opens in me a reminiscent vein, I beg a little space for the outflow. More than thirty years ago the Lord sent me to those localities to preach the Gospel. At that time there were in Forbes' Point (or West Wood's Harbor) fifteen Baptist Christians who belonged to the church in Barington 15 miles away. On the east side of the harbor, the only Baptists were Henry Chute, Esq., and his brother Israel, and they had made no public profession. Henry subsequently married Susan Forbes, a true hearted Christian woman from Forbes' Point, and they were largely instrumental in carrying on the work of the following years. Our meetings were held in the school house on Forbes' Point, and in two dilapidated Free Baptist meeting houses on the east side. The men were mostly engaged in bank fishing. They had a fine fleet of vessels and were for a time very successful but they gave very little attention to religious matters. On a sad day, intelligence came of a fearful storm on the Banks in which several vessels had foundered, and many of the men had perished. From Charlesville to Bear Point a distance of nine miles including Woods Harbor, there was lamentation and woe for forty of their strong active men had sunk beneath the waves. This calamity was followed by such a failure in the fishing business that many were reduced to extreme poverty, and the Government had to send relief. And now in their extremity they began to call upon the name of the Lord. The Spirit's power was manifested, a goodly number were baptized, a church was organized, and they commenced the erection of two meeting houses, one on each side of the harbor, within two or three years, with some help from abroad, these houses were finished, furnished and paid for. After the lapse of a few years the house on east side, a substantial building about 36x50 ft., which in a time of great financial depression had cost much toil and sacrifice, was burned to the ground without a dollar of insurance. But the ashes were scarcely cold when steps were taken towards rebuilding. An appeal to friends abroad met with a liberal response. After a hard struggle a house was erected and a room fitted up in the basement which accommodated the meetings and Sunday School for some years. Now the superstructure is completed and the worshippers have a commodious church home. But the Forbes Point section is now overtaken with a similar disaster and the Lord's children have to cry with Isaiah "Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised Thee is burnt with fire and all our pleasant things are laid waste." Is. 67. The erection of this house was due largely to the energy and liberality of Deacon George Forbes who has long since gone to his reward. Others nobly seconded his efforts but he was the chief burden bearer. Now these good people of Forbes Point who in times past have helped themselves and helped others, need help, and I am sure that any money sent to Bro. John Forbes or Bro. Sherburne Murphy, will be duly appreciated and faithfully appropriated.  
W. H. RICHAN,  
34 Saratoga St., East Boston Mass.

Quarterly Meeting.

The St. John and Kings Counties Quarterly Meeting convened Oct. 30th, with the Kars Baptist church. Ministers present, Revs. F. D. Davidson, J. Coombes, E. K. Ganong and S. D. Ervine. Saturday a. m. session was chiefly devoted to business. Officers elected for ensuing year, President, O. E. Davis; Vice president, Rev. S. H. Cornwall; Sec'y, T. A. Leonard.

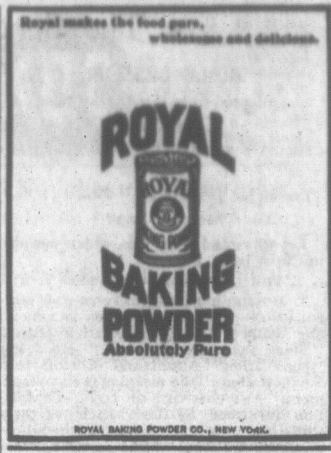
The regular conference meeting was held at 2.30 p. m., which was of unusual interest and helpfulness. At 7.30 Rev. J. Coombes preached a very appropriate sermon from Psalm 66: 16, on the relation of Christian experience, which was followed by testimonies.

Sunday a. m. Quarterly sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. F. D. Davidson from Rev. 20: 12 on the judgment, which was an able effort and cannot but be of untold benefit to his hearers. May God bless His truth. Rev. E. K. Ganong preached at 3 o'clock p. m. at the Beulah section of the field on, What it is to be a Christian, text Acts 11: 26. The sermon was very pronounced and clear. Again at Bethel at 7.30 from Luke 23: 33, the crucifixion. The sermon was followed by a large number of testimonies, after which an offering was taken for the sufferers at Windsor, N. S., amounting to \$14.25, which was forwarded to Mr. A. P. Shand. Other contributions during the day were taken for Home and Foreign Missions amounting to \$7.29, to be equally divided between the two objects. The arrangements for next Quarterly were left in the hands of the executive.  
T. A. LEONARD.

Tailor Talk

Your tailor should be a man upon whom you can place absolute reliance. His say should be a true guide for you. You don't need to be a judge of wool or any other matter used in men's clothing if you make us your tailors. We make only those representations we are sure we can live up to. The correct clothes for gentlemen's fall and winter garments are on our tables ready to be tailored to your order in first class style.

A. GILMOUR, Tailor.  
68 King St. St. John.



some of the creek banks, outside of town, are some scraggy maple, cherry and bilberry trees, but, to say the most, these are very scarce. The atmosphere here is very dry. There are no fogs, no dews, and few rain storms, making it a very desirable spot for people troubled with weak throats or lungs. My own health is greatly improved since coming west. Now a word regarding church work. The church here is small but plucky. At present we number but 41, counting myself and wife, nine of whom have been added since my coming, four by letter and five by baptism. There are five churches in the town, and, though we are not well liked because of our teaching, yet our congregations are considered good. Improvements are being made on the church building and the ladies have undertaken to place a furnace in it to keep us warm, when it is 50 degrees below zero. Altogether we are much encouraged and earnestly ask your readers to unite with us in prayer for this work. C. I. McLANE.

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A. GILMOUR, Tailor.  
68 King St. St. John.

