

# Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LIII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
VOLUME XLIII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

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JULIAN HAWTHORNE says that if some genius were to invent a tonic which could be put up in a bottle and which could freshen a man up after fatigue and depression as much as a brisk walk of two miles in the open air, he would make a gigantic fortune in six months. — Rev. E. J. Haynes, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the Tremont Temple Baptist church, Boston. — Henry M. Stanley has received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Cambridge. — For assaulting a newspaper reporter by whom he thought himself badly treated, Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, New York, has been fined \$500 and sent to jail for five days. — There are said to be 15,000 Russian Jewish refugees in the city of Chicago. — The New York correspondent of the Richmond Religious Herald, reports it as stated on good authority that a strong effort is being made for the removal of the Crozier and Rochester Theological Seminaries, and their consolidation in New York city. The Crozier people are said already to have given their consent to the movement. Dr. MacArthur and A. S. Strong are mentioned as promoting it, and it is added that it is believed that Mr. Rockefeller would add a million of dollars to the endowment of the new institution. — Dr. Talmage's new church edifice is said to be progressing slowly, and the building fund more slowly still. The Brooklyn tabernacle and its famous preachers have filled rather a large place in the world's eye, but the practical results of this church in the line of Christian work are not particularly imposing. Its contributions to benevolent objects are notably paltry in amount, and the strength of the great congregation seems to be exhausted in listening to the extravagant eloquence of its pastor.

— Will "J. M. F.," who writes in reference to benevolent funds, please give us his address?

— Elsewhere in this issue will be found the programme arranged for the Baptist Congress, which will hold its meetings in New Haven, Conn., on the 11th, 12th and 13th of this month.

— The Wesleyan announces that improvements are soon to be made in regard to its mechanical make up, and that a greater variety of editorial talent is to be employed. The new departure is to take place with the second issue in December.

— The congregations of the Germain, Leinster and Brussels streets churches will unite in a Thanksgiving service in Brussels street church, on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock; Rev. G. O. Gates will preach. The offering will be devoted to the Haymarket Square Mission.

— Our sincerest sympathy is extended to the relatives of Mrs. John McPhail, of North River, P. E. Island, whose death is recorded in our obituary column. Mrs. McP. is spoken of by her pastor as a woman of firm mind and rare excellence of character. The sad circumstances attending her death make the bereavement a very heavy one. It is a great comfort for her to have the assurance that she is now safe beyond the reach of all disease of body or of mind.

— CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—The office of the MESSENGER and VISITOR has been removed to No. 55 Germain street, where we shall be glad to see our friends. Our present quarters are very comfortable and convenient. The street entrance is the same as that to Climo's Photographic Gallery. An adjoining room has been pleasantly fitted up for the use of the Foreign Mission Board, the ministers, Monday meeting, etc. The rooms are those formerly occupied by the Board of School Trustees.

— In last week's issue we ventured to make some suggestions in regard to the observance of Thanksgiving Day, which occurs on Thursday of this week. Let the day be one of thanksgiving and of thank offerings in view of the divine goodness which has crowned the year. In referring to the Infant's Home in Halifax as affording a suitable channel for thanksgiving benevolence, we would not of course be understood as excluding from consideration objects equally worthy, or it may be in the eyes of some, of even greater importance.

— No one amongst us in these provinces has more true friends than Prof. Keirstead of Acadia, and whatever human sympathy could do to soften the effect of the crushing blow which in so rapid succession have fallen upon our brother, we may believe has not been left undone. The announcement of Mrs. Keirstead's death which appears in our obituary column of this issue, though not unexpected, will bring pain to many hearts. Those who knew our sister intimately, and all who visited their happy

and hospitable home, know well how much she was to her husband and how unpeppable must be his sense of loss in this bereavement. Many hearts will bleed and many prayers be offered on his behalf. But we know that he is supported by that which is infinitely more precious than human sympathy, being upheld and strengthened by his God and comforted in knowing that the death-bed of the departed witnessed a triumph of Christian faith, and he was robbed of all its terrors by the revelation of the saving love of Christ. Though passing through the floods, he is not overwhelmed, but is still able to say: "The Lord's name be praised. Thank God for a strong theology; thank Him for Jesus mighty to save."

## PASSING EVENTS.

IT IS NOT OF ANY GREAT IMPORTANCE whether the stories lately published in the Toronto Globe as the production of Birchall were really so or not. Birchall absolutely denies that they were, but then, of course, that proves nothing.

THE FOREST EXPLORATION PARTY sent out some weeks since by the Quebec government, to examine and report upon the lands in the North-west portion of that province, has been heard from, says the Montreal Star, and the report is of the most satisfactory character. Immense tracts of the best pine timber have been discovered about the head waters of the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers.

THE DIARIES AND LETTERS OF THE LATE MAJOR BARTHELOMAY, Stanley's lieutenant, have been edited and published by his brother. They place Stanley in an unenviable light in regard to his treatment of Bartolot. Stanley has retailed by intimating that there are far more things to tell concerning his lieutenant than have been made public, and that, out of consideration for Bartolot's relatives, he had refrained from telling the whole truth, but intimates that he may be forced to do so if the matter is pressed. This may or may not be more than a game of bluff on Stanley's part.

NEWFOUNDLAND DESIRES A FREE MARKET for the productions of its fisheries and its mines in the United States, and in return is willing to grant the privilege of purchasing bait, and certain other advantages in the matter of trading, to the United States fishermen. Sir Robert Bond, a member of the Newfoundland government, lately visited Washington with a view to effecting such reciprocity, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, it is said, will shortly submit the matter to Mr. Blaine. The Canadian government, it is supposed, will not look with favor upon such an arrangement, the Dominion being excluded from any share in the proposed reciprocity.

A GOOD BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE in the egg trade with England. Several hundred cases have been forwarded and the prices received are so satisfactory as to justify a vigorous prosecution of the business. Three classes of cooking eggs, we are informed, are recognized in the English market. These are, the perfectly fresh eggs which command a price of from forty-eight to seventy-eight cents per dozen. Ordinary cooking eggs, not quite fresh, but not stale, which sell for twenty-four to thirty-six cents per dozen, and stale eggs which bring from eighteen to twenty cents per dozen. It would seem that with the facilities which exist for transport there should be no difficulty in putting Canadian eggs into the English market so as to rank in the second class if not in the first. Commission merchants and dealers are inviting consignments, and the present prospect is that this trade will shortly attain considerable proportions.

SIR GEORGE BADEN-POWELL has been visiting the Pacific Coast, and a late dispatch from Ottawa reports him as saying that, while in British Columbia, he had obtained valuable information in regard to the seal fishery not previously accepted by the British government. He was in a position to show that the plea of the American government that the Canadian sealers were killing all the female and pup seals, and thereby depleting the sea of these animals, was without sufficient foundation. Upon one or two other points he had collected important information, and as it had been resolved to submit the whole affair to arbitration, these facts would be of great value. A later dispatch from Washington says that the statement that it had been resolved to submit the Behring Sea fisheries dispute to arbitration is premature, so far as it may be taken to imply a completed agreement on the part of both governments, but there are hopeful signs that a satisfactory settlement of the vexed question will be reached at an early day.

BIRCHALL HAS COMPLETED HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and has disposed of the copyright for the sum of \$1,500. James Gordon Bennett and the publishers of the Toronto Mail are the joint purchasers. The Mail will publish the "life" by instalments. A vigorous effort is being made by Birchall's friends to secure a commutation of his sentence, and he himself seems to be employing all his wits in order, if possible, to deliver his neck from the rope. Some days ago he received a letter from Jackson, Mich., which purported to be written by a man calling himself "the Colonel," who declares himself the murderer of Benwell, and explains how and why he killed him. As a certain person who was said to be a colonel from the Southern States had been seen with Birchall in London, some interest attached to the story

But it is now stated that the man who was with Birchall in London was Colonel J. E. Lewis, of New York, and that he is known to have been in London at the time that the murder was committed. A man called Holborn lately appeared at Toledo, and declared that he knew something about the matter, and affirmed Birchall innocent of the murder of Benwell. It seems not unlikely that Holborn was the writer of the letter referred to above, and that he had done so as a friend of Birchall or his family, with the hope of creating public sympathy in his favor. It is certain that, in a case in which a man has been condemned to death on circumstantial evidence, consideration should be given to any evidence which may afterwards be adduced, which would reasonably cast a doubt upon the justice of his condemnation. But in the present case the guise seems too transparent to deceive, and little has been advanced to cause the public to believe that a just decision was not reached in the verdict which the Woodstock jury found against Birchall.

THE LIFE OF A BRAVE LAD named Frederick Young was sacrificed on Thursday last in Courtenay Bay, in an unsuccessful attempt to rescue from drowning another younger lad named Munde. The latter had been carried by a violent gust of wind over the wharf, and Young, with a life buoy under his arms, jumped in to attempt his rescue, but the rope attached to the buoy proved too short. The boys on the wharf tied the rope to a pole, but it slipped off, and though Young reached the lad and held him up for some time, he could not bring him to the shore, and so great was the violence of the waves that no boat was able to go to their assistance. A brave young fellow named Fred. Dodge, of Carleton, tied a line about his waist, and attempted to reach them by swimming, but owing to the force of the wind, was compelled to desist. Young was soon forced to relinquish his hold upon Munde, and after battling with the waves for a while, he became exhausted, lost his hold upon the life-buoy and sank. We are glad to see that Mayor Lockhart has proposed the erection of a monument to commemorate the heroic deed of the brave youth, and that the daily papers are receiving and acknowledging subscriptions for this purpose. It is well that the memory of such an act of unselfish heroism should be perpetuated. The immense funeral procession, the largest it is said which St. John has seen in a generation, and in which the military, the civic authorities and all classes of citizens were represented, bears evidence to the deep impression which this matter has made upon the mind of the community.

THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT IS ABOUT BEING SUBMITTED to the people of Nebraska. The New York Voice declines to make any predictions as to the result. A vigorous fight is being made on behalf of the amendment, but the party opposed is both strong and unscrupulous. Concerning the contest, the Montreal Witness remarks: "The liquor forces of Nebraska have been unmasked. On the part of the temperance army the campaign has been waged with honor, and as regards defeat the machinations of the enemy so far with remarkable success. Of the character of the whiskey plots and tactics discovered and exposed, these are the principal ones: the purchase, at a rate of 40 cents a line, of the editorial columns of a number of the leading newspapers of the State for the publication of campaign falsehoods; the distribution of a bogus Farmers' Journal containing misleading official reports of the crime and tax on prohibition States; and the announcement of a bankers and business men's association against prohibition, which existed chiefly on paper; whose original distributed lists containing names of business men as opposed to prohibition without consulting them. A large number of merchants whose names were used promptly repudiated the allegation that they opposed prohibition. The latest plot is that of the liquor ring of Omaha to induce the census-takers to report thirty thousand more than the real population. When taxed with this the census-takers stated that local anti-prohibitionists had agreed to furnish the required names. This is believed to be a scheme to rush in thousands of outsiders to vote in the liquor stronghold of Omaha against the amendment. As the voting day draws nigh, the excitement in Nebraska is rising to fever heat, and it is now confidently believed by the temperance leaders that with a fair count they will succeed in redeeming this great western State."

THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH VICTORIA, ONTARIO, is expected before very long to become the scene of an exciting political contest. The vacancy has been caused by the death of Mr. Hudspeth, the conservative member. Mr. Hudspeth's majority at his last election was 54. The two parties being so nearly balanced, the result of the election would be regarded as affording some indication of the general trend of political sentiment in the country.

FIELD MARSHAL COUNTY HELMUTH VON MOLTKE, the renowned head of the German army, and the foremost soldier of the world, on the 26th ultimo celebrated his ninetieth birthday. He entered the Prussian service in 1822, and has been, therefore, for nearly seventy years a soldier. To him it has been given in a most unusual degree to see the results and reap the rewards of his work. His nature is essentially German, and he has pursued the patient, plodding, scientific methods characteristic of the German mind. He is not a man whose success has resulted from a lucky hit, or whose greatness has been thrust upon him. By scientific accuracy of thought and plan, by tireless industry and inflexible discipline, Von Moltke has made the German army what it is, and what it was when it met and overcame the forces of France upon the battlefield. Thus Von Moltke saved the fatherland, and won glory for himself and for the Empire. From all sides, from Emperor and fellow citizens, addresses and testimonials of esteem poured in upon the aged warrior, while congratulatory telegrams from the kings and princes of Europe were showered upon him without stint.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, on Thursday last, laid the corner stone of the Technical and Mechanical Buildings of McGill University. These buildings are to bear the name of W. C. McDonald and Thomas Workman, gentlemen who have given generous contributions to the endowment of this department. McGill, it is said, is thus placed in a position to have the most finely equipped Science Faculty on this continent. Referring to this matter the Montreal Star remarks: "The beneficial influence direct and indirect of such an institution will be too far-reaching to be accurately gauged. If scientific habits of thought and clever handicraft can be made characteristic of the Canadian people, they will have advantages which no hostile legislation abroad and no blundering legislation at home can take away. The demand for the products of the best workmanship in every department of industry is ever far in excess of the supply. Give our people educated minds to plan, and trained hands to carry out, and the earning capacity, the productive capacity of the nation will be increased enormously. The many handsome gifts bestowed upon McGill University lately are rapidly advancing Montreal to the front rank as an educational centre, and it is to be hoped that our citizens will lose no opportunity to show their appreciation of the prestige and practical benefits conferred upon the city by the university."

CHIEF SECRETARY BALFOUR has been making a visit to that portion of the West of Ireland which is suffering most severely from the failure of the potato crop. The secretary travelled with his sister in the most unostentatious manner and was everywhere received with civility, if not with cordiality. Some of the Irish papers, however, warn Mr. Balfour that civility is not to be mistaken for servility, and that if the forbearance of the people from the expression of their feelings is to be malignantly misconstrued, some of them may make things quite plain by giving Mr. Balfour a taste of the detestation in which he is regarded. But the tour of the chief secretary can scarcely fail to have good results. It will demonstrate to the impoverished people that their rulers are not without some sympathy for them, and the sight of the present and impending distress among the people might do something to shake Mr. Balfour's faith in the virtue of coercion bills for the permanent solution of the Irish problem. It seems to be pretty well ascertained that the extent of the failure in the potato crop is not nearly as great as at one time reported. In some parts of the country the crop is excellent and commands a fair price. In the west and south-west there is more or less of failure, and the peasants will need assistance. This will be supplied partly through the undertaking of government works which, however, will probably require to be supplemented by the gifts of the charitable.

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## SING PRAISES.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK, ANTIQUARIAN.

Sing praises! sing praises! O worship the Lord!  
Come, swell the glad chorus with grateful accord;  
His praises are sounded by numberless throngs,  
From childhood's sweet lisping to seraphim's songs.  
The voice of creation, with music sublime,  
Fills up with His praises the fullness of time;  
Almighty, all-gracious, thrice holy is He,  
And pauseless and perfect His praises should be.  
The woodland's sweet songsters pour forth their glad lays,  
His praises; the zephyrs all whisper His praise;  
The deep rolling thunders, with tempest and flame,  
In grand intonations sound forth His great name.  
The brooklets and streamlets flow onward in song,  
The broad rolling rivers the music prolong;  
The surges of ocean that break on the shore,  
With rhythmic grandeur their Maker adore.  
The seasons keep time to the footsteps of God;  
The nations are ruled by His sceptre and rod;  
The forces of nature His government own,  
The earth is His footstool, and heaven is His throne.  
The moon in her beauty, pale empress of night,  
The sun in His glory refulgently bright,  
Yon planets which ever in harmony move,  
His majestic mirror, His faithfulness prove.  
O mortals! sing praises, with heart and with voice;  
With Nature, with angels be glad and rejoice;  
Unite in the anthem which never shall end,  
To God your Creator, Redeemer, and Friend.  
Sing praises! Sing praises! Ye children of men!  
Make mountain and valley re-echo again;  
Your psalms of thanksgiving with gladness upraise,  
Till earth, like a temple, resound with His praise.

## W. B. M. U.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

The work of the last annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. has for the most part been given to our readers. As the president's address and some of the reports are with the printer for the annual report, we cannot place them in this column. We are pleased to say the annual report will soon be ready for distribution, and all who wish can procure a copy.

It may not be amiss to briefly glance at our obligations for the present year. With the experience, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," it is not a bold venture to launch out into the deeper waters of faith—thus placing upon us greater responsibilities. We have a band of 4,000 workers.

Last year we were able to pay the pledged \$1,730 for Foreign missions to the treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, \$728.18 additional were contributed to Home Missions, appropriated thus: Maritime Home Missions, \$399.58; North-west Mission, \$175; Grand Ligne, \$153.60. For this year's work we have pledged ourselves to raise \$5,000 for Foreign Missions, and \$1,000 for Home Missions, \$600 of which will be spent on Maritime Home work, and the remainder equally divided between the North-west and Grand Ligne Missions. This may seem like a gigantic undertaking, contrasting it with what has been done in the past. But sisters, as we remember those soul stirring word pictures of Mrs. A. Schibald and Mr. McLaughlin showing the intense degradation of many of the eastern women, and what the absence of blessings experienced in a Christian home means, this is not so much after all. To send the gospel to these people we must have the means. We can recount our own blessings brought to us by the same gospel. It is not presuming for this band of 4,000 (not to mention the 25,000 sisters in our churches not yet identified in this work) to pledge \$5,000 for sending the Word of Life to the heathen.

Will this not cripple our Home work? some one asks. Emphatically, we say no. The two are one. The one interest helps the other. In working for the Foreign field, a deeper interest must show itself in the Home work. And this serves as a deposit from which we draw a heavy interest. Secretary Coburn tells us in his last report 150 churches received help from

the Home Mission Board; 76 brethren have been engaged in ministering to these churches, some of them giving only part of their time to the mission work, the remainder being spent with the self-supporting churches of the groups.

It is not a difficult task to look for needs in this line, or to draw vivid word pictures presenting the meaning of so many places entering winter quarters. There are little churches all over our provinces where student missionaries have spent their summer vacation. Interests have been awakened, and all workers quickened. But here are the autumn winds and storms—hindrances of various character coming as a mighty chill, and have a wonderful effect in discouraging the little flocks. Would that the W. B. M. U. were in a position to employ three general missionaries in giving the necessary help to these churches.

It affords no small amount of satisfaction to see that there are now strong churches coming up from their numbers. Ten years ago Dartmouth, New Glasgow, Kentville and Fairville were receiving aid from the Home Missionary Board; now they are contributing generously for the support of others. This is casting bread upon the waters and gathering it again.

Then comes Grand Ligne with its worthy appeal. In no school is more rigid economy practiced or a greater work carried on: Those who listened to Rev. G. N. and Mrs. Mansé will, we trust, be ready to respond to this call.

The W. M. A. Society of Sackville, N. B., is setting a good example by sending a box of bedding. Who will do likewise? A little here and a little there will do much to lighten the burden, and we may find it indeed more blessed to give than to receive. We are also pleased to know that some of our Sunday-schools have been studying the history of the Grande Ligne Mission, and have sent in their contributions. This is good, and we hope to hear of many more doing so.

Not least in our catalogue is the Northwest and Manitoba Mission. The teeming thousands are coming in from all countries, many of whom are not seeking the bread which perisheth not. Sisters, these calls are begun. Readily we respond, not because all the barriers are cleared from the way, or the silver and gold so easily gathered. No, we see for the workers hard work and some sacrifices too. But to tarry and look at these would be like Lot's wife as she looked back. "The Lord is our helper whom shall we fear." Shall we not take the words of the Lord as He spoke to Joshua: "Be thou strong and very courageous; that thou mayest observe to do all the commandments... Then thou shalt have good success." Especially remembering our motto, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

## Baptist Congress.

SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING, NOV. 11, 12 AND 13, 1890, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.—Proposed Basis of Christian Union: Rev. C. D. W. Bridgman, D. D.; Rev. T. T. Eaton, D. D.

TUESDAY EVENING.—Municipal Government: Rev. Francis Beasley, Boston; Rev. Leighton Williams, New York.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.—International and Independent Systems of S. S. Lessons: Rev. G. A. Wood, D. D., Philadelphia; Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., Newport, R. I.; Prof. S. Burnham, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Race Problem of the South: Prof. J. C. Long, D. D., Chester, Pa.; Rev. H. L. Wrayland, D. D., Philadelphia.

THURSDAY MORNING.—Enlarged Church Work in Cities: Rev. Russell H. Conwell, Philadelphia; Rev. A. G. Lawson, D. D., Boston; Rev. John Hauptmann, D. D., Brooklyn.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.—Divine Immanence in Recent Theology: Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. P. S. Moxom, D. D., Boston.

## Orient Pearls at Random Strung.

The battle of our life is brief,  
The alarm, the struggle, the relief,  
Then sleep we side by side.

—Longfellow.

Sorrow is not the shadow of a mountain of wrath, but the shadow of a cloud which brings blessing and hides light, which the sun of love drew forth, and the rainbow of promise consecrates.

Our graces, like evergreens, grow most in the low vale of affliction, even as the stars are the most luminous and lovely when nearest the horizon.

Truth is like a torch; the more it is shaken, the more it shines.

Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in health, is short lived, and apt to have ague fits.



Seventeen Thankful People for Forty-Nine Cents.

BY GRACE DEAN WILSON.

"Mary Goding can do such lovely things!" And Esther Flemming swept the dress breaths out of the easy chair as she spoke, and settled back against the pine-pillows with a sigh that plainly was not born of content.

"What is Mary Goding going to do lovely this particular day?" asked Jean, rescuing the dress breaths, and closing the door which her younger sister had left open.

"This particular day!" echoed Esther from the easy-chair. "Why, nothing, particular day that I know of, though I would like to hear of it, when she would not do something lovely. The Lord made no mistake when he gave Mary Goding forty thousand dollars; and more of us might do good if we had a little more money."

Esther was a slight golden-haired girl; a white face, a nose that was a little sharper-tongued than was sharper, and with that a heart that not even Mary Goding's own, weighed by all her good deeds, could balance.

