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THE AYLESFORD UNION.

AYLESFORD, N. S., NOVEMBER, 1897.

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THE MONTH.

Bear River is agitating for a Railway.
Yellow fever is disappearing in New Orleans and the south generally.

The bubonic plague still continues its ravages in some parts of India.

Hunter and Crossley have completed their maritime campaign and returned to their native province.

The Acadia football team defeated the Mount Allison fifteen on the 19th inst., by a score of 3 to 0.

Sir William Whiteway, the defeated Premier of Newfoundland, resigned his office on the 16th inst., and has been succeeded by Sir Wm. Winter.

Sir Oliver Mowat was sworn in Lieutenant Governor of Ontario on the 18th inst., and on the same day Hon. David Mills, the new Minister of Justice, also took the oath of office.

The recent snow storm which visited eastern Canada, brought a fall of 22 inches to some parts of Quebec with drifts in some places 15 feet high. Aylesford had scarcely enough to whiten the ground.

Madison Square Garden, New York city is this week the scene of a six days bicycle race in which there are 40 entries from all parts of the world. It is hoped that Teddy Hob's record of 1910 may be eclipsed.

A recent despatch from Rome says:

"The Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question will not be published for some days, but it is understood that it confirms the stand taken by the Canadian bishops."

It therefore remains to be seen how far settled this question really is. Like most questions in which Rome's interests are involved it seems indisposed to stay settled.

Joseph E. Kelly, the self-confessed murderer of Cashier Joseph A. Stickney of Dover, N. H., was on the 12th inst. pronounced guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 30 years in the State Prison at Concord.

Greater New York elected Judge Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate, as its first mayor on the 2nd inst., by an overwhelming majority. The prospects of good government for the world's second city are anything but bright.

London was visited on the 19th inst., by the most disastrous fire in its history, since the great fire of 1666. Over two acres of ground, including 171 buildings, were swept by the fire, and property to the approximate value of \$25,000,000 destroyed.

All the evidence in the Thorn murderer trial, with its sickening details, is now in, and the newspapers will have to look in other directions for blood curdling sensations to satisfy the depraved tastes of the reading public.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Sir L. H. Davies have returned from Washington where they were engaged in informal interviews with the authorities relative to matters of dispute between Canada and the United States. What value their trip will be to the country remains to be seen.

The Nova Scotia Midland Railway Co. has signed agreements with both provincial and dominion governments to construct their projected road from Windsor to Truro. Each government grants a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile and work will be pushed in the early spring.

The execution of Wm. Durant, who murdered the two girls in a Baptist Church in San Francisco, nearly 3 years ago, and whose guilt was agreed upon by the jury at his first trial upon five minutes deliberation, has been further postponed. Such is the gut of tardy justice in the neighboring republic.

Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., Pastor of 5th Avenue Baptist Church, New York, has just returned home from his fall term of service as preacher to the students of Harvard University. Preaching upon "Religious Life at Harvard," on the 28th inst., he expressed himself as hopeful of Harvard's attitude toward Christianity.

The N. B. Cabinet has been reconstructed and Hon. H. R. Emerson, Commissioner of Public Works, is now Premier of the province. For the first time in its history New Brunswick has at the same

time a Baptist Premier and a Baptist Governor. If our principles make for righteousness we shall look for good government in the sister province now, if never before.

The Emperor of Russia has signed an Imperial order, decreeing that the colors of the national flag of Russia, shall henceforth be white, blue and red, placed horizontally above one another in the order named.

Rev. Dr. Trotter passed through Aylesford on the 27th inst., en route for Yarmouth, in the interests of the Acadia Forward movement. He reported \$12000 already pledged in addition to the \$15,000 conditional pledge of John D. Rockefeller. To this sum, Hon. A. F. Randolph contributes \$5000, Amherst, \$4000, Truro \$2000 and Moncton \$11,000. Yarmouth will not be behind in this good work.

For several weeks past the Austrian Reichsrath has been the scene of repeated disturbances occasioned by discussion of petitions against the ordinance to make the Czech language co-optimate with the German in Bohemia. These reached a most disgraceful culmination on the 24th inst., when the president was forced to leave the chair, while the members engaged in a free fight. Many arrests are likely to occur in consequence.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance evangelist, closed a two-weeks' engagement in St. John, N. B., on the evening of the 26th inst., with an overflowing house in the Mechanics Institute. Much enthusiasm was manifested by the audience and Mr. Murphy's closing words were drowned amid their applause. It is stated that between 1000 & 1500 have signed the Murphy pledge. Respecting the work done the *Daily Sun* says editorially, "Mr. Murphy has closed a campaign, which if it has not been spectacular, has been impressive and we believe will be of great benefit to the inner life of the town."

Latest news from the Yukon gold fields indicates great scarcity of food and the certainty of famine in many parts before the early spring, will make possible the replenishing of supplies from outside sources. Already the stores are exhausted at Dawson City, and flour is bringing \$200 a sack, while beef steak is worth \$2.50 and bacon \$1.00 per pound. And yet we read that probably a quarter of a million of people will start for Klondike between this and spring. Surely gold still moves the world.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

THE AYLESFORD BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor:

REV. J. B. MORGAN, B. A.

Deacons:

SAMUEL BOWLEY, C. J. WEST,
N. P. SPURR, A. D. WHITMAN.

Clerk

G. W. EATON. Treasurer: J. S. BISHOP.

Ushers:

MORTON PARKER. JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Choirister:

L. R. BAKER. Organist: ETHEL M. EATON.
Supt. of Sunday School: G. W. EATON.

Church Services:

Preaching on 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month at 11 a. m., and on the 4th at 3 p. m.
*Social service every Sunday at 7.00 p. m.**Sunday School on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sundays of each month at 10 a. m., and on the 4th at 2 p. m.**Young People's Prayer Meeting on 2nd and 4th Friday of each month at 7 p. m.**Regular Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 p. m. Sacred Literature Class at 7.45 p. m., led by the Pastor.**Ordinance of the Lord's Supper after the morning service on the 1st Sunday of each month.**Monthly Conference on the Friday preceding first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m.**Pastor's Reception at the Parsonage every Tuesday afternoon and evening. All are welcome.**W. B. M. A. Society meets on the Wednesday following first Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.**The Junior Union meets on Saturday at 3 p. m., under the leadership of Mrs. J. B. Morgan.*

THE AYLESFORD B. Y. P. U.

President—J. S. Bishop.

1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. L. O. NEILY.

2nd " " Mrs. J. B. Morgan.

Secretary—ETHEL M. EATON.

Treasurer—L. R. BAKER.

Chairmen of Committees:

Devotional—Eleanor West.

Membership—Mrs. W. S. Chute.

Literary—Pastor J. B. Morgan.

Missionary—J. S. Bishop.

Social—Mrs. L. O. Neily.

Floral & Sick—Mrs. L. R. Baker.

THE AYLESFORD JUNIOR UNION.

Leader—Mrs. J. B. Morgan.

1st Leader—CLARA PALMER.

President—ROLAND TAYLOR.

Vice President—HATTIE NEILY.

Secretary—MINNIE BOWLEY.

Treasurer—BESSIE BALCOM.