WOOD-ROBINSON Sept. 15th by Rev. Howard S. Wood Nettie B. Robinson

LOWERY-OLIVE 3rd, by Rev. W. C. Alfred Lowery, of Clark Olive, of St.

HILL-MAXWELL 17th, by Rev. Thomas H. Hill and Ellen Maxwell

THOMPSON-BALCH church, St. Stephen C. Goucher, H. A. Barrister, and Carrie Stephen.

CARTER-BOONER the bride's mother Windsor, Nov. 10 ward, Colin C. Carter Josephine Boone, of

WHEELER-McGILLY, Nov. 10th, Milton M. Wheeler and Jessie, eldest Larren, of Lower

DANIELS-DALY Annapolis Co., N. E. P. Caldwell, Brockton, Mass., Lorne.

SCHAFFNER-FULTON of the bride's parents the Rev. J. W. M. Esq., M. D., of Gertrude Fulton, Fulton, Esq., of

ROGERS.—At B diabetes, Moody months, fifth son Bristol. He was Baptist church.

SMITH.—At Da 2nd, after one w Smith fell asleep His end was peace one year ago. H three daughters a loss of a loving B besides a large ch

KELLY.—At S inst., after a ling loved wife of H and 6 months. I and joined the ch of Rev. W. F. P. band, three son Deceased's father bury 6 years ago together.

FARROW.—Ve psalm, Oct. 15th, in Mrs. Henry Farr Mrs. Farrow was and highly thou neighbors. She years and was fu Farrow and the sympathy of the God comfort the

MCCANNEL.—home in Melvivi long and painfu of her age, Mas sister formerly Long Creek, but brother, a litt her mother have in the above n away leaving c Comforter supp and her sister in

KIRSTEAD.—the 7th inst., Tilley Kierstead sorrowing husb mourn the loss and affectionate place at Collin home and nati services being Clark, F. C. B devoted Christian triumphant one

STEVES.—At Mr. Reuben Stee Bishop Steeves, Henry B. Stee Steeves was a t ough Baptist neighbor, an aff Christian. For sufferer, this sh nation. She lo end, believing Christ in the la are known. o one brother to

MARRIAGES

WOOD-ROBINSON.—At Baillie, Char. Co., Sept. 15th, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, B. A., Howard S. Wood, of Calais, Me., and Nettie S. Robinson, of Baillie.

LOVELLY-OLIVE.—At St. Stephen, Nov. 19th, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, B. A., Charles Alfred Lovely, of Boston, and Alice Travis Clark Olive, of St. Stephen.

HILL-MAXWELL.—At St. Stephen, Nov. 17th, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, B. A., Thomas H. Hill, of St. Davids, Char. Co., and Ellen Maxwell, of St. Stephen.

THOMPSON-BARKER.—At the Baptist church, St. Stephen, Nov. 17th, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, B. A., Edgar W. Thompson, barrister, and Carrie Otis Barker, all of St. Stephen.

CARTER-BOONE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ann Cook, Lower Windsor, Nov. 10th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Colin C. Carter, of Reckland, to Mrs. Josephine Boone, of Lower Windsor.

WHEELER-MCLARRIN.—At Lower Argyle, Nov. 10th, by Rev. M. W. Brown, Milton M. Wheeler, of Worcester, Mass., and Jessie, eldest daughter of John F. McLarren, of Lower Argyle, Yar. Co.

DANIELS-DALTON.—At Port Lorne, Annapolis Co., N. S., Nov. 17th, by Rev. E. P. Coldwell, George M. Daniels, of Brockton, Mass., to Eva E. Dalton, of Port Lorne.

SCHAFFNER-FULTON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, November 17th by the Rev. J. W. Manning, A. A. Schaffner Esq., M. D., of Lawrence town, N. S., and Gertrude Fulton, only daughter of Harlow Fulton, Esq., of Halifax, N. S.

DEATHS.

ROGERS.—At Bristol, N. B., Nov. 6th, of diabetes, Moody L., aged 28 years and six months, fifth son of Moody Rogers, of Bristol. He was a member of the Bristol Baptist church.

SMITH.—At Damascus, Kent Co., on Sept. 2nd, after one week's sickness, James W. Smith fell asleep at the age of 79 years. His end was peace. He was baptized about one year ago. He leaves an aged widow, three daughters and two sons to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father, besides a large circle of friends.

KELLY.—At St. Martins, on the 6th inst., after a lingering illness, Mary, beloved wife of Henry Kelly, aged 71 years and 6 months. Mrs. Kelly was baptized and joined the church during the pastorate of Rev. W. F. Parker. She leaves a husband, three sons and four daughters. Deceased's father and mother died at Salisbury 6 years ago, after having lived 65 years together.

FARROW.—Very suddenly Friday evening, Oct. 15th, in the 65th year of her age, Mrs. Henry Farrow, of Hampton, P. E. I. Sister Farrow was well beloved in her home and highly thought of by her friends and neighbors. She had been a Christian for years and was fully prepared to go. Mr. Farrow and the family have the deepest sympathy of the whole community. May God comfort them in their sorrow.

MCCANNEL.—Nov. 6th, at her sister's home in Melville Road, P. E. I., after a long and painful illness, in the 26th year of her age, Mary McCannel. Our young sister formerly lived with her mother at Long Creek, but since the death of an only brother, a little over a year ago, she and her mother have lived with a married sister in the above neighborhood. She passed away leaning on Jesus. May the Great Comforter support the widowed mother and her sister in their sorrow.