Jean looked over at her with a smile, Jean knew the reason of the discontent. Esther had it often as a Tuesday dinner. For on Tuesday she went to German class, and each an evening one of the six young ladies besides her, if more, would wear a plain gold jacket, while Esther wore a plain cloth jacket and no watch, and she was wont to view everything in the light of these particularly coveted articles, on Tuesday afternoons.

And the elder sister was usually ready with some word of reproof or comfort, both of which Esther disliked. But today Jean's reproof gave way to curiosity. "Well, what is Mary Goding to do?" she asked.

"What is she going to do? Why she is going to have a Thanksgiving dinner party to-morrow for seventeen old people. The most exquisite invitations, and the preparation for the dinner elegant! It will cost \$25, flowers and all, she told me. Oh, dear! if we could have one; it was my pet idea, but all I ever do is to have ideas. Why can't we ever do lovely things like that?"

"Seventeen people could sit so easily at our three-by-six table!" remarked Nancy, who had entered just as Esther was telling of the dinner-party.

"And \$25 to eat pick-up!" added Esther, in a quick appreciation of the kindred spirit in the newcomer.

"Why, our own dinner will only cost us \$2, and we would not have spent that much, only of 'lack coming," said Jean. "There will be room and food for two others, Esther," she added. "Suppose you ask two of your people."

"The charity front poor," quoted Esther. "No, thank you! Seventeen, or none at all, and seventeen could hardly be fed for fifty cents. Think of it! \$25 to eat pick-up!"

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Esther began her preparations. Jack had come, the dinner had been disposed of, and now the girls were out and she had the kitchen to herself.

"A pine-lined sauce pan on the shining stove, the hot sugar in a dish, and on the table the dainty lined china. In a basket were the seventeen bunches of chrysanthemums, two flowers each, and a spray of trailing ivy, and twisted in white paper.

Jack was cup-bearer. He had insisted on it, greatly to Esther's surprise, for she knew he was invited down town to a club supper.

"It makes all the difference about the way in which a thing is presented," said Jack, in a slight dig at her. "For presentation has spoiled the best gift. I'll tell you I'll do the thing up for you first class."

So Esther mixed, and made, and poured, and Jack carried away.

There were four old ladies in the "home." They shared two rooms in the upper flat, and Esther often visited them. They were lonely tonight. The dinner had been served bountifully in the long dining room, the turkey and cranberry jelly had not been wanting. But neither were the memories of other Thanksgivings, and not a few tears had fallen into the well-laid plates. There had been happy homes once for the four, many partners at Thanksgiving, with husbands and children. There were none of them alive now, and for the four the two rooms were their only home.

The cups of broma came just at dusk. Jack carried it way up to the door of their rooms.

"It is with Esther Flemming's love and compliments," he said, as he put the tray on the little table, and lifted his hat from his brown head, "and the cups are older than you are yourselves."

Ah, how glad they were! What pleasant memories it brought up! One of them could remember pounding the cocoa beans when she was a little girl; her father was a sea captain, and used to bring bags of the brown, fragrant berries from the countries where they grew. "Said man," he called the berries. All through the twilight and far into the moonlight they sat and talked, holding the cups long after they were drained. They had been feeling lonely before, had hardly thought they had much to be thankful for, in contrast with the "other days." But when they washed the dainty cups, and wiped them on one of their soft white aprons, one of them said: "God be thanked for Esther Flemming," and "God be thanked for Esther Flemming," echoed the other three.

An old man lived in the great-house around the square. Esther had often seen him from her window walking up and down, and sitting under the great oak trees, and always alone. He had more thousands than he had friends. He had the reputation of caring more for the thousands than for the friends, but such reputations are so easily and often so wrongly won.

One of the cups went to him. The servants were away for the day, and he himself opened the door to Jack's ring.

"My sister Esther sent you this. See you from her window sometimes, and thought you were lonely perhaps, and it is with her love," said Jack, losing his nominative, but remembering his points.

"Some one thought and cared whether she was lonely! With trembling hands the old man carried the tinted cup into his cheerless library, and laid the flowers on the table beside his chair. He knew who "Esther" was, he had often seen her bright face at her window, and heard her and her sisters laughing and talking. He had no children of his own; his only son had died when his wife died. Accident had killed in a railway accident; Jack did not look unlike the son.

He had grown hard since then, had rarely opened his door to a visitor; and his thoughts to night had not been happy ones. This time last year it is always more vividly present on holidays!

"This cup of broma, though, was from some one who had no expectation of his money; who looked for no favor in return; who was human and one of God's creatures; there might be kindness and love and usefulness in the world after all.

As he drank he thought, and he slept that night with a smile on his face, the first in twenty years.

In a little shop across the square lived another old man. He was not rich. His home was a room off the little shop. Esther knew him. Esther's shoes were always coming unsewed and outing, for Esther could not walk calmly and slowly like Jean; and the old shoemaker mended them cheaper than she could get them done at the larger establishment over the way.

He had lived there many years, but not always. He, too, was alone tonight, and lonely. "This time last year" was in his thought also. But not the last year. Oh, no! of the years so long and long ago! when he was a boy, and had looked forward to Thanksgivings! His eyes were very bright as he opened the door to the smart knocking. He hardly expected a customer on a holiday, but he never expected a visitor.

Off went Jack's hat with the same respectful air as at the great house and to the great man.

"My sister Esther sent you this, with her best wishes," he said, as he put the tray into the wrinkled hands and picked up the bunch of chrysanthemums that fit to the room.

Chrysanthemums! Why, the cobbler had been thinking of them but a moment ago. His little old mother used to grow them, and part of the Thanksgiving decorations was always a huge bunch of them in a lustre pitcher in the centre of the table, between the big turkey and the brown pumpkin pie. The last time he had seen one was when he put a bunch in the thin, still hands as she lay in her coffin.

Why, he had the same lustre pitcher now, and climbing up to the little cupboard, he brought it down and filled it with water, and placed the flowers in it. They had to be braced each side with wedges of his pegging wood, for they were small and the pitcher was big.

As he drank, he kept his eyes on the flowers, and his thoughts—they were far back and pleasant. He could almost hear the little mother say, "A good-night, Phil, my boy," as she kissed him long after he had gone to bed, and almost feel the touch of the kind old hands on his head as he fell asleep.

Around the corner, down the lane by the grocery shop, was a family of six German children. Esther had been keeping track of them in one way and another, utilizing them for German conversation lessons, putting them at mission schools, and presenting the workmen of the family with odd jobs which deprived her purse of many silver bits, but brought many loaves to the hungry mouths which otherwise might not have been fed.

"Better put it in earthen bowls," remarked Jack, as Esther placed six cups on a tray and signified their destination.

"The gift must be worthy the giver," said Esther. "Besides, I know they will be careful of the cups as grown-up people could; those two oldest boys are like real mothers." And supplementing the flowers with a fat cookie on the other side of each saucer, she sent Jack on his errand.

When a greeting he got from the old-fashioned little lady, who fathered and mothered the family. "Ach Gott! they exclaimed, as they received the tray; and "Ach Gott!" echoed the remaining four, as they scented the warm drink and comprehended it was their own.

Miss E-ther sent it to you, with her Thanksgiving love," said Jack, himself dispensing a cup to each of the hexagonal, "and be careful of the crockery, youngsters," he added on his own account, as he went out the door.

How they enjoyed it! "Gott be peeks an eye out for them that trust in him," said the eldest, in lieu of a grace, and the "Ach Gotts!" gurgled all the way down with the chocolate, only ceasing when the cookies were attacked.

Up over the Germans lived two girls, who sewed for a living. They had no other home, and Esther knew they were not likely to be invited away for Thanksgiving day. She half feared to send her offering, they might take it wrongly perhaps. "But if you do it from the right motive," she said, "why there can be no harm in my sending it, in if the Lord will, though the ability to do good is left after it all right, so I'll do it."

And extra teaspoons of cream were dropped in the cups, the whitest of the remaining chrysanthemums were added; and Jack's hat went off with his very best bow as he presented the tray to the girl who opened the door of the little entryway.

"My sister wanted you to accept this cup of broma, as it is Thanksgiving evening," he said, and not stopping for a reply he hastened away, and left the cups in the hands of the astonished girl.

She sat at the table without word. On a plate were some thin slices of corn beef, and two baker's rolls. No tea, no drink of any kind; they rarely afforded that.

Their thoughts to night had not been thankful ones. They had been children in country homes once, it was years since they had left them. There had been some bitter words between them, for all they were sisters. The words were because of an invitation they had received for that evening to a company that was not good and pure. But the younger sister said she would go; they were cold and hungry, and there would be warmth there, and supper and drink.

It was the elder girl who had gone to the door. She came in and placed the cups on the table, and laid the white sprays beside them. They were so white!

"I will wear them tonight," said the younger sister. And she took them and held them against her face. How cool, and soft, and pure they were! She changed them from her face to her eyes. And by and by she took them down and went over to her sister.

"I will not go," she said simply. "Come, we will have our tea. For all the mud around them the flowers keep white, so can I, and a brighter time may come for us."

Now as she took these two cups to Uncle John and auntie, said Esther, "and tell them about who the other went; they always like to know all I do. And hurry back for the last."

"And who is to have this last?" said Jack, peering as he watched Esther shaking the package over the saucerpan.

"That is what I am trying to decide," said Esther. "Really, I am out of people, and this is the very best and thickest cup; it's too bad."

"What is it about a man's something being of his own household?" said Jack. "It doesn't just apply, come to think of it, but suppose you give it to me?"

"Why, Jack," said Esther, "I never thought about you wanting it, why of course, and she poured the chocolate in the cup, and paused a moment, then took up the cup and gave it to Jack, and crossed quickly over to Jack's side.

"Jack," she said, as she held them up before him, "Jack, do you know what they mean? purity and fidelity. Jack, dear, they are yours; you must wear them: but oh, my dear, you cannot be pure and taste the liquors I smelled on your breath when you came home. Drink the broma, and promise me you will never touch them again; promise, and wear the flowers as a pledge—purity and fidelity. I can trust you not to sully their meaning."

"Esie," said Jack, "I'll promise. I know I won't, but I did it in with a crowd, and did not stop to think. I've been thinking since, though, and that was the reason I stayed home from the supper at the club last night, though I hadn't thought of really giving a pledge of my purity and fidelity. I'll not shame either again."

"O Jack," said Esther, as she pinned the blossoms on his coat and laid her face down against them for a moment, "I do thank you so; this has been the very happiest Thanksgiving ever spent."

"Seventeen thankful people," remarked Jack, as he enumerated and described his visits to the girls when they returned. "Such a time I never saw. It beats Mary Goding's all to pieces. Seventeen thankful people for forty-nine cents!"

"And one other thankful one besides," added Esther; but only she and Jack understood.

Double Possibilities.

REV. S. Z. BAYLOR.

There can be a light without its accompanying shadow. Increase the light and the shadow deepens. The electric light is the intensest light known, and it produces the deepest and blackest shadow. The brightness of heaven makes the blackness of hell.