Organist—Mrs. W. S. CHUTE.

Chairmen of Committees:

Devotional—Elton Parker.

Membership—Molly Balcom.

Missionary—John Graves.

Social—Hubel Lee.

W. M. A. SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. J. B. Morgan.

Vice President—Mrs. L. O. Neily.

Secretary—Mrs. Andrew Lee.

Treasurer—CLARA PALMER.

Morristown Branch.

Deacons:

J. H. BARTEAUX, JOSHUA HUTCHINSON.

Clerk and Treasurer:
E. W. COGSWELL.

Trustees:

JOSHUA HUTCHINSON, WM. WEST.

Organist: WINNIE BARTEAUX.

Supt. of Sunday School:
J. W. FELCH.

Church Services:

*Preaching on the 2nd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m.; on the 3rd at 3 p. m., and on the 4th at 7 p. m.**Sunday School on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m., and on the 3rd at 2 p. m.**Regular Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7 p. m. Sacred Literature Class at 7.45 p. m., led by the Pastor.**Young People's Prayer Meeting on Sunday at 7 p. m.**Ordinance of the Lord's Supper on the 2nd Sunday of each month after the morning service.**Monthly Conference on the Saturday preceding the 2nd Sunday of each month at 2 p. m.**W. B. M. A. Society meets on the Thursday following the 2nd Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.*

MORRISTOWN BRANCH B. Y. P. U.

President—W. A. EASSON.

Vice-President—W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Secretary—G. M. HARRIS.

Treasurer—WINNIE BARTEAUX.

W. B. M. A. SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. J. A. PARKER.

Vice Pres.—Mrs. ROBERT NICHOLS.

Secretary—Mrs. LEVI FOX.

Treasurer—Mrs. ALBERT ROLAND.

THE KINGSTON BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor:

REV. J. B. MORGAN, B. A.

Deacons:

LOVITT MCKENNA, EDWARD EATON.

Clerk: TREASURER.

L. S. TUFTS, INGLES NEILY.

Trustee: L. S. TUFTS, JAMES GATES, J. H. EATON.

Choirister: Organist:

E. J. MCKENNA, MRS. E. J. MCKENNA.

Supt. of Sunday School: JOSEPH H. EATON.

Church Services:

*Preaching on the 1st Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.; on the 2nd at 7 p. m., and on the 4th at 11 a. m.**Sunday School on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m., and on the 1st at 2 p. m.**Regular Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sacred Literature Class at 7.45 p. m., led by the Pastor.**Ordinance of the Lord's Supper on the 4th Sunday of each month after the morning service.**Monthly Conference on the Wednesday preceding the 4th Sunday of each month at 7 p. m.*

W. M. A. SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. JOHN WHEELOCK.

Vice President—Mrs. MELBOURNE NEILY.

Secretary—JESSE EATON.

Treasurer—Mrs. LEVI GATES.

METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES.

The Aylesford Circuit.

Pastor:

REV. J. GAETZ.

APPOINTMENTS:

Aylesford, Dec. 5, 12, 19, 26, at 11 a. m.

19th, Prayer Meeting.

N. Kingston, Dec. 12, 19, 26, at 3 p. m.

Margarettville, Dec. 5, at 7; 12, 19, at 10.30, 26, at 7.

Melvin Square, Dec. 5, at 3; 19, at 7.

PARISH OF ST. MARY'S, AYLESFORD.

REV. J. M. C. WADE, M. A.—VICAR.

Services for November, December and January.

11 a. m. 3 p. m. 7.30 p. m.

1st Sun. St. Mary's, Morden, St. Mary's.

2nd " Morden, St. Mary's.

3rd " St. Mary's, Morden, St. Mary's.

4th " Morden, St. Mary's.

5th " St. Mary's, Morden, St. Mary's.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at St. Mary's 1st Sunday and at Christ Church, Morden, 2nd Sunday.

Meeting of St. Andrew's Brotherhood in Mr. H. V. B. Farisworth's office on the 2nd Friday of each month at 8 o'clock.

Bible Class will begin on the first Tuesday evening of Nov., and continue through the winter each week.

All seats are free and strangers are made welcome.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

HARMONY LODGE A. F. & A. M., NO. 59.

Meets on 1st Monday of each month at 7.30 p. m., in their Hall at Aylesford Station, N. S. C. B. MCINTYRE, W. M.

KINGSTON LODGE, NO. 65. I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday at 7.30 p. m. in Oddfellows' Hall, Kingston Station, N. S. A. H. HILTON, N. G.

A. C. VANBUSKIRK, SEC.

PAROLE DIVISION, S. OF T. NO. 630.

Meets every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. in Spurr's Hall, Aylesford, N. S. Visiting members cordially invited.

HOWARD W. SPURR, W. P.

EVA GRAVES, R. S.

SUNDAY DIVISION, S. OF T. NO. 550.

Meets every Monday at 7.30 p. m. in North Kingston Hall, JAMES SMITH, W. P.

LOUISE ARMSTRONG, R. S.

GLENDALE LODGE, I. O. G. T.

Meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. in C. J. West's Hall, Aylesford, N. S. MRS. GEO. F. WEST, W. C.

BROOKLYN LODGE, NO. 677.

Meets every Friday at 7.30 p. m. in the Hall at Welton's Corner, N. S.

HENNICK ELLIOTT, W. G.

MAY Mc MILLIAN, SEC.

THE FARMERS' UNION meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. in North Kingston Hall.

W. W. NEILY, PRES. S. E. NEILY, SEC.

THE FARMERS' UNION meets every Thursday at 7.30 p. m. in the hall at Millville.

A. D. WHITMAN, PRES.

A. H. EWING, SEC.

THE AYLESFORD COURT, I. O. F.

Meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at 7.30 p. m. in their Hall at Aylesford Station, N. S. REV. J. M. C. WADE, C. R.

W. E. HARRIS, SEC.

STAR OF HOPE, I. O. G. T., NO. 95, meets every Saturday at 7.30 p. m. in Morristown Hall.

NATHAN BANKS, W. C.

AARON HOWES, SEC.

THE AYLESFORD UNION.

"That ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel."—PAUL.

VOLUME I.

AYLESFORD, NOVEMBER, 1897.

NUMBER 9.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY, TORONTO.

REV. O. C. S. WALLACE, D. D. LL. D.,
CHANCELLOR.

We are pleased to be able to present upon this page the portrait of Chancellor Wallace, which should have accompanied the excellent pen-sketch of him by Rev. C. A. Eaton, M. A., in our last number. As a young man, a native of King's County, the head of one of our leading Baptist Universities and author of our Sacred Literature studies, his name and face should be of especial interest to every B. Y. P. U. member. We give herewith a brief history of the origin, organization and development of McMaster University, which appeared in the *Baptist Union* shortly after Dr. Wallace's appointment to the chancellorship of that institution.

"It is our pleasure this week to call the attention of our readers to the noble Baptist institution at Toronto, Canada, McMaster University, to the chancellorship of which Rev. Q. C. S. Wallace has recently been called. We are gratified to learn that he enters upon his work with so many reasons for encouragement.