KIERSTEAD.—At Everett, Mass., on the 7th inst., Mary A., beloved wife of Tilley Kierstead, aged 26 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and three children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and affectionate mother. Interment took place at Collins, Kings Co., the former home and native place of deceased, the services being conducted by Rev. J. W. Clark, F. C. B. Her's had been a very devoted Christian life and her death was a triumphant one.

STEEVES.—At the home of her brother, Mr. Reuben Steeves, Nov. 8th, Mrs. Henry Bishop Steeves, widow of the late Deacon Henry B. Steeves, aged 55 years. Mrs. Steeves was a member of the 1st Hillborough Baptist church. She was a kind neighbor, an affectionate wife and a devoted Christian. For two years she was a great sufferer, this she bore with Christian resignation. She longed and prayed for the end, believing she would then be with Christ in the land where pain and sickness are unknown. She leaves four sisters and one brother to mourn her loss.

BROWN.—At St. Martins, N. B., Nov. 2nd, Isaac H. Brown, aged 54 years and 8 months. Mr. Brown formerly resided at Hilldale, Kings Co., where he was baptized 26 years ago by Rev. D. G. Lawson, removing to St. Martins he was received into the church here during the last year of Dr. Bill's pastorate. He was an active member of the church, and for some years chairman of the Board of Trustees. An aged father and mother, though quite feeble, survive him. He leaves a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

SPURDEN.—Entered the everlasting rest at Fredericton, Nov. 13th, Ellen Sutherland Spurden, eldest daughter of Deacon John W. and Ida Spurden, at the age of 19 years and ten months. By the removal of this dear sister, a white life has been taken from the earth. In the atmosphere of an ideal Christian home her character unfolded in purity and beauty like a calla lily. For conscientiousness, unselfishness, devotion and spirituality she was a recognized standard among our young people and a pattern to us all. Entering the church at an early age, she seemed to combine the characteristics of Mary and Martha both, sitting at the Master's feet and serving Him. Home and church, these were her joys and they gave her strength for fruitful service. In quiet, yet effective ways, she scattered the sunshine all along her path. Friendless ones at the almshouse, sufferers at the hospital, the aged, the poor, the sick in the city will rise up and call her blessed. Testimonials from Wolfville, where Ellen spent the last winter in attendance at the Ladies' Seminary, speak of the positive Christian influence she shed upon the school, and of the thankfulness with which her memory is cherished there. About the middle of August our sister experienced a series of hemorrhages from the lungs, and since that time, notwithstanding all that skilled medical service and tender nursing could do, she sank in weakness until she fell asleep in Jesus. The loved family have the tender sympathy of the entire church and community in the bereavement they have suffered and in the growing sense of loss which they must experience in the coming days. It was characteristic of Ellen's devotion to the cause of Christ to request that any money the young people or Sunday School might think of giving toward a floral offering should be set apart for missions. Her wish has been respected and on Sunday, the 21st inst., her young friends in Sunday School and Union will make an offering "as a memorial of her," which will be used to spread the fragrance of the name of Him who is the "rose of Sharon" and the "lily of the valley."

Acadia Seminary. Receipts for Quarter Ending Oct. 31. INTEREST ACCOUNT. Rev. R. O. Morse, \$5; J. G. Cunningham, Esq., Guysboro, \$5; E. C. Whitman, Esq., Canso, \$25; Rev. G. E. Whitman, Slatow, China, \$10; R. G. Haley, St. John, \$25; Rev. S. B. Kempton, Dartmouth, \$5; Rev. A. H. Hayward, Florenceville, \$5; Rev. D. H. McQuarrie, Port Maitland, \$5; Rev. D. H. Simpson, Berwick, \$5; L. W. Sleep, Wolfville, \$5; O. D. Harris, Wolfville, \$5; S. P. Benjamin, Esq., do. \$10; G. E. DeWitt, M. D., do. \$25; J. Edmund Bars, \$5; Mrs. D. Freeman, \$5. FURNISHING ACCOUNT. Rev. G. J. C. White and wife, Annapolis, in memory of Miriam C. White, \$40. Manual Training Department. Receipts for Quarter Ending, Oct. 31. Capt. Amos Burns, Kingston, \$10; S. P. Benjamin, Wolfville, \$10. A. COHOON, Nov. 12th. Treas. Ac. University.

NY-AS-SAN CURES SALT RHEUM. From W. S. Fraleigh, M. D., Toronto:—"This is to certify that Miss Barbara Clemmo, of 258 Bellwoods Ave., Toronto, was treated by me for several years for Salt Rheum; and that believing her case incurable I sent your agent to her. Your Nyassan has permanently cured her." WRITE TO Nyassan Medicine Co., Truro, N. S.

The accompanying cut illustrates a CORSET Made to Wear Made to Fit Made to Make the wearer feel Comfortable These Corsets are made from fine Satin Jean, the same quality as used in the \$2.00 corsets. The stiffening is made from improved, flexible tempered steels, double stays, corled bust. The price sent by mail is \$1.12, or sold at the store for \$1.00. The same quality has always been sold at \$1.50 FRED. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 97 King St.

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Saint John Sunday-School Book Room, HEADQUARTERS FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARIES And other Sunday-School Requisites. Libraries sent to Schools on approval. Write for Catalogues and Prices. AMONG OUR SPECIALTIES PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING: Peloubet's Notes on S.S. Lessons. Hurlbut's Illustrated Notes. Hurlbut's Revised Normal Lessons. Collection Envelopes. Blackboard Cloth. We keep the Supply Department of the N.B. Sunday-School Association E. G. NELSON & CO., - - - - - Corner KING and CHARLOTTE ST. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and Organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville Street, Corner of Buckingham, Halifax.