All of God's gifts to man are judgments. All the time we are judging ourselves and entering into the rewards or losses of such judgments. We are all the time going to the right hand with the sheep, or to the left hand with the goats. Those men who followed Christ from day to day knew not that all the time they were at the bar of judgment; knew not that each day they were writing their irrevocable record about themselves.

Every truth reveals the sweet thoughts of many hearts. By the presence of Christ the thoughts of many hearts were revealed. He who was sent for the rising of many in Israel, was also sent for the falling of many in Israel, as grown-up people could; those two oldest boys are like real mothers." And supplementing the flowers with a fat cookie on the other side of each saucer, she sent Jack on his errand.

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boy, he would find his day's task well under way. At last the time came when the poor father had to close his eyes, and the tolling bell told his neighbors that the little lad was gone. On the afternoon of the funeral a hundred men from the pottery, dressed in their clean clothes, formed a procession in front of the cabin, and lifted their hats and bowed their heads when the little coffin was carried out.

Then they fell into line behind it, and walked slowly and solemnly to the grave yard, following the body of that "little lad" whom not one of them had ever seen.

Can you think how touched the father's heart must have been over all this sympathy and tenderness!

What a world it would be one of these days if all who are now boys and girls were cultivating habits of thoughtful tenderness toward those with whom they come in contact. There are so many very little ways in which we could help "bear one another's burdens" if we would.—Selected.

Count Over Your Mercies.

A Southern woman who died lately at a great age, and who carried to the last days of her life a happy heart and a singularly gay temper, thus explained the mystery of her unflinching cheerfulness:

"I was taught by my mother when a child to reckon, each morning before I rise, the blessings God had given me with which to begin the day. I was not simply to say:

"When all Thy mercies, O my God, My rising soul surveys, Transported with the view, I'm lost in wonder, love, and praise;"

but I was to count the mercies one by one, from the neat and serviceable shoes that covered my cold feet, to the sunlight shining on the hill-tops. My school friends, my play, my fun, my mother's kiss, the baby sister in her cradle—all these I learned to consider separately, and of every one to say, 'He gave it to me.'

"This practice taught me the habit of thankfulness. It kept my heart near Him, kept it light and happy. These every-day blessings were not to me mere matters of course, but special, loving touches from His paternal hand. No pain or sorrow could outweigh them."

We all have a store of richer jewels than the heathen king; and, unlike the crown jewels, these jewels are our own, given to us by our Father.

How many of us mutter over, as the day begins, some perfunctory words of thanks which mean nothing? How many number their mercies, tasting the delight and joy of each, and out of gladness thanking the Giver?

And now many quite forget to thank either of them or of Him?—The Canada Presbyterian.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful.

It is our own past which has made us what we are. We are the children of our own deeds. Conduct has created character; acts have grown into habits; each year has pressed into us a deeper moral print; and the lives we have led have left us such as we are.—Dr. D. Key.

"Yet I beseech thee, O God, putting away of every thing that hides between the soul and God. In one case it may be wealth, in another pleasure, in another love of applause; but whatever it is must be gotten out of the way, or the soul can never, never enter the kingdom."

It is as when a pool lies far up in the dry rocks, and hears the tide, and knows that her refreshment and replenishing is coming. How patient she is! The other pools nearer the shore catch the sea first, and she hears them leaping and laughing; but she waits patiently, she waits until the tide has turned back till it has reached her. And by and by the blessed moment comes. The last ridge of rock is overwashed. The stream pours in at first a trickling thread sent only at the supreme effort of the largest wave, but by and by the great sea in its fulness gives the winging pool itself, and she is satisfied. So it will certainly be with us if we wait for the Lord, however He delays, and refuse to let ourselves be satisfied with any supply but His.—Phillips Brooks.

—Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of this city, has found, it is said, a use for church steeples. While advocating the training of lay preachers, he was asked how he would provide for the lodging of the students during the period of education. He promptly replied that there was space enough in his church steeple to furnish sleeping accommodations for twenty or thirty men, if properly utilized. His idea is a good one. Why should not every steeple in the land be swept, garnished, and converted into dormitories for Christian workers under training for neighborhood evangelization?

Silk Needlework.

The latest edition (1890) of that series of instructive and entertaining books by Home Needlework, published yearly by the Corticelli Silk Co., is now ready. It will repay any lady interested in fancy work to send to their address (St. John Quebec) six cents in postage stamps and receive one of these books. The 1889 edition had many novelties in designs and patterns which are so useful in the home circle, and, as in all the work done by the company, this edition is fully up to the standard. The advice given as to the selection of silks alone will save time and disappointment to many. Both editions can be had, we understand, by addressing the Company as above. The Corticelli Silk Co. are selling the well-known Wash Colors Art Silk made by the Brainerd & Armstrong Co., United States.

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It is often asked for by persons becoming unable to pay when the debt is due. The debt of Nature has to be paid sooner or later, but we will all prosper for an extension of time.

Pittner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, may give this to all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, General Debility, and all Wasting Diseases. Delicate Children who otherwise would say the day is very speedily may have a long Extension of Time. Try PITTNER'S Emulsion. BROWN BROS. & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Halifax.

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I suffered for more than eight months from a severe cough accompanied with hemorrhage of the lungs and the expectation of matter. The physician gave me up, but my druggist prepared me to try

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

I did so, and soon began to improve; my lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I became stouter and healthier than I have ever been before. I would suggest that the name of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral be changed to Elixir of Life, for it certainly saved my life.

—F. J. Olden, Saito, Buenos Ayres. "A few years ago I took a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs. I had night sweats, a hacking cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit; every body despaired of my recovery. I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles of it, it was completely restored to health."—F. Adams, New Britain, N. J.

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**BIBLE LESSONS.**  
**Fourth Quarter.**  
**STUDIES IN LUKE'S GOSPEL.**  
 Lesson VII. Nov. 16. Luke 23: 13-25.

**JESUS CONDEMNED.**  
**GOLDEN TEXT.**  
 "For the transgression of my people  
 was He stricken."—Isa. 53: 8.

**EXPLANATORY.**  
 I. JESUS AGAIN BEFORE PILATE. Pilate  
 now makes his third attempt to release  
 Jesus. He dares not do it without the  
 consent of the Jewish leaders; for that  
 would make them his bitter enemies,  
 and would throw a slight upon the action  
 of the Sanhedrin itself. And yet he  
 must, if possible, avoid condemning an  
 innocent man who was so noble, and  
 might be a prophet of God. (1) He  
 again declared His innocence. (2) He  
 when he had called together the chief  
 priests, etc., outside of the Pretorium, as  
 in the last lesson, because they feared to  
 defile themselves at this holy time by  
 entering into a Gentile house (John 18:  
 28). And the people. Notice that now,  
 for the first time, Pilate formally calls  
 the people into the consideration. He  
 reckons on the numerous adherents of  
 Jesus who had welcomed Him with ac-  
 clamations on Palm Day, and whose  
 voices, in spite of the rulers, would make  
 themselves heard in demanding His re-  
 lease.

14. As one that perverteth the people.  
 See the three accusations they brought  
 against Jesus (Luke 23: 2) in our last  
 lesson. I, having examined Him before  
 you, have found no fault in this man.  
 This confession of Pilate was a conclu-  
 sive argument for the Jews to consent  
 to the release of Jesus. But Pilate's con-  
 fession was his own condemnation, since  
 he did not release Him.

15. No, nor yet Herod. Pilate was not  
 alone in his decision as to the innocence  
 of Jesus. His view, as against the Jews  
 had been sustained by Herod. Nothing  
 worthy of death is done unto Him. Better,  
 as in Rev. Ver., hath been done by Him  
 (Jesus). The translators appear to have  
 mistaken the construction, and to have  
 taken the words as meaning "nothing  
 worthy of death has been done unto  
 c., against—Herod." Now was the golden  
 opportunity which Pilate should have  
 seized in order to do what he knew to be  
 right; and he was really anxious to  
 do it because the meek majesty of the  
 Lord had made a deep impression upon  
 him, and because, even while seated on  
 the bench, he was shaken by a presenta-  
 ment of warning conveyed to him by the  
 dream of his wife (Matt. 27: 19).

16. I will therefore chastise Him. Scourging  
 formed part of the punishment of cruci-  
 fixation. "But in this case Pilate offered  
 it to the Jews in place of crucifixion, not  
 as the first act of that punishment. He  
 hoped that at the sight of this scourging  
 moderate would be satisfied, and that  
 the last act would not be demanded of  
 him." Pilate ought to have said: I will  
 release without any punishment. This  
 first wrong step was the decisive one,  
 since the Jews understood how to follow  
 up the advantage thus given them.

SCOURGING. Roman scourging was more  
 severe than Jewish. The number of  
 lashes was not limited to forty. The  
 whips were armed with bones or lead, to  
 render the blow more fearful, and to  
 lacerate the flesh. The criminal was  
 generally bound to a low block, in a  
 stooping posture, and received the fearful  
 blows upon the naked back. The  
 scourging before crucifixion was general-  
 ly exceedingly cruel, and criminals fre-  
 quently died under it. Luke does not  
 say that the scourging was inflicted, but  
 from the other evangelists we learn that  
 it was, immediately after the release of  
 Barabbas. Jesus was probably scourged  
 by soldiers appointed by Pilate for the  
 purpose.

IT WOULD USE THE CUSTOMARY PAR-  
 DON. IT. For of necessity he must release  
 one unto them at the feast. Each year  
 some prisoner whom the people desired  
 was released. This was a custom in the  
 Massachusetts state prison to release  
 one or two prisoners every Thanksgiving  
 Day.

PILATE'S FAILURE. All Pilate's efforts  
 were in vain, because he sought not to  
 do right, but to get permission from the  
 people to do right. He would do right  
 if he could do it without too great a cost.  
 He would obey his conscience, if he could  
 do it safely, and without loss. Was pos-  
 sibly he imagined that he was quite a  
 moral man, on account of this tenden-  
 cy of conscience, and his efforts to do  
 right. And yet he had been pilloried in  
 history as a monster of iniquity. For  
 the very test question of true morality  
 is whether we will do right when it costs  
 to do right, when selfish interests and  
 pleasures must be made subservient to  
 duty.

PILATE WARNED THROUGH HIS WIFE'S  
 DREAM. While the people were deciding  
 to choose Barabbas instead of Jesus, and  
 Pilate was sitting on his judgment seat,  
 a messenger came to him from his wife,  
 warning him not to yield and deliver  
 Jesus up to be crucified. For she had  
 suffered many things in a dream because  
 of Him. We can understand it all, if, on  
 the previous evening, after a Roman  
 guard had been granted, Pilate had  
 spoken of it to his wife. Tradition has  
 given her the name *Procula*. What if  
 Procula had not only been a proselyte,  
 and yet it was a man who discovered the one  
 remedy for their peculiar ailments. The  
 man was Dr. Pierce.

The discovery was his "Favorite Pre-  
 scription"—the boon to delicate women.  
 Why go round with one foot in the  
 grave, suffering in silence—misunder-  
 stood—when there's a remedy at hand  
 that isn't an experiment, but which is  
 sold under the guarantee that if you are  
 disappointed in any way in it, you can  
 get your money back by applying to its  
 maker.