"The history of the institution represents deep self-sacrifice by the fathers, and dates backward to the founding of the Canadian Literary Institute at Woodstock, Ontario, which began its career September 12th, 1860. The principal of the school was Rev. R. A. Fyfe, D. D., a native of what is now the Province of Quebec, a connection by marriage of the late Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., and a friend of the great Dr. Francis Wayland. He had four assistants. On the first day of the school there were seventy-nine pupils enrolled, ten of them having the ministry in view.

"On the 8th day of the following

January the school building was burned, probably by an incendiary, whose stealthy hand was the servant of the bitter hostility felt against the Baptists throughout the whole province. The infant institute was left homeless, and, after the insurance had been paid, \$6,000 in debt. That was a dark day, but light came soon. The Woodstock people raised sufficient money at once to enable them to offer a building, rent free, for two years. The Hon. Wm. McMaster sent word that he would contri-

teachers wrought, and the school commanded the love of the people. Many are the able and devout men who received the major part of their scholastic training, and the chief inspirations of their lives, in the early school of the prophets.

"From the first Dr. Fyfe had believed that it would be wise, when the time was ripe, to remove the theological department to Toronto. This became possible when Senator William McMaster gave to the Baptists McMaster Hall and funds for an endowment of the Toronto Baptist College. Theological work was begun in McMaster Hall in 1881, the Rev. John H. Castle, D. D., being the first principal. Thereafter, until 1890, the literary work of Baptists was done at Woodstock and the theological in Toronto.

"In April, 1887, the Toronto Baptist College and Woodstock College were, by act of the Legislature of Ontario, united to form McMaster University. In November of that year the Senate and Board of Governors of the University entered upon their duties. Two months earlier, upon the death of Senator McMaster, the endowment had been increased by nearly a million dollars. A few months later a building for Moulton Ladies' College was donated to the Board by the widow of Senator

McMaster. In 1888 the Woodstock College was changed into a school for young men only, and Moulton College was opened for young women. In 1890 art work was begun at McMaster Hall.

"At present, therefore, the University includes four departments: Woodstock College, a high grade Academy, with a superior equipment, and accommodations for between two and three hundred students, J. L. Bates, Ph. M., Principal; Moulton College, one of the best ladies' schools in Canada, Adelaide



bute \$4,000 toward a new building. Dr. Fyfe was authorized to appeal to the Baptists of the country for \$20,000. In fourteen weeks \$21,000 was pledged. Four thousand dollars was raised by a Madison University student, whose love for Canada led him to leave his studies that he might aid his own people in their extremity. Americans, and especially Philadelphians, came to know this student in subsequent years as the Rev. John P. D. D.

"Literary and theological work was done at Woodstock. Able

L. Dicklow, Ph. M., Principal; and the Arts and Theological department, of which the Chancellor is Principal *ex-officio*. The literary standards of McMaster are high, and her graduates who go for post-graduate work to the great American Universities find themselves at no disadvantage alongside of the graduates of the best American institutions. John Harvard Castle, D. D., was Principal of Toronto Baptist College from 1881 to 1889. The Rev. Daniel A. McGregor succeeded him in 1889, but died not long after his appointment.

"The Rev. Malcolm MacVicar, Ph. D., LL. D., was the first Chancellor of the University. He did strong service during the formative days from 1887 to 1890. From 1890 to 1892 there was no Chancellor, each faculty having a Chairman, Calvin Goodspeed, D. D., serving the theological faculty, and Theodore H. Rand, D. C. L., the arts faculty. Dr. Rand was appointed Chancellor in 1892, and from that time until his resignation of the office last spring, he worked untiringly, devotedly, and with boundless enthusiasm for the institution. His experience in educational matters, as superintendent of education in Nova Scotia and later in New Brunswick, and his intimate relations to McMaster University from its beginning, gave him rare qualifications to bear the responsibilities of these early days. Though Dr. Rand is relieved from the burdens of the chancellorship, he is still connected with the University, being professor emeritus and lecturer in English and the philosophy of education, subjects for which he has an ardent love and in which he is master."

Thanksgiving in Canada.

By CHANCELLOR O. G. S. WALLACE, D. D., LL. D.

Thanksgiving day in Canada differs from Thanksgiving day in New England, being less a holiday, and, perhaps, more a holy day. Christmas, rather than Thanksgiving, is the great family gathering day in Canada. Then the sons and daughters return to the "old home" to spend a bright day with the "old folks"; and all, rejoicing in the blessings of a happy, holy reunion, gather about the heavily-laden table, on which smokes the toothsome turkey with its fragrant accompaniments, and the luscious mince pie

with all its aiders and abettors to indigestion.

Thanksgiving day, though less a day of reunions, is a glad and welcome festival. Its religious character is recognized by many, the worshippers assembling in the churches in larger numbers than our New England cousins are accustomed to do in these degenerate days. Hearty thanks are given to God for plentiful harvests and gracious immunity from war and plague. The spirit of the people is devout; the recognition of God's mercies is heartfelt; the songs of praise are sincere. Our religious service on Thanksgiving day lives in the present. There may be recollections of pioneer days and deliverances; thanksgiving for the noble stock that peopled our fruitful land generations ago; joy and fidelity in the heroism of our fathers in establishing Christian homes and churches in the former dark days which tried men's souls. But there is a yet larger outlook upon present resources, fruitfulness, faithfulness. Thought dwells upon our great wheat-producing prairies, our vast mining areas, immense forests, extensive fisheries; upon our happy and God fearing population; upon the evangelic heroism and zeal which now seek to possess this whole land for Christ, and to evangelize the strangers from other lands as fast as they establish communities on Canadian soil.

After thanksgiving in the house of God, the feast in the home. Abundance on the generously spread tables tells of plentiful harvests, and sufficient supplies in the granary and cellar. Out doors the keen frosty winds of approaching winter whisper of hard summer toils ended and harvests fully gathered. Then after dinner, if an early fall of snow has made sleighing possible, happy groups, wrapped in winter furs, fill the gliding sleighs which dash merrily past the skaters skating over the frozen lake, or the coasters flashing down the hillside on their sleds, or the pines and spruces heavy and beautiful with their burden of snows. The sleigh ride at an end, the blazing fires and glowing lights within beam their radiant welcome, and the evening brightens as the hours pass with happy conversation, merry games and glad singing.

The poor are not forgotten. Sought out by the more prosperous, and enriched in basket and in store, they find occasions of joy and gratitude. Thus destitute and affluent rejoice together; and unsigned thanks are rendered to God, Who has given to Canadians a rich and favored land, prevented them from dangerous civil dissensions and devastating foreign attack, and secured to them religious privileges and blessings such as few nations have ever possessed.

Toronto, Ontario.

Thanksgiving.

By SOPHIE BRONSON TITTERINGTON.

Oh, rare is the glory of Autumn,
With its splendor of waning days;
Its richness of garnered harvest,
And a shimmering, golden haze.
The bright leaves are softly dropping,
All yellow, and crimson, and brown:
While out from the opened cluster
The nuts come patterning down.

How sweet is the olden-time tribute
Of praise to the Giver of all;
Who grants us the well-filled garners,
And the blessings that richly fall.
Our hearts would join the chorus,
And our voices joyfully sing,
Thanksgiving, and land, and honor
To our most holy King!