Eastlake STEEL SHINGLES. "THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART." Cost over \$100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, direct from the world's great paintings by Great Masters. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES. 12 orders first day." "I cleared \$150 first week's work with this book."—J. C. BOYD. "A DREAM OF LOVELINESS. 8 orders first week."—E. WARD. "MOST BEAUTIFUL BOOK I EVER SAW. 27 orders first three days."—ALENA PARK. "77 ORDERS FIRST TEN DAYS' WORK."—J. O. BEWAN. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, as \$500 can soon be made taking orders for it. "Finest book for Birthday and Christmas Gifts ever published. Bound in Pearl White and Gold, in Royal Purple and Gold, and in Levant Morocco and Gold. Size, 10x12 inches. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Good salary. Address for full particulars, A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 378 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURES DR. TAIT'S—ASTHMALENE Gives a Night's Sweet Sleep and so that you need not sit up all Night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. W. Tait, Brox. Med. Co., 188 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ontario. FREE

News Summary.

The story telegraphed from Quebec of a terrible landslide on the Dechene river and the loss of forty lives turns out to be untrue.

Customs Officer Bunn has seized at Eastport, Me., a small schooner with a cargo of twenty boxes of tin plate that had been smuggled into port. The cargo came from St. John.

It is reported in Havana that Marshal Blanco has received cabled instructions from Madrid to release the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor in April, 1896.

Shediac potato dealers say they have bought about two hundred thousand bushels of potatoes this year, most of which are shipped to the West Indies and Bermuda.

The grand jury at Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday found a true bill against John Anderson for the murder of Captain Whitman and Mate Saunders of the Olive Pecker, and true bills against the other members of the crew under arrest as accessories.

The States Steamship Company has been formed under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$7,000,000. The company has purchased five steamers which will be fitted out for carrying passengers and freight to the Klondike gold fields.

In Newfoundland Sir James Winter and his colleagues in the new cabinet formally assumed office Wednesday. The first act of the new government was to cancel all the appointments made by Sir William Whiteway and his colleagues since their defeat. The new government's commission on the reform of the customs tariff will begin work in December.

A heavily-armed body of men are searching the woods in the vicinity of Megantic for Ladouceur, a game-poacher who defied local authorities to arrest him at the point of a rifle's muzzle. He shot the deer out of season and then defied the authorities. The Quebec government, which has two provincial police in the party, ordered his arrest dead or alive.

When the Prince and Princess of Wales were visiting an exhibition in London recently, on reaching the dairy department the Princess remarked to the manager: "I have always heard that the best butter in England comes from Denmark. Is it true?" The manager hesitated a moment, and then said: "No, your Highness; Denmark sends us the best Princesses, but Devonshire the best butter."

The December Magazine Number of The Outlook will be its annual Book Number. The Outlook was, it is believed, the first of the weekly papers to form the custom of printing each year a special number fully illustrated and containing not only descriptions and reviews of the important holiday books, but also literary articles of special interest at this season. This year a group of articles on Artistic Book-Making will form a prominent feature of the number. Mr. Theodore De Vinne, the head of the famous firm of artistic printers, Mr. George Wharton Edwards, the artist, and Mr. E. D. North, the well-known bibliophile and expert in books, will contribute to this series, and the illustrations will be of a high order. Other features will make this number, it is believed, more attractive than any of its many predecessors put forth by the Outlook Company. (\$3 a year. The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.)

One day recently Ranchman Sam Dodge, who lives near Caney, Kan., in the Osage country, went to Vinita on business, and shortly after he had gone Bessie his five-year-old daughter, wandered away from home in an attempt to follow him. Mrs. Dodge discovered her absence about two hours after her departure. She made a thorough search of the premises, and, failing to find the child, notified the neighbors of her disappearance. They turned out in force, and scoured the prairies all that day and all that night, and all the next day, searching for the little wanderer. At last an Indian came upon her lying fast asleep, just south of Post Oak creek, in an old road known as the 'Whisky trail.' Across her body stood a Newfoundland dog, which had always been her companion about the ranch. The dog was torn and bleeding, and near his feet lay the dead bodies of two wolves. Although her cheeks were stained with tears and covered with dust, Bessie was unharmed. She and her protector were taken back to her home, a distance of twelve miles from where they were found, where the dog died of his wounds that night. He was given a decent burial, and Sam Dodge has ordered a marble monument, which will be placed at the head of the faithful animal's grave.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A syndicate of Amherst, Nova Scotia, gentlemen have purchased from the Exploits Wood Company of London, Eng., their timber limits and plant on the Exploits river and bay. The company will at once apply to the Newfoundland government for incorporation. The timber limits in question are located on the southwestern part of the island and consist of 820 square mile, largely wooded with pine of great size. There is also a large quantity of spruce and poplar pulp wood, besides a good deal of white birch, suitable for spool wood.

Thoroughly Grateful.

MR. STEPHEN BELISLE GLADLY TELLS HOW HE WAS CURED.

After Other Remedies Failed to Help Him, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Him a Healthy Man.