Where is the duke? asked the  
 publisher, as he ran his eye over the  
 manuscript the trembling author had  
 handed to him. "There isn't any duke  
 in it," was the response. "Then it won't  
 sell in the United States," responded the  
 publisher, as he passed the manuscript  
 back; "I wish you good-morning!"

Women are not slow to compre-  
 hend. They're quick. They're alive, and  
 yet it was a man who discovered the one  
 remedy for their peculiar ailments. The  
 man was Dr. Pierce.

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 maker.

We can hardly imagine a woman's not  
 trying it. Possibly it may be true of one  
 or two—but we doubt it. Women are  
 ripe for it. They must have it. Think  
 of a prescription and nine out of ten  
 waiting for it. Carry the news to them!

The seat of sick headache is not in the  
 brain. Regulate the stomach and you  
 cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the  
 Little Regulators.

One,—Pilate, Herod, Pilate's wife, Judas  
 Iscariot, the thief on the cross, and the  
 centurion who superintended the cruci-  
 fixation.

23. And they were instant (insistent,  
 urgent). And the voices . . . of the  
 chief priests prevailed. Thus by a strange  
 irony of fate, the hierarchy obtain the  
 release of a man guilty of the very politi-  
 cal crime with which they charge Christ,  
 and condemn the man who is innocent.  
 The conclusive argument  
 which finally prevailed seems to have  
 been the words recorded in John (19: 12):  
 "If thou let this man go, thou art not  
 Caesar's friend; whosoever maketh him-  
 self a king, speaketh against Caesar."  
 The fear lest he should be so reported to  
 the emperor, and thus lose his position,  
 overcame his reluctance.

IV. PILATE WASHES HIS HANDS BEFORE  
 THE JEWS.—Matt. 27: 24-26. Just before  
 Pilate gave his final decision, he took  
 water, and washed his hands publicly be-  
 fore the people, thus expressing in symbol  
 what he uttered in words, "I am innocent  
 of the blood of this just person; see ye  
 to it." But this action and these words  
 in no degree removed the responsibility  
 and the guilt from Pilate's soul. And  
 yet, what the Jews accepted, "Let His  
 blood be on us and on our children";  
 Jerusalem and its temple were destroyed,  
 and a million Jews perished in the siege.  
 For eighteen centuries the Jews have  
 suffered the consequences of the evil  
 they invoked upon themselves.

WHAT SHALL I DO WITH JESUS? This is  
 a question every person must answer.  
 (1) Every person must do something  
 with Jesus. He may accept or reject  
 Him. (2) Some try to escape this de-  
 cision: (a) by refusing to decide, but  
 that is deciding against Him; (b) by the  
 substitution of other virtues in the place  
 of believing in Christ; (c) by laying the  
 blame on others. We face our time un-  
 der temptations: (d) but it is all in vain.  
 There is no avoiding the responsibility.  
 Each one for himself must decide whether  
 he will receive or reject the loving Saviour  
 whom he knows he ought to love and  
 obey. What shall I do without Jesus?  
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MESSINGER and VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.50.

M. McC. BAKER, Editor.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BIBLE STUDY.

The system of study known as the International Series of Lessons, has been in use nearly seventeen years.

An objection is also made that the system gives no opportunity for graduating the study to the ability of the scholars.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS OF ACADIA COLLEGE.

The Governors met in Wolfville last week. They were in session two days, and business of great importance was transacted.

HOSPITALITY.

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers," says the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews.

the law or duty of hospitality is still binding. We cannot say it was meant only for primitive Christians.

It has a tendency to keep poor and rich together. As life becomes more complex there is danger of Christians being wholly given to the usage of society that govern worldly people.

Or are there other considerations that account for the necessity our associations have to beg invitations from year to year?

Ontario Letter.

On the southern line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the heart of one of the finest agricultural districts of Western Ontario, stands the town of Woodstock, with its 10,000 inhabitants.

THURSDAY

D. E. Thompson, of Toronto, the retiring president, spoke very briefly, emphasizing mainly two thoughts.

FRIDAY MORNING

In the evening the Church Edifice Society reported assets from loans, cash and accrued interest, \$8,085.43.

TUESDAY

The morning session was practically lost time, owing to the absence of pastors and delegates who had gone home for Sunday.

having strong convictions. Negatively, they must not be novices, unfit for regular pulpits, or ministerial tramps.

Friday evening found the church filled. At 7.15 the Alumni Society of Woodstock College took possession of the building and of the audience.

SATURDAY

was educational day. Hon. John Dryden read the governors' report.

SUNDAY

At 11 a. m., Rev. W. H. Cline, M. A., preached the Home Mission sermon from Rom. 1:14.

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D. E. Thompson, of Toronto, the retiring president, spoke very briefly, emphasizing mainly two thoughts.

The officers for the coming year are: President—D. Bentley, Esq., Montreal; 1st Vice-president—Rev. Dr. Thomas, Toronto; 2nd Vice-president—Rev. E. W. Dobson, B. A., Woodstock; Sec. -treas.—Rev. James Grant, Toronto.

Rev. John Dempsey, of Ingersoll, presented the report of the Superannuated Fund. From the treasury of this society there have been supported this year 9 aged ministers, 14 widows, and 5 children under fifteen, at a cost of \$2,337.

The Standard Publishing Co. reported. From the Canadian Baptist there has been a profit of \$669.16.

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Travel Notes.

Whether politically inclined or not, one cannot fail to be interested in the great Gothic pile which stands on the bank of the Thames, flanked by beautiful towers, surmounted by graceful pinnacles and known as the parliament buildings.

In the contemplation of this structure mere party considerations sink out of sight. Here are concentrated interests, here have occurred events which give the place a national significance.

At 8 p. m., the Convention retook the floor, and the evening was spent listening to Rev. J. P. McEwen, Dr. Fulton and Dr. Thomas.

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The contributions were \$20,042. The expenditure \$19,907.85, the balance \$1,134.98, including that of last year.

There are 17 missionaries, male and female, three evangelists, seven Bible women, and 34 teachers. These have travelled 350 days, visited 300 towns and villages, and baptized 395 converts.

At the evening session, Rev. James Grant urged the opening of a field in some other land.

The question of the Carey centennial of 1892 was discussed, and the Convention voted to raise \$5,000 for a Carey memorial, the nature of which should be decided upon at some future time.

On Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, the WOMEN'S CONVENTION assembled in Brantford.

The report showed that \$7,471 had been raised, \$4,319.40 spent, and a balance left of \$2,952.

Thursday was devoted to Home Missions. We have 173 circles. Of these 75 have increased their donations and 55 have decreased.

So ended the Conventions of this year, and now we are settling down to a steady pull for another twelve months.

FOR W. B. B. U.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Wittenberg, per Mrs. A. W. Fraser, \$ 3 00; Cavendish, per Margaret McNeil, F. M., 10 00; Tusket, per M. A. Jeffrey, F. M., 3 75; Chance Harbor, per David Thompson, F. M., 4 00; River Hebert, per Mrs. Rockwell, F. M., 7 50; River Hebert Sabbath school, per Mrs. Rockwell, F. M., 1 38; West Jeddore, per Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, F. M., 2 40; Dividend from "Missionary Link," per M. A. Newman, F. M., 28 32; Port Greville, per Mrs. F. Nowcomb, F. M., 4 00; Knotsford, per E. E. Clarke, F. M., 3 75; Charlottetown, per E. E. Clarke, H. M., 75 cts., F. M., \$6.50..... 7 25

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estimating affair, and a prophecy of coming strength and usefulness in the church. In the young of these country districts we see our coming ministry, and the coming professional and leading business men of our own and other lands, and here in our common schools, Sunday-schools and Baptist churches we see the Lord's appointed way of fitting up this choice material for their life's work. Our country pastors may well rejoice in the noble work to which they are appointed. All our churches in this fine county are now supplied with efficient and devoted pastors. Within a few months no less than four young men have been ordained and settled. The fields under the care of some of these brethren are very large, and at an early day will demand additional laborers. Indications of material progress are to be seen in this as in few other counties of these provinces. Its agricultural resources are fine and fairly well attended to. Its rivers and forests are capable of sustaining a profitable lumber business, while its facilities for fishing, making and marketing, are not exceeded on this continent; and when we here find a class of inhabitants capable and with high purpose, handling these varied resources with energy and skill, we see a prosperous future for Lunenburg County.

Not among the smallest factors of progress do we note our Baptist churches. For many years the county has been quite well supplied with them, and more recently work has been taken up in the town of Lunenburg. Here we now find an intelligent and devoted band of workers. They are united under the tuition and leadership of pastor Rev. J. S. Brown, and though they were the last of the Christian churches to take up work here, and the least still in numbers, they are making an excellent record. Mahone Bay, seven miles distant from the old town, and like it beautiful for situation, is a growing village, well supplied with churches. The Baptists with a fine house of worship, and neat parsonage hard by, and under the leadership of Rev. J. Williams, who is now enjoying a second pastorate, and diligently holding the fort against all evil. At Bridgewater we find our young brother, Rev. C. W. Corey, just fresh from the schools, with a grand opportunity before him for testing the theories of the schoolmen, and of doing excellent work in the church. He is doing good service and is being highly appreciated by the people. The Rev. S. March, so highly esteemed for his long and useful service in this thriving town, and is still able to shepherd several churches adjacent. By this brief review we increased the circulation of the MESSENGER and VISITOR by adding a few names to quite a large list. J. H. S.

Theology at Acadia.

Student labor among our churches in these Maritime Provinces is an established fact. At the close of the June term at Acadia and its tributaries—our Academy and Seminary—the Home Mission Board sent out a number of young men to preach the gospel to our churches for the period of their vacation. Last summer we had quite a number of ministerial students thus engaged, and as our institutions are now so largely attended and as the influence of Christianity is so marked in them, may we not expect for the years to come an increase in the number of those who will be employed in the same work?

The recent arrangement of the Board of Governors of Acadia College to provide for a professor in English Literature, thus giving the president of the college and Prof. Keirstead the time to give instruction in theology to the ministerial students, commends itself for our earnest prayers and our financial aid. When the late Dr. Cramp was president of Acadia College he taught a theological class composed of his students, and the benefits derived from it are held in grateful remembrance. "To Dr. Cramp while I was attending the college," said one of our most esteemed and most successful ministers, at the Southern Association held this autumn, "am I indebted for the theological instruction which I received." May we not hope that like experiences from ministers of the same standing in coming years will be the desirable results of the theological teaching now going on at Acadia College? Oct. 20. J. COOMBS.

Our Book Room.

Eight years ago, on November 23rd, our Book Room began business at No. 104 Granville street, Halifax, with small capital, small stock of books, and in a very small store; but with strong faith, a large field, and loyal, loving hearts, the Baptist Book and Tract Society launched out on a grand mission.