We thank Him for bright days of sunshine,
And we thank Him for days of rain;
For it needs the sun and shower
To full ripen the golden grain.
So into our lives must enter
Bright hours, and hours of tears;
That we may grow, and be fitted
For the glad, eternal years.

With our eyes all joyful and shining,
Or with eyes down-dropped and dim,
We offer a true Thanksgiving,
Trusting everything else to Him.
The chorus our voices joining,
The major or minor sing;
For gladness or pain we bless Thee,
Our Master, Lord and King!

Virden, Ill.

He Knoweth Us Altogether.

(Written for the Union.)

Jesus knows us altogether;
Knows just how we're tossed about,
Knows just how we're tried and tempted,
Filled with sorrow, sin and doubt.

Not a tear-drop falls unnoticed;
Not a sigh escapes His ear;
Hear Him softly, sweetly saying,
"I am for thee, do not fear."

"Child, I know the way is rugged;
Give to Me thy trembling hand;
When in danger I'll defend thee,
Lead thee to the promised land."

JULIA FOSTER.
Aylesford, N. S.

Bill Johnson's Opinions.

I've allus notissed, fellers,
Hit's a risky thing to do
To kalkulate accordin'
To how things look to you.

The man 'at talks the nicest
Don't help you up the hill;
The one 'at prays the loudest
Don't allus pay his bill.

Sometimes the biggest fishes
Bites the smal' est kinds o' baits;
An' mighty ugly winnin'
Can make the best o' mates.

The smartest lookin' feller
May be a reg'lar fool;
You're allus kit-ked the highest
By the neekest lookin' mule.

—Atlanta Constitution.

The Requirements of a Railway Ticket Agent.

By W. E. HARRIS.

Perhaps my long experience in railway work renders me better qualified than a mere casual observer would be, to write a little article on a subject such as the title suggests. I have often felt inclined to write at length on a subject of this kind; but time has not, and will not now, permit me to do so.

I feel that it would be a most difficult task to undertake the finding of a more trying position than that of a railway ticket agent.

However, if a man were desirous of studying human nature under its most *unfavourable* aspects he could not find a more suitable place than the ticket office of some railway station. Now, as I have said "most *unfavourable* aspects," I am going to offer you a few words by way of explanation.

In the first place I shall briefly describe the circumstances surrounding the ticket agent's position; and the situation, as I shall describe it, is much the same in this or any other country.

The qualifications required in a man seeking the position I speak of are almost innumerable. In the first place his employers expect him to be a first-class telegraph operator; he must be a good peasant and a good accountant; he must be quick at changing money correctly, and in selling the passenger the right *kind* of a ticket to his destination. In addition to these requirements he must thoroughly understand the working time-table of his road, as well as the time-tables of the many connecting railway and steamship lines over which he is selling tickets; and lastly, he must be bright, intelligent and courteous.

Now these requirements which I have enumerated are most important; but they are facts with which all the travelling public is well acquainted. I often wonder if people who are finding fault with a man for not showing greater alacrity in the discharge of his duties, would be a little more considerate for that man if they were fully conversant with his surrounding circumstances. I shall enumerate some of the cares I have hinted at above which fall to the lot of the ordinary ticket agent. I say *ordinary*, for I refer to the men filling

positions outside of a few of the opposite ticket windows some gentle large city offices, where a man is man is beckoning to him, and wants selling *tickets* exclusively.

Ordinarily a poor fellow finds himself cooped up in an office probably situated between a ladies' holder to a reduced fare; and as and a gentlemen's waiting-room, the train is nearly due, he must If there are two waiting-rooms he must sell tickets at two windows, and must be prepared to remain constantly at both windows and wait on at least six people at once, or someone will be heard to remark that "he (the agent) is a most dis-obliging fellow," or else he is considered "*slow* and stupid," and quite unfit for the position he holds. Now as train time approaches he will be obliged to keep a most *attentive* ear upon the busy telegraph instruments, of which there will be anywhere from one to six separate sets to listen to. These instruments are connected with dozens of different offices, and keep up an incessant clicking, all at the same time, one as loud as the other, all apparently in frantic haste to finish their business without a moment's delay. Amongst this chaos of dots and dashes he must be able to instantaneously recognize his own office call, which so closely resembles another's that there is a difference of only a dot, or a dash perhaps, with a fraction of a second for a space. When that call comes, it is probably the despatcher asking him how long he is likely to detain the on-coming train, for he (the despatcher) must be enabled to arrange a proper crossing for this train (bearing its precious human freight) with an opposing train. When this call comes it is *imperative*, and the agent must make a hasty apology for leaving an impatient man at the ticket window while he hastens to answer this call. When he is in the midst of receiving a most important order, (the error of a single word of which may mean a horrible death to a hundred people), some old lady is calling lustily for him "to mind his business, or she will report him for neglecting his duty." If he considers it worth while to offer a word of explanation, this irate and injured old body will say, "Well! I don't know; but only I was never used this way at another office." At this very moment a man is requiring the agent's ear at the telephone "without a moment's delay," as he wants "to know the correct time," and can't wait.

This is only a trifle, for at the

man is beckoning to him, and wants to present him with a "special

permit" from the general passenger department, which entitles the holder to a reduced fare; and as the train is nearly due, he must rush to the ticket case and hunt up a "special blank ticket," which must be stamped and filled in and exchanged for the "permit," which in turn must be stamped and certified by the gentleman presenting it, as well as by the agent. The agent must be *very* careful to select the proper ticket from his stock, or he shall find when accounting for it that he has given the wrong form of ticket to the purchaser, which may mean that he is a considerable sum out of pocket.

Please remember the agent is selling from a stock of tickets comprising probably one or two hundreds of different kinds. There will be in this lot first-class unlimited tickets, first-class limited, second-class limited, return limited and unlimited; there will also be excursion tickets at reduced rates, and third fare or *free* tickets for delegates attending conventions, and commercial tickets as well. Then there will be an endless variety of blank tickets to be filled out and carefully punched, and these will cover a territory embracing the whole continent. Here the agent has to use *great* care, for should he make an error in writing in a name the destination would be wrong; should he punch out a wrong date the ticket might be altered from a limited to an unlimited ticket, thus altering the price; should he have filled in the wrong mileage his fare will be wrong, and he feels this will cause him a pecuniary loss, which he can ill afford to stand. Then should he make an error in his dating stamp he knows full well that the "passenger department" will take occasion to upbraid him for carelessness. He must be careful not to tear off two tickets instead of one (for they are frequently stuck together). He must consider the above situation *fully* while he is issuing the ticket, and he must "be quick." Should a man hesitate a moment, he is told that "he does not know his business."

If an agent were selling tickets over his own road alone the situation would be vastly different; as it is, he is selling over a large number of connecting lines, and this

The B. Y. P. U. Reception and Social.