From the Montreal Herald. Down on William Street the bulk of the butter and cheese trade is done and it is there that the Montreal cold storage and freezing company's mammoth building is located. In the summer time, when extensive shipments are being made, the big block is a veritable beehive. Several well known exporting firms have their warehouses in this building and one of them is Wm. T. Ware & Co. Their head warehouse man is Mr. Stephen Belisle, who, as his name indicates, is a French-Canadian and in the prime of life. If ever there was a grateful man on the face of the earth, that man is Stephen Belisle. After suffering indescribable agonies for several months, he is now the picture of health and feels that it is his duty to tell all the world how he was restored to health and happiness. Mr. Belisle explained his troubles, now fortunately a thing of the past, to a reporter of the Herald recently. "My work called me to all parts of the warehouse," said he, "and sometimes I went into the freezing room without my coat or cap on and then back to the other parts of the warehouse to the warmer atmosphere. About a year ago I became very ill with a complication of diseases. I was suffering with indigestion, biliousness and the resulting nervous disorders such as sick headache and loss of appetite. I began doctoring, but I seemed to grow worse every day. I slept very little, and as time went on I was not able to do any work, and even the exertion of moving about would tire me out. I had a very poor appetite and what food I ate did not agree with me. I also suffered from a severe pain in the back and side. During that time I had tried many medicines but they gave me no relief. I had become so weak and my system was so run down that life was a burden to me. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I did with extremely beneficial results. I commenced taking the pills about Christmas time and now I am feeling so good that I thought it my duty to write the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and let them know how extremely grateful I am for the cure their medicine has effected in me. I had taken only six boxes when my condition of health was a paradise to what it had been for some months previous. Mr. Belisle is a quiet unassuming man and evidently not given to over enthusiasm, but there was no mistaking his earnestness when recounting his experiences to the reporter. He will always be a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitation by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. BARLEY CRYSTALS. Sole Distributor, American Home Chemical, Endorsed by Physicians in all countries. Sold in bottles of 100 and 500. Beware of cheap imitations. Write to Parson's Building, Waterbury, N. Y., U.S.A.

Make No Mistake.

DO NOT DESPAIR Until You Have Tried What SMITH'S...

Chamomile Pills Can Do for You!

Do you have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy? Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morning? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach? Sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become cold and clammy? Is there a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly? Are the whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after standing? If you suffer from any of these symptoms...

Smith's Chamomile Pills FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FRANK SMITH, DRUGGIST, ST. STEPHEN, N.B. and CALAIS, Me. PRICE 25 CENTS. FIVE BOXES \$1.00. If your local dealer does not sell these Pills Mr. Smith will send a box by mail on receipt of price.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

SAINT JOHN, N. B. DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, CURTAINS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING for Men and Boys. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every Description.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON and ALLISON.

We Make a Line of Cheap BEDSTEADS WASHSTANDS TOILET STANDS, CRADLES, Etc.

Write for Catalogue and Price List. J. & J. D. HOWE, Furniture Manufacturers, Factory: East end of Union Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

\$200.00 for CORRECT ANSWERS!

Most Unique Contest of the Age — \$200.00 Paid for Correct Lists made by Supplying Missing Letters in Places of Dashes — No Lottery — Popular Plan of Education — Read All the Particulars.

In the United States four times as much money is expended for education as for the military. We, the publishers of Woman's World and Jeunees Miller Monthly, have done much toward the cause of education in many ways, but now we offer you an opportunity to display your knowledge and receive most generous payment for a little study. The object of this contest is to give a impetus to many heretofore inactive scholars and also to expect by this competition of brains to extend the circulation of Woman's World and Jeunees Miller Monthly to such a size that we shall be able to charge double the present rate for advertising in our columns. By this plan of increasing the number of subscriptions and receiving more money from advertising in books, medicine, books, baking powder, jewelry, etc., we shall add \$25,000 a year to our income, and with this mathematical deduction before us, we have decided to operate this most remarkable "missing letters" contest.

HERE'S WHAT YOU ARE TO DO.

There are thirty words in this schedule, from each of which letters have been omitted and the places have been supplied by dashes. To fill in the blank spaces and get the names properly you must have some knowledge of geography and history. We want you to spell out as many words as you can, then send to us with 25 cents to pay for a three months' subscription to WOMAN'S WORLD. For correct lists we shall give \$200.00 in cash. If more than one person sends a full, correct list, the money will be awarded to the fifty best lists in appearance. Also, if your list contains twenty or more correct words, we shall send you a beautiful 18-carat Diamond Pearl Pin (for lady or gentleman), the regular price of which is \$2.50. Therefore, by sending your list, you are positively certain of the \$25.00 prize, and by being careful to send a correct list, you have an opportunity of winning the \$200.00. The distance that you may live from New York makes no difference. All have equal opportunity for winning.

PRIZES WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY.

Prizes will be promptly awarded and promptly sent. We publish the list of words to be studied out. In making your list of answers, be sure to give the number of each word:

- 1. - R A I - A country of South America.
2. - A I I - Name of the largest body of water.
3. M D E E A E - A sea.
4. M O - A large river.
5. T A S - Well known river of Europe.
6. S A N A - A city in one of the Southern States.
7. H X - A city of Canada.
8. N A A A - Noted for display of water.
9. E E E E - One of the United States.
10. A R I - A city of Spain.
11. H V A - A city on a well known island.
12. S M E - A well known old fort of the United States.
13. G R L A - Greatest fortress in the world.
14. S A L E - A great explorer.
15. O L F - One of the United States.
16. B S M K - A noted ruler.
17. O T O I - Another noted ruler.
18. P R U A - Country of Europe.
19. A S T A I - A big island.
20. M I N E - Name of the most prominent American.
21. T A - One of the United States.
22. J F R N - Once President of the United States.
23. U H - A large lake.
24. E E S N - A noted poet.
25. O R A - A foreign country same as in No. 11.
26. B R O - A large island.
27. W M S W R D - Popular family magazine.
28. B H I G - A sea.
29. A L H I - An ocean.
30. M D G S A - An island near Africa.