Brethren who believed this Book Room to be needful, worked hard to secure the required capital, advocated its claims, and spent many weary hours in nursing and caring for it in its infancy. These brethren have been rewarded as they have seen its growth, and are delighted as they note the progress made. So firmly had this institution taken hold upon the hearts of the people, that business poured in from all parts of the provinces. Pastors and people subscribed of their means toward the

establishing of this enterprise, and all are deeply interested in its welfare. A year or so passes, and orders are more numerous, capital increases, stock enlarges, our store becomes too small, and we remove to No. 94 Granville street, where we have more room and make a better display, and friends wish us success.

The needs of the denomination are kept constantly before us, and very soon "The Canadian Baptist Hymnal" is published by the society and the greatest hymnologists of England, Scotland and America pronounce it the finest collection published. The book has had a sale from Cow Bay, Cape Breton, to British Columbia, and in one year and a half we have sold ten thousand copies of the various bindings. As this part of the business grows, we again are reminded that our quarters are too small; after a time the way opens up and the store No. 120 Granville street is offered to the society. Our directors were a little afraid to assume greater expenditure, but after considering the growth of the society and its future needs, they accept the offer; alterations of the premises are completed, we remove to these beautiful Baptist headquarters. Some of our friends may be anxious to see it, yet cannot come to Halifax. In your mind's eye follow me for a moment.

Coming along Granville street south to George street, you observe on the western side two large British plate glass windows, measuring in all 17 feet high, affording ample light into the back of the store, which measures 60 feet deep and 18 wide. In order to get all this light into the back, the first story of the building has been removed, giving us a ceiling of 19 feet clear. Handsome paper, with border to match, lines the ceiling and walls. On the second story is a large and convenient committee room and two stock rooms, and under the store is a cellar the full depth of the building. Glass windows are placed before the shelves, preventing dust from soiling the tops of the books. Two large walnut top tables are in the centre of the store, above which hangs a handsome four-arm chandelier, imported especially from New York. The whole, when complete, is said to be "the finest book store in Halifax." How well it may be suited to our purpose and work, and we hope to possess it for a number of years.

I know this is a long story, but one or two items and I am done. Let seeing that the society has supplied a room, specially set apart for the various Committees, Boards and Aid Societies, to hold their meetings in, and that it may also be used as a reception room for city and county friends—it is desirable that it be furnished with carpet or oil cloth for the floor, and made comfortable for such purposes, and that the ladies of our denomination should have this honor, it is suggested that they hold a special meeting in the room to consider the subject. Ladies outside of the city can mail their contributions to the secretary of the society, who will acknowledge the same. Ladies, set promptly, please. It is also suggested that the portraits of our Baptist fathers in the ministry be hung on the walls of this room. Will those who have such, kindly contribute the same, addressing them to the Secretary?

2nd. Our Book Room started with several objects in view—one of which was "Colportage." A very long article on this subject might be written. In many sections of our provinces Colportage work is needful. Men have been working at various times since the beginning, but only as the benevolent funds of the society would permit. More might be done had we the right men and their salaries supplemented by each association; work could be carried on at least nine months out of each year within the bounds of each association, with grand results. This is a subject which should rest upon our hearts, and be promptly acted upon. Brethren and sisters, in conclusion, pray for our Book Room, contribute to wards its work, patronize it all you can. G. A. McDONALD, Secy.—Treas.

Nathan Plummer, M. D., of Auburn, N. H., says that he has used Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in his practice for more than ten years, and finds it the most effective remedy within his knowledge. He recommends it with great confidence to those subject to coughs and pulmonary complaints.

The Messenger and Visitor will be sent to new subscribers from this date to the end of 1891 for \$1.50 in advance.

Death.

STILLS.—At her home in this city, Oct. 28, Mrs. John W. Sulis fell asleep in Jesus, in the 61st year of her age. She gave herself to Christ in early life, and was baptised by Rev. John Francis, at Amherst, N.S. On removing to Saint John, she united with the Brussels street church, shortly after its organization. In 1860 she took her letter and united with Leinster street church, in which she was called to join the church above. She was a truly consecrated Christian, and the sweet fragrance of her life will have an abiding influence for good. She loved the church, and only under the most exceptional circumstances was she absent from the services of the sanctuary. Lord's day morning, before her death, she attended service, and Tuesday morning entered the service on high. The care of a large family is frequently made an excuse for being absent from the Lord's house, but this to her made it the more imperative that she should be there, and she loved to see all her children active members of the church. She leaves to mourn, a husband, whose devotion to her was marked with admiration by all who knew them, and a most affectionate family of six daughters and two sons; one daughter is the amiable wife of our esteemed brother Rev. L. A. Palmer, of Woodstock. Many friends join us in deep sympathy with this sorrowing household. May the Lord comfort them.

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from "My Left Hand" to supply Bibles for the work of Digby, N. S. Jos. RICHARDS, Treasurer, Grande Ligne Mission.

TEA SUGAR FLOUR FULL LINES OF Staple Groceries and Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE ONLY. Doing business on a CASH BASIS, I am prepared to make the lowest prices to the Trade and guarantee satisfaction to purchasers. I carry a very large stock of SUGARS, bought in Moncton, Halifax, and Montreal at bottom prices. TEA is a specialty to which I give closest attention in buying and matching. Qualities second to none. SPRING ORDERS SOLICITED. BOTTOM PRICES. TERMS CASH. JOSEPH FINLEY, 65, 67, and 69 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

SARSEX.—One was baptised here on the 25th ult. Still there are others earnestly seeking the Saviour. E. J. G.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.—Two were received by letter into the Albert Street church at our last conference. Sabbath congregations are steady and general work interesting. L. A. PALMER.

AMHERST SHORE, Cumberland Co., N.S.—As news of the prosperity of God's cause is always timely, we rejoice to inform our readers that God is graciously continuing to bless and save souls here. Last Sabbath, Oct. 5th, it was our happy privilege to bury three happy converts—three young men and three young women—and the work still goes on. Also three were sprinkled by the Methodists, and it appears that at present D. D. Currie's catechism, and others of similar character, are being widely circulated, but we pray that truth may prevail, that the plain teachings of God's Word may settle many disturbed minds. Pray for us. J. W. S. YOUNG.

ELGIN, Albert Co.—We have got moved and partially settled in our new home in Elgin, and hope soon to be at work on the field. Before leaving our old field in Hillsboro, we received a friendly call from a large number of our friends in connection with Valley church. After spending a pleasant evening, and presenting us with a purse and other tokens of regard, they left us with best wishes for our success in our new home, and the parting hand; but felt that we were doing right. May the God of all grace bless and prosper those churches. And may the "Lord of the harvest" send them a faithful servant who will preach the word of God. I can recommend the field of Elgin, and we hope to do so again. S. W. KEIRSTEAD.

OAK BAY.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 30th, as we were engaged in conversation with one of our deacons and wife, who had come in to take a social cup of tea with us, we were very greatly surprised when the members of Oak Bay church and congregation came to the door of the Baptist parsonage and took possession, where the ladies spread the table and literally loaded it with good things, and after the repast, which all seemed to enjoy, the evening was spent in friendly intercourse, interspersed by music and singing. The meeting was organized by appointing a chairman, and a presentation of a beautiful garnet and old gold push chair, as a token of esteem, was made to us. This is but one of the many tokens of kindness received from this field during my stay for three years. F. S. T.

PENFIELD AND BEAVER HARBOR, Charlotte Co., N. B.—It may be interesting to know that the cause of Christ in these localities lives. During the latter part of the summer our prayer meetings have been very interesting, and all our gatherings well attended. We have had two very successful Sunday-school concerts—one in each of these places. Six months ago the Baptists had no Sunday-school at Beaver Harbor; now they have as nice a Sunday-school as can be found in any locality of this kind, and managed by eight energetic teachers. Our average attendance is very good, and thus we are now in a position to make things more interesting for the children, as we have just purchased a very nice new organ, with which all are delighted. There is need, and an urgent need, of a good first class library at once. For this we are putting in fund all we can spare. I have not yet seen children as eager for books as they are among us. Besides, they are very intelligent. If anyone who reads this has money or books to spare for such a purpose, they will be thank fully received. But remember books of any and every description will not do. They must contain wholesome literature—good doctrines. C. S. STEARNS.

SALISBURY, N. B.—The Baptist interest in this place is not what it was twenty years ago. A number of the old standard bearers have gone to the reward, and others have moved away, but we are hoping and praying that God will raise up others to sustain and carry on the work. The field is large and important, and if it could be fully cultivated, no doubt great spiritual results would be low to the honor of God and the joy of many. I am doing what I can to build up and strengthen the cause, but my efforts are so scattered that they do not appear to have the desired effect. The people are kind and many seem disposed to contribute quite liberally towards the pastor's support, but there are few to cooperate heartily with him in the Lord's work. Our meeting-house at the village has recently been repaired, greatly improving its appearance. The attendance at most of our services is good, and excellent attention is given to the word preached. We ask to be remembered in the prayers of all interested in the Lord's work. J. J. ARMSTRONG.

Oct. 31. A serious accident happened to Bro. J. B. Raymond, of Weymouth, N. S., last week. While attempting to board the train at Pollet River, he was knocked down and severely injured. His friends will be glad to learn that he is doing as well as could be expected and it is hoped will soon be about again. J. J. A.

PERSONAL.

We are sorry to learn from the Watchman that Rev. Ralph M. Hunt, pastor of the church at Jamaica Plain, Boston, has not yet so far recovered his health as to admit of his resuming work. His people have kindly lengthened his journey to permit of his taking a trip to Europe in hope that it may result in complete restoration. We trust the hope may be fully realized.

The health of our general missionary, Rev. I. Wallace, has been so much impaired of late, that he has been compelled to suspend his work. We are glad to hear, however, that it is hoped that he may be able shortly to resume his labors.

A note from the Rev. F. O. Weeks informs us that, after spending two years on the Pacific coast, and finding climate unfavorable to his health, he has returned to Nova Scotia, and is now spending a little time with friends in Sydney, C. B.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the district meeting of Lunenburg Co. will be held at Foster Settlement, Nov. 17. As the previously announced meeting did not convene, because of the storm, the programme before published will be carried out. By order of the Synod. C. W. CONY, Secy. Bridgewater, N. S., Oct. 28.

Acknowledgment.