To the great disappointment of many the disagreeable weather rendered it impossible for the Aylesford B. Y. P. U. to hold their birthday reception and social on Friday evening, the 12th inst., according to arrangement. It was consequently postponed until the following Tuesday evening. But even then the clouds were so forbidding during the early part of the evening as to keep all timid souls at home, especially those who lived at a distance. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, however, a hundred or more of the invited guests presented themselves, bent upon having a good time. After a pleasant hour of social intercourse a short musical and literary programme was rendered, which was much appreciated by all present. Refreshments were then served by the committee of entertainment, after which all joined heartily in the singing of the national anthems, and the company dispersed to their homes, pronouncing this pioneer social a decided success. Nearly \$25 was realized, clear of all expenses, which amount will be devoted to furnishing the rooms in which the social was held, for B.Y.P.U. purposes. This is intended to be but the beginning of a series of similar gatherings under the auspices of the Aylesford B.Y.P.U. during the coming winter months.

The invitations, which were issued to the number of 250, were neatly printed on card-board, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and tastefully tied together with ribbon. The front card contained the following invitation:-

"The Young People's Union of the Aylesford Baptist Church cordially invite you to be present at a birthday reception and social at the B. Y. P. U. Rooms (Ray's Building), on Friday evening, Nov. 12th, 1897, at eight o'clock."

Within each invitation was placed a small muslin bag, as the companion of the following request, printed upon the second card:

We ask a small favor,
Pray, don't think us bold,
Drop herein a penny
For every year old.

Be honest in counting,
'Twill never be told.
You'll make us all happy
If you are quite old.

But if you should think
The pennies too small,
Just drop in some dimes;
We have need of them all.

R. S. V. P. If convenient, in rhyme.
Proceed to furnish B. Y. P. U. Room.

Many interesting responses were received. From these we take the liberty to present to our readers a few selections, without attaching the names of the authors:-

These pennies are quite few,
Only fifteen in all:
But take them, and use them
To help fit up your Hall.

* * *

Your kind invitation with pleasure received,
I answer with greatest delight:
If all things work together, at least for my
good,

I'll be there on time Friday night.

* * *

'Tis with very great pleasure
I accept your invite,
But if for each year
I should cast in a mite
Twould in bankruptcy surely involve me,
But to think for a moment
To cast in a dime,
Twould ruin me surely
Not only for time,
But eternity also, I fear me,
But as often in business
They make compromise,
So I to my conscience
Will reason this wise,
For fifty per cent you'll not prick me.

* * *

With pleasure I come this evening,
My fourteen pennies to bring,
Although they are not as many
As though my age were
"Sweet sixteen."

* * *

The mud and dirt in which I have to work
Is not conducive to the best of thought,
I fear:
But patient labor brings its own reward,
The time for rest I hope is drawing near.
As brains are scarce, and fun is poor,
My rhyme will not be good;
But still I hope to morrow night
To see some of Ray's best work.

* * *

Your kind invitation for this Friday evening
I accept with unmeasured delight,
And all home-like cares leaving,
Will hasten to Ray's Hall to-night.

Politely you ask for a penny
For every year I am old:
Dear, dear, I will have to give many--
The number I fear will get told.

However, 'tis best to be honest,
So I'll give you the pennies my share,
For in furnishing B. Y. P. U. rooms
You'll need a great many, I'm sure

* * *

Your request we've considered,
And now will essay
To respond, as you've asked,
In poetic lay.

As to rhyme we're not given,
The attempt is quite bold,
But our presence and pennies
We will not withhold.
With thanks for your kindness,
In conclusion we'll say,
That Friday will find us
Wending our way
To your room in Ray's building,
Where we know we will find
Food and refreshment for body and mind.

* * *

To accept your invitation
And present myself to-night,
Gives to me not pleasure merely,
But a very great delight.
For the motive is a good one,
And the means, -a social time,
And the only drawback, truly,
Is to answer well in rhyme.
But the muse is very fickle,
Very like some coy young dame,
For if you are very anxious,
Don't you, mark me, show the same,
Or she surely will turn from you,
Turn to some less anxious one:
That's the truth, for now she wavers,
Wavers more, -and I am done.

* * *

I am not a poet S,
I scarce have a trade,
But I've been asked
My nil to parade.

And not only this,
But something more,
My lure to give
As well as my lore.

If giving the gold
Were all it meant,
But getting my age
Seems their main bent.

However I suffer
I'll not stay away,
My feelings I'll hide,
Say what they may.

Who Was It?

The lesson was from the Prodigal Son, and the teacher was dwelling on the character of the elder brother. "But, amid all the rejoicing," he said, "there was one to whom the preparation of the feast brought no joy, to whom the prodigal's return gave no pleasure, but only bitterness; one who did not approve of the feast being held, and who had no wish to attend it. Now, can any of you tell me who this was?"

There was a breathless silence, followed by a vigorous cracking of thumbs, and then from a dozen sympathetic little geniuses came the chorus, "Please, sir, it was the fatted calf!" — *Herdean Journal.*

AMONG OUR CHURCHES.

AYLESFORD.—With the present month to close the first year of the present prospere. While much that we could have wished has not been accomplished, we cannot but thank God for the many evidences of His favour during the past months, and for the encouraging prospects of the future. Thirty-six members have been added to our numbers during the year; Senior and Junior Unions have sprung into existence with a combined membership of about 150; culture work has been steadily maintained in both unions; the W. M. A. S. has taken a fresh lease of life and has grown from 13 to 33 members; our Sabbath School has prospered, and the interest in all our church services continues undiminished, even after the novelty of the new pastor has worn off. But perhaps the advance made in church finances is the most marked evidence of prosperity. Over \$1,000 has been raised by this section of the church alone, for all purposes during the year, which is the largest amount ever raised in a single year in the history of the church. This amount has been dispensed as follows:—

To the pastor \$257, on improvements to church property \$200, on church debt over \$600, over \$100 to Windsor sisters, nearly \$50 each by W. M. A. S. and B. Y. P. U., and nearly \$150 for denominational purposes. The total church debt is now something less than \$300 as against \$900 a year ago. The outlook is good and we believe that, with God's help, the remaining debt will be wiped out in a few months.

MORRISTOWN.—The finances of this branch of the church are also in a healthy condition. The books will not be closed until the first week in December, but we are able to say that about \$450 have been raised during the year for all purposes. We expect to close the year free of debt.

KINGSTON.—The work prospers with us. Our fiscal year does not close till Dec. 31st, and so we cannot give an exact statement of finances. But we have raised over \$550 for all purposes, since Pastor Morgan came with us a year ago and have an increased guarantee subscription for current expenses for another year.

W. M. A. S.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:—"We are laborers together with God."

Mission House,
Vizianagram, India,
Sept. 21st, '97.

My DEAR SISTERS:—I promised in my

last letter to you, to give an account of the remainder of our journey from Chicacole to Vizianagram, this month did I not? It is only just to myself to do this, for when I closed the other letter I was still in the bullock bandy at Chicacole Road Station. For a whole month, you no doubt have been picturing me in that notorious bandy, with the rain pelting down, while the flashing of the lightning, the pealing of the thunder, the panting of the engine, the jabbering of the people, combined to form a perfect bedlam. In reality, I only stayed in the bandy a minute or two. As soon as the shower let up a bit I slipped out and took refuge in the station house, while our expressman brought in our luggage. This consisted of a large valise and small hand satchel, a roll of bedding, our water bottle, and a cage containing our little canary, "Billy Best." Poor little fellow! A day or two later he fell prey to a hungry cat.