In sending your list of words, mention whether you want prize money sent by bank draft, money order or registered mail; we will send any way that winners require. The 18-carat Diamond Pearl Pin is a beautiful imitation of a real diamond of large size. We do not expect to distinguish it from you except by microscope test. In every respect it serves the purpose of genuine Diamond of Purest Quality. It is artistically mounted in a fine gold-plated silver-warranted to wear forever. This piece of jewelry will make a most desirable gift to a friend if you do not use it yourself. At present only one of its sets is limited, and if they are all gone you do not get it yourself. An opportunity of this kind, to win money instead of the heat of a battle, is to you shall either receive the piece of jewelry or the equivalent in cash, in a letter to your parcel addressed in the \$25.00 cash prize. This prize offer is only one day, and by responsible outstanding issue. We refer to our anti-spoilage circular in our 11th No. 100. We will promptly refund money to you if you are dissatisfied. Now study and exchange right brain work for cash. With your list of answers, send 25 cents to pay for three months' subscription to our great family magazine, WOMAN'S WORLD. If you have already subscribed, mention that fact in your letter. We will extend your subscription from the time the present one expires. To avoid loss of interest, wrap money very carefully in paper before inclosing in your letter. Address JAMES H. P. UMMER, Publisher, 22 & 24 North William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The feeding of... ing more attention price, and in order ledge on the sub tions have been of feeding that o discoveries. Th forward an skim milk and weight at one ye milk. This fact to retain every known that ste at two years old profit than three the experiments the beef breeds, will not prove p skim milk is co on farms, the co some localities raising of the good-grade stock ed as the most way of progress fact that but fe but go out and a calf can be ke and with the ai the age of two y should be a larg when sold so ea It was determ iments that a st requires eleven one pound of g steer will eat its two weeks and The food includ and concentra shrink 40-poun hours in the sta being estimated confined in b birth did not those having and pupping the steers produce day than when was fed alone. 5 1/2 tons of soft first year, 3 1/2 tons the second manure depen given, but may for the three y potash, and ph usually paid fo of commercial happens, howe the full value waste from sev in weight of a forced or retar the food and a are the result eral lots in ord of the facts. Lim To construc ducing a smal farm, we mak where the rise about eight o removing ver bankment is removed earl up to the im mason build breast of this It should not the draft will trouble in fri be more than little less. T and an openi draft and to d regulated by After the w front, that is, twice as long and about tw will we log u cabin style, a build up the

**The Farm.**

**The Feeding of Cattle.**

The feeding of cattle for beef is receiving more attention since feedstuffs fell in price, and in order to add to the knowledge on the subject the experiment stations have been busy in testing all systems of feeding that could be used for making discoveries. The Ontario Station comes forward and asserts that calves fed on skim milk and linseed meal will equal in weight at one year old, those fed on whole milk. This fact should encourage farmers to retain every calf, especially as it is known that steers matured and marketed at two years old give 30 per cent. more profit than three-year-old steers. Of course, the experiments were made with cattle of the beef breeds, as steers of no breeding will not prove profitable at any age, and as skim milk is considered almost valueless on farms, the cost of raising the calves in some localities is but very little. The raising of the calves from pure-bred or good-grade stock is a matter to be considered as the most difficult obstacle in the way of progress in beef production is the fact that but few farmers raise their calves, but go out and buy steers to be fattened. As a calf can be kept on a low-price ration, and with the aid of the pasture carried to the age of two years at a small cost, there should be a large profit derived from them when sold so early in their lives.

It was determined by the feeding experiments that a steer weighing 1,000 pounds requires eleven pounds of food to make one pound of gain, and that a two-year-old steer will eat its own weight of feed every two weeks and gain 1 1/2 pounds per day. The food includes both that which is bulky and concentrated. Stall-fed steers will shrink 40 pounds each if fasted twelve hours in the stalls, the weight of each steer being estimated at 1,200 pounds. Heifers confined in box-stalls constantly from birth did not breed at as early an age as those having freedom. Cutting the hay and pulping the roots fed to fattening steers produced 1 1/2 pounds more gain per day than when the same quantity of hay was fed alone. Cattle make an average of 3 1/2 tons of solid and liquid manure the first year, 8 1/2 tons the second year, and 9 tons the third year. The value of this manure depends upon the kind of food given, but may be placed as high as \$100 for the three years, estimating the nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid at the prices usually paid for such articles, in the form of commercial fertilizers. It rarely happens, however, that the farmer derives the full value of the manure, owing to waste from several sources. The increase in weight of steers varies, and they may be forced or retarded in growth according to the food and shelter. The estimates given are the results of experimenting with several lots in order to arrive at knowledge of the facts. — [Philadelphia Record.

**Lime-burning on the Farm.**

To construct a good lime-kiln for producing a small quantity of lime for the farm, we make an excavation in a side-hill where the rise is rather abrupt, so as to get about eight or ten feet of breast without removing very much earth. If the embankment is not sufficient, we cart the removed earth on top of the bank to grade up to the mouth of the kiln. Have a mason build a circular pit against the breast of this excavation of the size needed. It should not be too wide for the height, or the draft will be poor, and there will be trouble in firing. The diameter should not be more than half the height—better a little less. The bottom must be contracted and an opening left at the front side for draft and to draw the lime. The draft is regulated by opening or closing this door.

After the wall is finished we log up the front, that is, we take rough logs about twice as long as the diameter of the pit, and about two or three feet in front of the wall we log up, with corners notched log-cabin style, and the short pieces of logs to build up the corners run back into the

bank of earth. This is to strengthen the wall of the pit and prevent its spreading under the influence of heat and pressure, and also to conserve the heat and save fuel.