We gratefully acknowledge having received for us at Feller Institute, since the fire, donations either of clothing or bedding from the following sources:

Ottario—Mr. J. S. Kuehnel, Hanover; Woodville, Mount Forest, Richmond, Stouffville, Plattsville, Port Colborne, St. Thomas, Port Rowan, Schomberg, and Wallaceburg Sunday schools; Jarvis St. and Dover Court Road Baptist churches, Toronto; Bloor St. Dorcas Society, Toronto; Wolverson, Blackville, Tiverton, Woodstock, Gobles Corners, Victoria, Norwich and Peterboro Dorcas Societies, New Brunswick—Brussels St. Sabbath school, St. John; Sackville Sabbath school, Province of Quebec—Olivet and Grace Baptist churches, Montreal; Sherbrooke, Abbotford, Abbot's Corner, Coaticook, Richmond and Fairfax, Vt. If parties who have sent either boxes, barrels or parcels from the following named places would kindly write a card at once with full inventory of articles enclosed they would greatly facilitate our work here, and also receive due acknowledgment. Via: Ontario—Fungal, Chiltonham, Waterford, Wingham, Delhi, Carleton Place, Owen Sound; Victoria Ave. Baptist church, Hamilton. If those who send us gifts hereafter will also kindly send a card or letter enclosed it would simplify matters considerably.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of bedding from the following places: Ontario—Cheltenham; Tuscarora; Victoria Ave. Baptist Church, Hamilton; Lock St. Mission Band, Hamilton; Waterford, East Templeton, E. Q.—Baneston, and Lachute. G. N. MANSÉ, Prin. Feller Institute. Grande Ligne, Oct. 23.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS. THE KEY TO HEALTH. Unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood, carrying off all humors and impurities from the entire system, correcting Acidity, and curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dry Skin, Dizziness, Jaundice, Heartburn, Nervous and General Debility, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Etc. It purifies and eradicates from the Blood all poisonous humors, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

WIDE AWAKE CHOIRS. CHORUS SOCIETIES and ALL MUSICAL ASSOCIATIONS will do well to send for artists and catalogues of our Chorus, Anthem or Glee books, Church Music Books, Singing Books, Oratorios, Cantatas, Quartets, Chorals, Solos, etc., etc. JEROME'S PRIZE, \$1, or \$3 doz. Emerson is a large, first-class Church Music book, full of the best Metrical Tunes, Anthems and Singing Class Elements and Music. Emerson's Easy Anthems, (50 cts., \$7.50 doz.) Gabriel's New and Selected Anthems, (\$1.50 per doz.) Emerson's New Responses, (50 cts., \$7.50 doz.) Sentences, (50 cts., \$7.50 per doz.) Santals, (\$1, or \$9 doz.) Palmer & Trobridge's. As a new and thoroughly good book. CARL ZERRAHN'S ATLAS, (\$1, or \$9 doz.) EMERSON'S CONCERT SELECTIONS, (\$1, or \$9 per doz.) Are excellent for Conventions. FOR THE CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS. Caught Napping, (30 cts., \$3 doz.) Lewis, Friday's Stocking, (25 cts., or \$3 doz.) Shogren. Jingle Bells, (50 cts., \$3 per doz.) Lewis. King Winter, (25 cts., \$3 per doz.) Xmas at the Kercheles, (50 cts., \$3 doz.) Lewis. Christmas Gift, (15 cents, \$1.50 per doz.) Rosbald. Bethlehem of Mother Goose, (25c., \$2.25 doz.) Any Book mailed for retail price. OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Negro Point Breakwater," will be received until Friday, the 10th day of November next, inelusive, for repairs to the Breakwater at Negro Point at John Harbour, New Brunswick, in accordance with the conditions and stipulations contained in the form of tender, copies of which can be obtained on application at the Public Works Office, St. John, and to the undersigned at Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the seal of the tenderer. Each tender must be accompanied by an order of the Minister of Public Works for the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800.00), which will be paid to the tenderer if he enters into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for, he will be liable to be accepted the cheque will be returned. The tenderer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEL, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st October, 1891.

THE QUAKER CITY GRINDING MILL.



FOR SALE ONLY BY W. F. BURDITT & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B., General Agents for the Maritime Provinces, or by their Local Agents in every County.

Practical. 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. "Teach your sons that which they will practise when they become men." QUES is a good, practical, common-sense course, for the teaching of the essentials of a business education. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Banking, Correspondence, Business Laws, Business Practices, Photography, Type Writing, etc. Thoroughly taught by teachers of experience and ability. Send for Circulars. FRAZER & WHISTON.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods and Carpets. Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. SEND FOR SAMPLES OF—All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price. W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., Telephone 25. 38 WATER ST., WINDSOR, N. S.

60,000 SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS. All Grades in stock, and for sale at lowest prices. QUALITY GUARANTEED. HALEY BROS. & CO., 1 to 19 BROAD STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FROM EAST TO WEST; THE ORG OF DAILY SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY. IDEAL IDEAL SOAP. MADE ONLY BY WM. LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE EMBODIMENT OF STRENGTH. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Imparts Robustness, Lustiness, Vigor. Because it contains all the qualities of Prime Beef, which support and give strength to the Body, Muscles and Bones. An invaluable means of developing Firmness of Muscles, Power of Endurance, General Healthfulness. HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES, PAPER, CARDS, GOSPEL HYMNS. Headquarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books.

H. C. CHARTERS, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, No. 217 MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B. (Opposite the City Market.) "BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY" OUR MOTTO.

THE KARN ORGAN. STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. Excels all others in Tone, Durability, and General Excellence. WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE KARN PIANO will be placed upon the market early in the New Year. In point of merit it will excel all its competitors in the Dominion, and will stand unchallenged in the musical world as a High-class Piano. D. W. KARN & CO., ORGAN AND PIANO MANUFACTURERS, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.



THE SCABREW.

It was a regular scabrew man, Made on the old and well-known plan— A cross of sticks in a garb of corn, That stood on guard in a field of corn.

Selected Serial.

ELVIRA; OR, THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

A Story of the New Awakening in the Land of the Old. By Mrs. HUNT MORGAN. Author of 'Iceland,' 'Cuntans and Bayonet,' etc.

CHAPTER VI.

Through me you pass into the city of weal. Through me you pass into eternal pain. Through me among the people lost for aye.

obedi-ence, and turned to leave the room, when the abadesa added,— "Find la hermana Ana, on your way to the chapel, and send her to me."

"And now, mi hija," she continued, "I have brought you here that you may have a safe opportunity of reading this precious book!"

variable suavity outwardly unimpaired he smilingly received his dismissal, so unanswerably and inevitably implied in the dignified sentence of the Conde.



EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND OF THE SCALP OF INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD, WHETHER TORTURING, DISFIGURING, ICHING, BURNING, SCALDING, CRUSTED, PIMPLY, OR BLOTTED, WITH LOSS OF HAIR, AND EVERY IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, WHETHER ACUTE, SCALDING, OR HEREDITARY, IS SPEEDILY, PERMANENTLY, AND ECONOMICALLY CURED BY THE CUTICURA.

Bermuda Bottled. "You must go to Bermuda if you are to get the best of the Bermuda Bottled." But, watch on Bermuda, you will find it for sale at any time for the money. Well, it is impossible, try.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough, or Severe Cold have been cured by it.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO. HEAD OFFICE - CHICAGO, ILL. Incorporated June 17, 1887, with a Cash Capital of \$50,000.

is found wherever man is found, and it does not respect age, sex, color, rank or occupation. Medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. Although electricity has only been used as a remedial agent for rheumatism, it has cured more cases of Rheumatism than all other means combined.

WOMEN. The Owen Electric Belt is par excellence the woman's friend, for its merits are equal to those of the man. It is nature's cure for the following ailments: Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomachic, Spinal Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Complaints, Kidney Disease, Urinary Diseases, Female Complaints, General Ill-Health.

CHALLENGE. We challenge the world to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we use on a giant, simply adjusting the number of coils. The ordinary belts are not so simple.

Rev. J. B. Huff, Florence, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. For several years I have been suffering from indigestion on my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery I obtained relief."

INTERNATIONAL S.S. Co. FROM ST. JOHN, N. B., AND ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ST. JOHN LINE. Commencing MONDAY, MAY 5, one of the Palace Steamers of this Line leaves St. John.

BOSTON, Via EASTPORT & PORTLAND, Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY morning, at 7:25, Eastern Standard Time.

DIRECT LINE. Commencing MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, the International Steamship Co.'s steamer FOR BOSTON DIRECT, will leave ANNAPOLIS every THURSDAY.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. '90. Summer Arrangement. '90. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 9th JUNE, 1890, the Train of the Railways will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave Saint John, Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton, 7:00 Accommodation for Point du Chene, 11:00

Trains will arrive at Saint John, Express from Halifax (Monday excepted) 6:10 Fast Express from Montreal & Quebec, 6:30 (Monday excepted), 6:50

Things Which What attracts a what will hold him, respect, is quite an W. Bok, in The Ladies' Magazine, a smilingly attracts a man; but a tains him.

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BABY'S BEST. Stay to and fro in the It always sails at the Just as the darkness

Rest, little head, on m A sleepy kiss, in the Drifts away from th Baby and in a roo

See where the fire lo Gitter the lights of The paling rains on t Are ripples lapping

There where the mirr A lake with its shi Blossoms are waveri Those over there

Rock slowly, more th Dear little passenger, We've reached the town.

THE H Temp Ruskin in a letter "Keep absolute calm and circumstances, re that is propoking, or as coming directly fr and the more it is lik

solider Him for his go him with a hard phr pamphlet, after arriv and a reduced price the least matter wh whether a clumsy y dress, or a shir you, or the govern stand you. The one t none of those thing Say to yourself each your prayers, "Whos that he hath cannot b is exactly and compl that you are giv

Christ's care of h doesn't take care know it wasn't wort he takes anything fr you are better witho indeed, at your age hours or lands, or you may, perhaps, be because or lose your f might be vexed ab second Saint George's

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## News Summary.

**DOMINION.**

The schools in Stellarton, N. S., have been closed on account of diphtheria.

The Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued to the 5th of December next.

Since the McKinley tariff bill came into force \$4,200 worth of fish has been shipped from Digby, N. S., to the Havana market.

During the week ending last Friday there were twenty thousand barrels of Canadian apples shipped from Montreal to the English markets.

All scalp and skin diseases, dandruff, falling of the hair, gray or faded hair, may be cured by using that nature's true remedy, Hall's Hair Remedy.

The fruit canning industry is assuming vast proportions in British Columbia. During the past year and so several factories have gone up, and one at Vancouver is putting up about 2000 pounds per day.

An advance in the price of lumber is announced from Chicago. A special from that city of the 23rd inst. announces that lumbermen decided to immediately advance the price from 50 cents to \$2 per thousand feet.

Notwithstanding the increased tariff on potatoes, American buyers are now purchasing in the St. Lawrence district, and paying an advance of five cents a bushel on the old price, plus the amount of duty imposed by the McKinley tariff.

Apples are going up in price says a St. John paper. The Nova Scotia schooner men now ask from \$3 to \$4 per barrel for good fruit. Bishop pippins are beginning to come in. A few lots damson plums sold at \$1.25 a box.

We hear that a petition is being circulated on Grand Manan asking the government to impose an export duty of three cents a pound on fresh fish exported in foreign vessels, and that it is getting a large number of signatures.

Six horses on a train from Pt. du Chene to St. John jumped from the car, the door of which had jarred open, while the train was in motion. Their absence was not noticed until the train reached St. John. They were found at Sussex, apparently all right.

The organ manufactured by Mr. F. A. Peters, which was a great attraction at the St. John exhibition, has been purchased by the Prince street Baptist Church, of Truro, N. S. It will be shipped immediately. The price paid was somewhere in the vicinity of \$2,500.

An old ladies' home was opened under auspicious circumstances at Yarmouth last week. At an entertainment provided on the occasion, Mr. George Lavers presided, and speeches were made by Rev. G. R. White, Rev. C. F. Cooper, Rev. W. McIntosh and others.

Telephone connection will soon be made between the Nova Brunswick company and the Nova Scotia line. A line of wire is now being strung from Sackville, N. B., to the boundary line, where it will connect with the line of the Nova Scotia company, which is being erected.