Mr. Gullison had in the meantime secured tickets and was busy searching for a third-class European car. There are three of these wonderful inventions to each train, one about the middle, the other two at either end. The middle one was not available to us, so Mr. Gullison had to run to the end of the train, and in a short time came back announcing his success.

I had paid our illustrious driver, given him his present, and was already to make a rush for our car, when the rain began to descend in torrents again. However, there was no time to be lost. We had to get on board, rain or no rain, as the train was about ready to go. So taking the little satchel in one hand and umbrella in the other, I made a rush for the car, first telling the driver to follow with more of the luggage. The train was very long and I had quite a little distance to run. But I gained the desired haven. The driver was not far behind me; but as he came up, what should I behold in his arms, but Mr. Archibald's mattress? I sent him back with it in a hurry. Soon Mr. Gullison came with his arms full; then the driver with what he supposed to be the last of the luggage. But "Billy Best" was nowhere to be seen, so Mr. Gullison had to run back again. He knew there was no time to lose, so was not long in returning with the little fellow. Thinking we had all our belongings on board at last, he threw off his dripping coat. "Where is the water bottle?" Nowhere to be seen: in his shirt sleeves, this time, he made another rush toward the station platform, while cries of "the train is going," greeted his ears from several parties. "Where's my water bottle?" A hasty glance around the platform did not reveal it, and he had turned to make a rush for

the car when he heard someone say "Here it is." Possessing himself of it as quickly as possible, he bolted toward the train and reached our door just as she began to move away.

It was then about ten o'clock. The distance between Chicacole and Vizianagram, is about forty miles. How long do you suppose it took us to go this distance? About four hours. So you see we had lots of time to examine our new quarters. The car was not much like those in the home land. In size it was about six by ten feet. The seats were about two feet wide and were about as long as the car. There were four of these, two on either side. The upper ones were on hinges and could be fastened up against the wall. They were not upholstered with plush or even canvas, but were simply the bare boards painted brown. We did not have gas lights or pretty lamps, but a very mean looking lantern, let down through a hole in the top of the car, served as our light. Written on the side of the car were the words "To accommodate eight." How eight people could live in such close quarters, is more than I can understand. We were glad to be the only persons in it that night, for there did not seem to be more than room enough for two big people like ourselves.

We put our luggage on the two lower seats, in our rush to get everything on board, and when we went to remove it to the upper seats, or rather shelves, we found the lower seats too wet for us to occupy, so we decided to leave the luggage where it was.

Mr. Gullison seemed to be very anxious to shelve me, so to the shelf I had to go, and submit to being covered with a heavy rug beside. In a short time I was perspiring profusely, but dared not throw off the rug for fear of taking a chill.

Mr. Gullison made good use of the ten feet of floor by walking up and down, to keep his wet clothes warm on his body.

The hours passed wearily away and we felt greatly relieved when at last the train drew up before the station house at Vizianagram.

A good half mile walk brought us to the Mission House. Our wet clothing was soon exchanged for dry, and at three o'clock we lay down. To rest? Not to fight mosquitoes until daylight.

Yours' and His,
Nettie C. Gullison.



THE AYLESFORD UNION.

Published on the last of every month

BY THE

B. Y. P. U. of the Aylesford Baptist Church,
AYLESFORD, N.S.

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EDITORIAL.

With the end of this month closes the first year of the present pastorate of the Aylesford and Kingston churches. Looking over the year that lies behind us, it is not hard to discover many causes for thankfulness to God both for the blessings which He has bestowed upon us as His people, and for the favoured position which we occupy as we are about to enter upon another year's united effort. It is of course not easy for us to trace the effects of efforts put forth, or to make a numerical estimate of results. The real consequences of the year's labour together are known only to the Master of the vineyard and will not appear to our eyes until there is flashed upon them the revealing light of eternity. And yet some things are plain to us. Although no sensational leaps have been made, yet it is evident to all that the standard has been steadily moved forward, so that to-day we occupy a position in many, if not all respects in advance of that held a year ago. To say that there have not been difficulties to be met and overcome would be a misstatement of the facts. It goes without saying that on a field of such large extent, comprising within its limits three distinct centres, having at times divergent interests, with a combined membership of over five hundred, there must be serious questions apart from the unfortunate legacy of old and deeply rooted difficulties continually demanding consideration of the most sober sort. When as in the present case there is linked to such a situation a young pastor with barely two years of experience in the work of the ministry, the issue may well be awaited with some fear and trembling. Under such circumstances, therefore, we feel that there is good reason for rejoicing that the movement has been progressive instead of retrogressive.

Just here let it be said that but

for two things we firmly believe that the achievements of the year would have been impossible, viz.—the continuance of the Divine favour and leadership, and the prayerful sympathy and hearty co-operation in all our undertakings of a large number of faithful workers. Indeed these furnish the true explanation of whatever has been accomplished.

By consulting other columns of this paper it will be seen that all departments of our work over the entire field are in a healthy condition. To secure and maintain such a condition rather than to create a boom at any particular point, has been and is our aim. We believe that God smiles upon the church at work, and that not spasmodically, but steadily. Additions to our numbers have not been large, but we thank God that we have not been without the blessing of some souls born into the kingdom. Perhaps the most encouraging advance has been made in point of finance. Nearly \$2500 has been raised upon the whole field for all purposes during the past twelve months, making the largest amount ever raised in a single year in the history of the churches. Not only so but so far as returns are in hand, the pledges for the ensuing year are much in excess of what they were a year ago. Moreover the spirit of hopefulness is abroad in our midst, and unitedly thanking God we step boldly forward to meet the future, confidently looking for the blessing of Him whose promises are "yea and amen in Christ Jesus."

For the first time in the history of the Aylesford Baptist Church, Thanksgiving day was this year observed by appropriate devotional public exercises. A goodly number were present and a gracious season was enjoyed. What can be more fitting than that a church of God should assemble at least once in the year for meditation together upon His mercies, and public recognition of His eternal goodness? We venture to hope that the time may not be far distant when Thanksgiving day may be so observed among all our churches, and a volume of united praise ascend upon that day to the Giver of "every good and every perfect gift" in testimony to the gratitude which we feel in our hearts.

November has been a month of many changes among brother pastors. Bro. B. N. Noble has come to Kentville, his place at Bear River being supplied by Bro. Schurman, of Carleton; Bro. Z. L. Fash has gone to the North Church, Halifax, and Bro. H. S. Shaw, of Mahone Bay, takes up his work at Liverpool, while Bro. E. A. Allaby follows the latter at Mahone. Bro. E. E. Daly goes to Sackville and many other changes are rumoured. Surely we are living in a day of short pastorates.

This has been the month of donations with us. On the evening of the 3rd inst., notwithstanding unpromising weather, the members of the Aylesford Church and congregation assembled at the parsonage in considerable numbers, and after a very pleasant social evening, departed leaving us richer by \$57.50. A similar gathering of the Kingston friends took place on the evening of the 15th inst. A very pleasant evening was rendered still more pleasant by the distribution at its close of the tasty contents of numerous baskets, and some felicitous "after-dinner" speech-making. Our wealth was increased to the extent of \$35.38 by this visit.