Many of our farmers merely stack the lime and burn it that way. It is not quite as convenient, but where only a small quantity is needed it is the cheapest. The broken limestone is placed in layers and alternated with fuel layers until the desired quantity has been placed, when it is all covered carefully with soil, as in burning charcoal, and draft holes allowed. This way it is fired, and when the fuel is all burned up, the lime is ready to haul apart. If the stack is made on a high knoll, and after being burned it is covered with corn-fodder, or any temporary cover, it may remain for a year or more, and be in the finest condition for application. — (Country Gentleman

**\*\*\*  
The Farmer's Tool-kit.**

What a farmer's tool-house should be and the tools it should contain depend altogether upon the ability of the farmer. It is not to be supposed that he would equip himself with a full set of blacksmith, wagon maker, carpenter, harness, or shoe tools, but a few of each come handy every few days. Every farmer, land-owner, or renter, needs a good hand-saw, square, good augers, from two inches down to the size commonly used in the brace, etc.

When buying small bits, it pays to buy drill bits. They do not split thin lumber in boring, and they pay for themselves the first job. A post maul, wire stretcher, planes, cold chisels, drawing knife, copper rivet tools, and a good claw-hammer are essential and necessary tools. With proper care there need be but few breakages that cannot be repaired at home. Having confidence in our own ability to do almost any kind of common repairing is half the job.

We small farmers are not all supposed to have a fine workshop or tool-house with our work-bench and vise, but we can have a shed to store our farm implements in, and while doing that we can make room for the few tools we possess. No man able to own farm machinery can afford to let it stand out and rust and rot away, just to try his hand at repairing. I have a rough shed 12 x 24 that sheds a binder, mower, sulky-plough, riding-cultivator, walking stirring-plough, steel harrow, buggy, a two-seated carriage, and there is plenty of room for all the small tools the average farmer needs. — (Correspondence Colman's Rural World.

**\*\*\*  
Would any Sane Housekeeper Use Oleomargarine?**

**DANGER IN ANOTHER DIRECTION.**

Would any sane housekeeper in Canada buy oleomargarine or imitation butter instead of the finest production of the creamery or dairy? We think our Canadian women are too wise to be deceived in this important matter. Lard colored to resemble good butter will never be acceptable to our people.

There are, however, other deceptive agents that sometimes find their way into our homes; we refer to imitation and adulterated package dyes for home dyeing. Some dealers sell imitations of the celebrated Diamond Dyes. The contents of these imitation packages carry ruin and disappointment to every user.

A few dealers, for the sake of long profits, are now selling soap dyes composed of a very large amount of common grease and an infinitesimal quantity of coloring matter. Such dyes, after trial, have been found weak and uncleanly, giving dull and muddy colors, fading quickly in washing and sunlight.

As millions of thrifty and experienced women already know, the Diamond Dyes are the only reliable home package dyes, having stood the tests of long years. Diamond Dyes are easy to use, and give brilliant and lasting colors that cannot be equalled by any other make.



**Don't work:** let SURPRISE SOAP do the labor for you. It's the way to wash clothes (without boiling or scalding), gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes with the least work. Follow the directions on the wrapper.

**OGILVIE'S  
Hungarian Flour.**

THIS FLOUR is the Highest Grade made on this Continent.

No other Flour will make as much bread to the barrel. Bakers make 150 two-pound loaves from one barrel of Ogilvie's Hungarian. THE PRICE is now so near that of Ontario flours, that you would lose money by buying any other.

IT ABSORBS more water than any other known flour; therefore, the bread will keep moist longer.

HUNGARIAN is made from No. 1 Hard Manitoba Wheat (acknowledged the best in the world), and scientifically milled by the latest improved methods.

MANITOBA WHEAT contains more gluten than any other wheat, and gluten is the property in the wheat which gives strength, and is much more healthful than starch, which is the principal element in winter wheat.

ARE YOU using Hungarian in your home? If not, give it a trial, and you will soon become convinced that it is the best and most wholesome flour that you have ever used.

THE BEST PUBLIC pastry cooks in Montreal use nothing but Hungarian for pastry, as it makes the very best pastry, if you will only use enough water.

FOR BREAD use more water than with any other flour. Give it time to absorb the water and knead it thoroughly; set to rise in a deep pan, and be sure your sponge is soft enough.

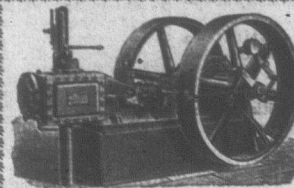
IF YOU follow the above directions you will have better bread than it is possible to get out of any other flour.

J.S. HARDING, St. John, N.B., Agent for the Maritime Provinces.

**ROBB-ARMSTRONG AUTOMATIC ENGINES**

SIZES UP TO 700 H.P.

INTER-CHANGEABLE PARTS



CENTRE OR SIDE CRANK.

LARGE BEARINGS.

SIMPLEST AND BEST GOVERNOR.

ROBB ENGINEERING Co. Ltd., Amherst, N. S.

**IT PAYS**

to insure in the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, because of its sound financial position, its moderate premium rates and its unexcelled profits to policy-holders—Policies unconditional—Guaranteed extended Insurance, paid up and cash surrender values—All claims paid immediately upon receipt of proof of death.

S. A. McLEOD, Agent at St. John.

G. W. PARKER, General Agent.

# D-O-D-D-S

## THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORLD.

No Name on Earth So Famous  
—No Name More Widely Imitated.

No name on earth, perhaps, is so well known, more peculiarly constructed or more widely imitated than the word DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that makes it stand out prominently and fastens it in the memory. It contains four letters, but only two letters of the alphabet. Every one knows that the first kidney remedy ever patented or sold in pill form was named DODD'S. Their discovery startled the medical profession the world over, and revolutionized the treatment of kidney diseases.

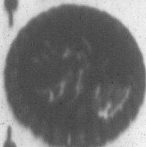
No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because diamonds are the most precious gems, gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicine the world has ever known.