In addition to the cargoes recently reported shipped from Kingsport, the Bessie Crane will sail on or about Oct. 30th with 2,300 blis. potatoes. The steamer (she is expected to be again ready to sail about Nov. 3rd, and will sail every three weeks until the close of navigation. These cargoes, as well as those previously reported, are all shipped over the C. V. railway.

A belt 85 feet long, 40 inches wide, has just been completed by Messrs. Robin and Sadler, of Montreal, for the Manitoba Electric Light Co., of Winnipeg. This belt is made of three ply heavy leather, each outer ply being a single width of 40 inches, and the centre ply two 20 inch strips. This is the largest and heaviest belt ever made in Canada.

By the will of the late John Naylor of Halifax, who died 20 years ago, and which came into effect on Monday, the 20th inst., by the death of his widow, the deaf and dumb institution gets \$6000, Victoria Hospital \$2000, Infirm Minister's Fund of Baptist Church \$4000, N. S. Bible Society \$2000, Baptist Missionary Society \$2000, Insane Asylum \$2000, First Baptist Church \$2000, Free Library \$2000.

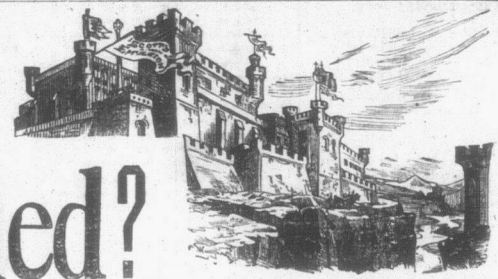
The proposed new deep water pier to be erected at Digby by the Dominion government at a cost of \$40,000 will be 750 feet in length and 50 feet in breadth. There will be an inclined landing on each side and a drop landing at the end. Several parties from St. John, Halifax and other places have inspected the plans, etc., with the intention of tendering for the same. Tenders will also be put in by parties from Digby.

The friends of post mortem assessment insurance charge the old-line experts and journalists with prejudice, inspired by self interest, because they unceasingly expose the weakness and deceptions of the former system. This charge is disproved, and the devotion of these people to the best interests of the society is established, by the fact that, though the system of the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N. B., is as much in competition with the old line as in the assessment system, yet these experts and journalists have given their hearty endorsement. Self interest has not blinded their eyes to the merits of this system, which have never yet been questioned over the name of a responsible person.

I have sold more of *Peter's Liniment* in the past four months than any other kind, says T. D. Robertson, of St. John. It never fails to relieve pain; for coughs and colds a positive cure.

# Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anemic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children), keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. **Palatable as Milk.**



**SPECIAL.**—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

**CAUTION.**—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York and Belleville. All Druggists.

**MARLEY-McVIE.**—At the Baptist church, Little Grace Bay, Cape Breton, Oct. 21, by Rev. Wm. Wetmore, Donald J. Marley, of Little Grace Bay, to Marion, daughter of John and Matilda McVie, of Musteg, Wales, G. B.

**MORRIS-PAYANT.**—At the residence of the bride's father, Tuesday, Oct. 21, by Rev. C. W. Williams, Edward A. Anderson, Esq., member of the bar and of the common council of Philadelphia, to Clara A., daughter of Lewis Payant, Esq., of Dartmouth.

**HITCHCOCK-ROBINE.**—At the residence of J. H. Chambers, Esq., Pattonville, Mo., Oct. 22, by Rev. J. Hickman, of St. Louis, assisted by Rev. T. Peyton Walton, of Pattonville, Rev. William B. Hutchinson, pastor of the North Baptist church, Topeka, Kansas, to Grace E., youngest daughter of R. Terhune, Esq., of Newark, N. J. (Canadian Baptist please copy.)

**Deaths.**

**CHASE.**—At Fairview, W. Co., N. B., Oct. 15, Benjamin Chase, aged 78 years.

**MORRELL.**—At St. John, N. S., Oct. 26, Mrs. Jacob Morrell, in the 84th year of her age. She went to rest gladly.

**BURGESS.**—At Wittenburg, N. S., Oct. 11, Jessie, aged six years and nine months, daughter of Edgar and Almira Burgess.

**EAGLES.**—At White Rock, Kings Co., N. S., Oct. 16, Fred Shelton, son of John W. and Eunice Eagles, aged three years and nine months.

**CORKUM.**—At Chester, Oct. 20, of brain fever, Myrtle Sanders, youngest daughter of Peter and Lilly Corkum, aged 7 years and 8 months.

**DELANEY.**—At Parrabro, Oct. 21, of tubercular meningitis, Elsie May, aged 12 years and two months, daughter of Albert and Jennie Delaney.

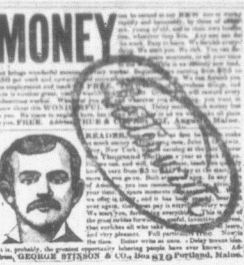
**HARVEY.**—At Freeport, N. S., Oct. 22, Harvey Hersey, aged 63 years. The deceased was a member of the Baptist church in this place, and was baptized by Rev. Isaiah Wallace.

**REID.**—In this city, Oct. 14, of consumption, Anna M., beloved wife of Capt. John Reid, and eldest daughter of Deacon Elias and Lorinda Elliott, in the 31st year of her age. Her end was peace.

**McPHAIL.**—At the residence of her sister, Lot 48, P. E. Island—Mrs. John McPhail, of New Haven, in the 54th year of her age. For several years Sister McPhail had been a consistent member of the Clyde River, P. E. I. Baptist church. She leaves a husband and one son to mourn their loss. The deceased was a year ago moved to Moncton with his son. He came back a few days before he died, to visit his old friends, where he had spent so much of his life. He had planned on having a good time in renewing old friendships; but suddenly he was summoned to a brighter home, and to more congenial society. He leaves a wife, three sons, and four daughters, besides a host of friends to mourn their loss. He died in full prospect of eternal blessedness.

**BROWN.**—At Lawrencestown, Annapolis Co., N. S., Oct. 11th, 1890, J. Manning Brown, aged 72 years, passed onward. For more than a year he suffered from general prostration, experiencing alternate hope and fear, doubt and trust, but when his end came he was resting only in the promises of God which comforted him. For many years he heartily supported the church of which he was a member, and was loyal to Baptist principles. He leaves a widow, one daughter, three sons, and many friends to mourn their loss. The Lord sustain and comfort them.

**TAYLOR.**—At Taylor Village, W. Co., N. B., Oct. 13, Anna, beloved wife of Capt. Alfred Taylor, aged 50 years. Deceased was born in Coverdale, Albert Co., and in young womanhood was baptized by the late Rev. G. F. Miles, and united with the Baptist church. Ever after she held fast the profession of her faith without wavering. The cause of the dear



**MONEY**

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are quickly and permanently cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "L. BETTS" on the wrapper.

**UNION CITY HOTEL.**  
No. 10 King St., St. John, N. B.

Is now open to the travelling public. Centrally located on Market Square, between the I. C. B. Depot and International Steamship Landings—NOT OVER FOUR MINUTES' WALK from either. Pleasant rooms. Fine, new, clean beds. Good table. No pains spared to make all comfortable and feel at home. Call on us. Prices low and good fare.

REMEMBER "BLUESHIRT," No. 10 King St. Permanent and Transient Boarders taken at low rates. A. I. SPENCER, Manager.

**KNABE**  
PIANOS.  
UNEQUALLED IN  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

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Galloping Horses, Rocking Horses, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Carts, Waggon, Barrows, Baby Sleighs, Children's Desks and Chairs. Write for Prices.

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(Stone Store opp. "Transfer" office.)  
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An Elegant and Well-selected Stock always on hand. Our specialties are

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**SEAL SKIN SACQUES**  
In stock or made to order from portable EXTRA or very finest Alaska Seal skins, in latest London and New York styles, and perfect fitting garments guaranteed.

**C. & E. EVERETT, Furriers,**  
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**ASTRICAN SACQUES**  
In latest styles and variety of prices.

**C. & E. EVERETT, Furriers,**  
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**FUR SHOULDER CAPES**  
Of Persian Lamb, Blk Marten, Seal, Australian Opossum, Beaver, Nutria Lynx, and a variety of other furs.

**C. & E. EVERETT, 11 King St., St. John.**

**Fowler's Extract Wild Strawberry;**  
**Nestle's Food;**  
**Paine's Celery Compound;**  
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**S. McDIARMID,**  
49 King Street,  
**SAINT JOHN, N. B.**

**Wholesale Dry Goods.**

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Copies of our new Catalogue and Order Book may be had on application.

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**ASTHMA. DR. J. B. BURNHAM'S**  
CURED BY THE DR. TAYLOR, N. B. CURE, FREE

**PURE, STRONG, BLACK TEA. COBRA CHOP.**

**\$1.50 for 5lb. BOX.**

**QUALITY GUARANTEED.**

**W. FRANK HATHEWAY,**  
17 and 18 SOUTH WHARF,  
ST. JOHN N. B.

**WHITE CROSS**

**GRANULATED SOAP**

FOR

**HOUSE CLEANING.**

THE CHRISTIAN VOL. VI

Owing to an correspondence over much matter

PASSING

TO TALK OF CON... chimerical in the... days one hesitates... possible. It is rep... has a project on... railway through... Cape Prince of... the Russian railw... It is proposed to... or, if that is impra... drifting icebergs... under the straits... of this enterprise... elections, that it... this year and perh...

THE GRAND TO... the past week he... States elections... exact returns from... available, but that... won an immense v... No one in this c... would have been... the tables had been... and that the con... Representatives h... the one was prepar... change which has... what the Democrat... is as yet impossib... in the Boston Her... wave has appear... crats into the Hou... and washed all bu... McKinley has been... about 400. Wm. E... is elected govern... Pennsylvania also... for governor—Quay... received a vote... is a disappointment... purity of governme... again triumphant... there seemed to be... bination of the be... the corruptions of... a deliverance from

THE RESULT OF... fairly be interpreted... popular condemn... tariff legislation. M... a political blunder... The indication light... want a war tariff... water mark in prote... been reached, and... another direction... bill made provision... tain lines which mo... anced the increas... on other lines; bu... the Republicans, t... peactive while the... ate, and McKinley... judged on the evil... not of the good they... or not the great... plexion of the popu... ington is likely to... recent tariff legislati... say. There will still... publican majority... that majority is lik... diminished, and if... main united for the... may succeed for ye... any legislation l... trade, which the De... It is just pos... in view of the electi... of the Senators may... wedded to high tar... merly.

THERE SEEMS NO... that the death sent... will be carried out... number of petition... circulated, both in... and in England, and... sand signatures wer... these are the names... men, who probably... more out of opposit... ment than because... all's guilt. Another... in the case. This on... John Thompson, an... written by a young w... Morton, who had... deserted by Benwell... had followed him... an interview with... swamp through the... Birchall and, when... marry her, shot him... although doubt, a ficti... concoction of Birch... dacious brain. Nei... the petitions, which... Mrs. Birchall in per... made very much in... mind of the minister... declined to interfere