The Morristown friends decided not to make their donation at the parsonage, but chose rather to assemble for the purpose at the residence of Bro. Wm. West on the evening of the 30th inst. An appetizing tea was served and a pleasant evening enjoyed by the large number present. At the close a presentation of \$25.65 was made to the pastor.

All these were donations in the true sense of the term, and not payment on the regular salary. Moreover they were each very largely in cash. Apart from the very material financial aid which they have proven to the pastor, they are valued highly also as expressions of the appreciation and hearty good-will of the donors. May the Lord reward them for their generosity according to His own promises.

As observed in our last number Aylesford has not been behind other places in the good work of contributing to the supply of the wants of the Windsor sufferers. Our Baptist people alone have sent forward food and clothing to the value of about \$125. Now a call is going forth to our churches for aid to the Windsor brethren in the erection of a suitable place of worship. While we have every sympathy with this appeal and will do our utmost to respond, it must not be wondered at if our response is not as large as from some other places, in view of the generous offerings already made to the cause of general relief. No general canvass will be made, but the pastor will gladly receive and forward all voluntary contributions to this worthy object. Acknowledgments will be made from month to month through the columns of the UNION. The following contributions have already been received:

Dr. P. N. Balcom,.....	\$5.00
Mrs. Huntington.....	2.00
Mr. King.....	1.00
Mrs. Benj. Palmer.....	1.00
L. R. Baker.....	1.00
L. O. Neily.....	1.00
G. W. Eaton.....	1.00

Total, \$12.00

AMONG OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

King's Co. B. Y. P. U. and District Meeting.

The next session of the King's Co. District Meeting will be held on Dec. 6th and 7th, at Upper Canard. Monday evening has been given up by the Executive Committee to the County B. Y. P. U. The session will open with a business meeting from 7 to 8, after which the public are invited to a platform meeting, at which the following programme will be presented:

Introductory Address—By President S. B. Morgan.

Young People as Pastors' Helpers—Address by Rev. B. N. Nobles.

Open Parliament on B. Y. P. U. Work—Conducted by Rev. W. N. Hutchins.

The session of the District Meeting proper will open at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, and the following order of exercises will be observed throughout the day:

From 10 to 10.30 a. m., Devotional Exercises, led by Rev. M. P. Freeman; 10.30 a. m., Reports from Churches and General Business; 2.30 p. m., Paper—"Discrepancies of the Bible as affecting Inspiration," by Rev. C. H. Martell; Paper—"The Ethnic Preparation for the Coming of Christ," by Rev. D. H. Simpson; Paper—"Helps for Pulpit Preparation," by Rev. H. H. Saunders.

Each paper to be twenty minutes in length and followed by discussion.

Evening Session will be occupied by Addresses on Foreign Missions by Rev. John Williams; on Home Missions by C. W. Ross (Die), and on Education by Rev. Dr. Trotter. A good time is anticipated and a large attendance hoped for. Let every Young People's Society in the County be represented at the Monday evening meeting.

UPPER CANARD.—The B. Y. P. U. in this place held a successful Rally on the first Thursday in November. We had hoped to be able to present a full report of it, but it has not come to hand. We learn however that the work of this Union prospers, and a Birthday Social is announced for the evening of Dec. 3rd.

BERWICK, N. S.—The C. E. Society here suspended regular meetings during the visit of Hunter and Crossley, but we have commenced again under most favorable circumstances. At our last meeting 14 joined as active members, the greater number from the S. School. Several more are expected and acting on the suggestion of Dr. Clarke, at San Francisco last July, a large number are enlisting as Comrades of the Quiet Hour. We feel that the inspiration of this movement will help us wonderfully as the days go by.

Sec'y.

(LATER)

Our C. E. Society is taking on new life and we are still adding to our number. At our last business meeting the officers for quarter commencing Dec. 1st, were appointed, consisting of J. P. Neily, President; Miss Lottie Parker, Vice Do.; Miss Essie Chute, Sec'y-Treasurer.

Seven committees were appointed as follows:—Lookout, Prayer Meeting, Sun-

day School, Music, Calling, Social and Floral. These are under efficient leaders and as we are insisting on committee meetings once a month, singly and jointly with some other committee as often as we can or as occasion demands, we are looking forward to good times among our young folks this winter.

A meeting of Executive Committee of Local Union of C. E. was held on Wednesday, 24th; only three members present but we arranged for our winter meetings and blocked out a programme. We meet Jan. 4th, 1898, at Port Williams. We expect two Papers, subjects—"The Doctrine of Retribution and what for the Future; 'Winter Quarters or a Campaign?'" One address will be given by speaker yet to be secured.

Bro. C. A. Campbell, our President of Local Union will warmly welcome us in that wideawake society.

J. P. N.

Comrades of the Quiet Hour.—Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I will make it the rule of my life to set apart at least fifteen minutes every day, if possible in the early morning hour, for quiet meditation and direct communion.

The San Francisco Convention of C. E. held in July of this year was characterized by intense spiritual power and two advance movements were suggested and are widely circulated and taken up. The one I have mentioned is one that is of untold value to each and every Christian. Members of the Union can become "Comrades" by selecting some one of four members to act as corresponding secretary, and write to Rev. F. E. Clarke, 645 Washington St., Boston, asking for particulars which will be sent gladly. There are no charges of any kind and I can only tell you that members of the C. E. societies in Berwick to the number of thirty or more are enrolled as "Comrades." Try it. I am sure you will be blessed and helped wonderfully and made stronger in the Divine life. Try it, Unioners. You will not regret it.

J. P. N.

Bible Readers' Course.

Wed. December 1. 1 Thess. 5. Watchful toward the future (vs 6). Compare Matt. 25: 13.
Thur. Dec. 2. 2 Thess. 1. Our coming glory (vs 10). Compare Ps. 89: 7.
Fri. Dec. 3. 2 Thess. 2. Chosen for sanctification of the spirit (vs 13). Compare 1 Pet. 1: 2.
Sat. Dec. 4. 2 Thess. 3. Patient waiting for Christ (vs 5). Compare 1 Thess. 1: 3.
Sun. Dec. 5. Prayer-meeting: THE CHRISTIAN'S FUTURE. 1 Thess. 4: 13-18.
S. S. Lesson: Christ's humility and exaltation. Phil. 2: 1-11.

Mon. Dec. 6. Acts 18: 18-23. Soul's wide-extended service. Compare Acts 16: 36.

Tue. Dec. 7. Gal. 1. One test of a servant of Christ (vs 10). Compare James 4: 4.

Wed. Dec. 8. Gal. 2. My dependence on Christ (vs 20). Compare 2 Cor. 5: 15.

Thu. Dec. 9. Gal. 3. Children of God by faith in Christ Jesus (vs 26). Compare Rom. 8: 14.

Fri. Dec. 10. Gal. 4: 1-15. No longer servants but Sons (vs 7). Compare Rom. 8: 16.

Sat. Dec. 11 Gal. 4: 16-31. Children of the promise (vs 28). Compare Rom. 9: 8.

Sun. Dec. 12. Prayer-meeting: NOT SERVANTS BUT SONS. Gal. 4: 4-7.
S. S. Lesson: Paul's last words. 2 Tim. 4: 18, 16-18.