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. No medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Weakness, and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure these diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated.

At Fredericton, Tuesday, Police Magistrate Marsh recorded six Scott Act convictions. Fines of \$50 and costs were imposed in each case.

### Encouraging Results Follow Proper Feeding



There is wide diversity of opinion about what constitutes a good cow but none about the beneficial effects resulting from the use of

### Dick's Blood Purifier

as a tonic, appetizer, blood purifier and aid to thorough digestion for cows, sheep and horses when they are put on dry fodder in the Fall. It assists the organs of the stomach to extract all the nutriment from the food and puts them in good strong healthy condition for the spring time.

50 cents a package.

LESLIE, MILLS & CO. Agents, Montreal.

DICK & CO. Proprietors.

### News Summary.

In the Football game between the Acadia and Mount Allison teams played at Sackville, on Friday, the former were victorious.

The new recitation hall which John D. Rockefeller has just built for Yassar college at a cost of \$100,000, was dedicated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Friday.

As the result of Gen. Gascoigne's attack on the Princess Louise Fusiliers, Halifax, Tuesday, Col. Humphrey and the officers have resigned.

The Conservatives of Toronto Centre have nominated as their candidates Oliver A. Howland, member of the Ontario Legislature for South Toronto. The Liberal standard bearer is Mr. George H. Bertram, a prominent manufacturer.

Dr. P. R. Moore, formerly of Sackville, now of Los Angeles, California, and brother were out shooting in California. Glover, their guide, aged 15, purposely separated the doctor and his brother, and shot the doctor in the head. He admitted the motive was robbery. Dr. Moore will recover.

Germany is alarmed at the way her exports to the United States are dropping off. In the second quarter of 1896 seventeen consular districts sent to the United States goods amounting to \$14,481,414. In the same quarter in 1897 the same districts sent \$7,198,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly fifty per cent.

The Dominion Cotton Mills company, Montreal, have given a contract to the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land company, by which the latter will supply electricity for power for a period of twenty years. The contract represents an expenditure of over half a million dollars.

The Dominion Coal Company intend to shut down the Victoria, C. B., colliery after December 15. A public meeting was held Friday to protest, a resolution was adopted appealing to the provincial government to take action to induce the Dominion Coal Company to continue to operate the mines all winter.

The jury at Cayuga, Ont., in the case of Mrs. Olive Sternaman, accused of causing the death of her husband by means of arsenical poisoning in order to collect the life insurance, Friday night brought in a verdict of guilty, and Judge Armour sentenced her to be hanged on January 20th next. Mrs. Sternaman declares she is not guilty.

Dr. P. R. Moore, formerly of Sackville, now of Los Angeles, California, and brother were out shooting in California. Glover, their guide, aged 15, purposely separated the doctor and his brother, and shot the doctor in the head. He admitted the motive was robbery. Dr. Moore will recover.

Oreologist Mr. Silas Thurlow, of Steam Mill Village, while walking along the east end of the Reid road two miles from Kentville, saw a bright coin partly covered in the ground. He picked it up and brought it to Kentville. It was tested and found to contain over \$13 dollars worth of gold. It was nearly as large as a 50-cent piece and the marks on it were perfectly clear. It was stamped "Josephus I. D. G. 1750, Port of Alg. Rex."

The fire in London on Friday afternoon was one of the most disastrous since the great conflagration of 1666. The flames raged for four hours and a half, and there were over one hundred fire engines at work. The fire was under control at 3.45, but a large force of firemen and forty engines were working all night in the ruins. One hundred and forty warehouses have been destroyed, the loss being estimated at \$5,000,000.

A woman apparently about twenty years of age and fashionably dressed in deep mourning, who said she was the Countess Teresa Ulred, a Russian, complained to a police officer in Edinburgh on Tuesday evening that she had been robbed of her purse, containing a large sum of money. As the officer turned around to enter her complaint in the station blotter she drew a revolver and killed herself by shooting through the temple.

Owing to the long docket before the railway committee of the Privy Council Wednesday Mr. Pattinson's request for a decision as to the nature of protection to be supplied by the St. John Electric Railway at the crossings of the I. C. R. was postponed. The applications of Hugh McLean to compel the Central Railway of New Brunswick to put a draw bridge over Salmon river, near Chipman was allowed to stand.

# Walter Baker & Co., Limited.



## PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

### TIMELY SUGGESTIONS!

What more appropriate or beneficial presents can you make than some of the following:

- 1 Silk Initial Handkerchief . . . . . 25c.
- 1 Made-up or Four-in-Hand Tie . . . . . 25c.
- 1 Pair Suspenders . . . . . 25c.
- 1 Boy's Cap . . . . . 25c.
- 1 Pair Sox . . . . . 25c.
- 3 Collars . . . . . 25c.

Send stamps for any of the above and we will mail it to your address.

Usters, Overcoats and Reefers at very low figures.

### FRASER, FRASER & CO

40 and 42 King Street,

CHEAPESTE. St. John, N. B.

# Fits or Epilepsy Cured.

To the Editor—

I have a positive Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been cured.

So proof-positive am I of its power, that I will send a Sample Bottle Free, with a valuable Treatise on this disease, to any of your readers who are afflicted, if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address.

H. G. ROOT,  
186 Adelaide St. W.,

Toronto, Canada.

Mention this Paper.

## In Buying Matches

When the grocer recommends you a new brand

ASK HIM ABOUT QUALITY.

When he talks price to you

ASK HIM ABOUT QUALITY.

When he refers to all the matches you get in a certain box

ASK HIM ABOUT QUALITY.

Then he will have to produce

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.