Mon. Dec. 13 Gal. 5. How not to fail (vs 16). Compare Rom. 8: 4.

Tue. Dec. 14. Gal. 6. How to fulfil the law of Christ (vs 2). Compare Rom. 15: 1.

Wed. Dec. 15. Acts 18: 23-19: 10. Paul's and the Holy Ghost's success (vs 6). Compare Acts 9: 17.

Thu. Dec. 16. Acts 19: 11-22. Mighty results, of whose work? (vs 20). Compare Acts 6: 7.

Fri. Dec. 17. 1 Cor. 1: 1-18. What is to us the power of God? (vs 18). Compare Rom. 1: 16.

Sat. Dec. 18 1 Cor. 1: 19-31. The divine contrast (vs 37). Compare Matt. 11: 25.

Sun. Dec. 19. Prayer-meeting: MAN'S FAILURE: GOD'S SUCCESS. 1 Cor. 1: 18-25.
S. S. Lesson: Message about sin and salvation. 1 John 1: 5-2: 6.

Mon. Dec. 20. 1 Cor. 2. The basis of our faith (vs 5). Compare 2 Cor. 4: 7.

Tue. Dec. 21 1 Cor. 3. The best foundation (vs 11). Compare Eph. 2: 20.

Wed. Dec. 22. 1 Cor. 4. Hidden things shall be revealed (vs 5). Compare 1 Cor. 3: 13.

Thu. Dec. 23. 1 Cor. 5. Avoid evildoers in our character building (vs 11). Compare Rom. 16: 17.

Fri. Dec. 24. 1 Cor. 6. Of what is my body the temple? (vs 19). Compare 2 Cor. 6: 16.

Sat. Dec. 25. 1 Cor. 7: 1-24. We are workmen bought by Christ (vs 22, 23). Compare 1 Pet. 1: 18-19.

Sun. Dec. 26. Conquest Meeting: INDIA'S MILLIONS. Alternate Topic: "HOW AM I BUILDING?" 1 Cor. 3: 10-17.
S. S. Lesson: Review.

Mon. Dec. 27. 1 Cor. 7: 25-40. Paul and self-restraint (vs 10). Compare 1 Cor. 7: 8.

Tue. Dec. 28. 1 Cor. 8. Conscience and self-restraint (vs 10). Compare Gal. 5: 13.

Wed. Dec. 29. 1 Cor. 9. Self-restraint in service (vs 19). Compare Gal. 6: 2.

Thu. December 30. 1 Cor. 10: 1-13. Self-restraint and a way of escape (vs 13). Compare 2 Pet. 2: 9.

Fri. December 31. 1 Cor. 10: 14-33. Self-restraint and expediency (vs 23). Compare 1 Cor. 6: 12.

(Continued from page five.) makes his responsibility much greater.

As I stated before, the chief difficulty lies in the multiplicity of demands which are being made upon the agent from different quarters at the same moment.

When the train finally arrives the situation grows doubly trying, for the unfortunate agent is besieged by a lot of belated passengers who are in frantic haste to catch the train standing at the station. It is now that the agent must be most careful. In the first place he is liable to become excited and make improper change; people in their haste are likely to become insolent and savage, and then, unless the agent is capable of maintaining an equanimity of temper, he will make some thoughtless remark which may lead him into difficulties later on.

While the train is loading and unloading passengers and baggage the conductor rushes into the office for his orders. If there happens to be a crossing order the presence of the driver is also required; but whether there should be *special* orders or not, the agent *must* have his own special order written out and signed before the train can leave his station. In addition to this, he must accurately record the time of the arrival and departure of all trains as well as to state the number of cars and record all shunts, etc.

To add to the many cares of the agent, he is expected to care for the numerous parcels, umbrellas, wraps, etc., which passengers consider it their duty to bother him with.

The extreme accuracy with which *everything* must be recorded and accounted for about a railway ticket and telegraph office, combine to make the position of agent a most responsible one.

In addition to the numerous difficulties which I have cited, there seem to be so many needless ones which fall to the lot of the agent through the thoughtlessness or carelessness of the travelling public. So many needless and useless questions are asked, and so many inquiries which *none* could possibly give a *proper* answer to, are hurled at the luckless agent, and are expected to be politely answered, that it would tax the patience of Job to always rise to the occasion in the proper spirit.

It really seems as though people

lose their consideration and politeness when they approach the ticket agent. They seem to approach him in a manner which says, "I am going to *do* him if I can;" and let me say right here, if the agent is not on the *alert* he *will* be "done" *sure*.

Some of my readers may look upon this as a rather exaggerated view of the case; but in reply, I can assure them with confidence that the half has not been told.

There are hundreds of other callings in which men require much of the same tact a ticket agent has to display, but they always have more time to transact their business. The train is not waiting for them, and the telegraph instruments are not calling them; nor do people beset them in the same uncharitable spirit. There are bright sides to, and easy days in, all callings; but full less in that of the ticket agent than any other.

Danger Signals.

What is yonder beacon light burning on the railroad track with signals of distress on either side? Why, it is a danger signal; there has been a storm. Rain has been falling during the past day, and the small rivulet on the mountain side has become a raging torrent, dashing down the mountain side carrying logs and debris hither and thither and uprooting small trees, on its way to the ocean.

A laboring man from the factory in a town near by is going home from his work. He takes a short cut by the railroad. Suddenly something attracts his attention. He is near the railroad bridge, and looking down into the seething waters he thinks he sees the timbers move slightly, as if affected by the water. He stops and examines it more closely, and he is at once convinced that the bridge is not safe for the train to pass over. What is he to do? He glances at his watch. He starts quickly. The in-bound night express with its freight of human lives is due in about ten minutes. He has no time to run to the nearest depot. He thinks at once the only thing to do is to arrange a danger signal, and this he does as quickly as possible.

As the train is rapidly approaching the engineer discerns in the distance the signal. He at once knows that something is wrong. The brakes are applied as quickly as

possible, the train brought to a standstill at once, and many human lives are saved thereby.

Now a danger signal has many uses. A doctor comes into the sick room. He notes the patient's look in general, glances at his tongue, feels his pulse—it is running high—sees that the symptoms (weak bridges) indicate fever. He gives medicine (signal to stop the train) at once, to prevent or break it up, and thus averts a severe illness, or perhaps an early death.

A boy goes to work in a grocery store, and being young and fickle he gets into the habit of the "street corner" and bar-room after work (rotten bridges). He does not always get to work at the regular hour, and finally the grocery man gets disgusted and dismisses him. The chances are ten to one that he will be thus tossed about all his life. Now if the merchant had used the danger signal of personal influence, the chances are the boy would have become a respectable, good-principled, steady citizen.

An evangelist is stopping in a certain village. One night as he is going down the principal street he sees coming out of the village tavern a young man whose parents he is well acquainted with. He is in a semi-intoxicated state, "feeling good," as they sometimes term it. He sees the tottering bridge over the drunkard's grave swaying in the stream. He does not notice the young man then, knowing that it would be useless to molest a drunken man. The next time he meets him he talks to him on various subjects, finally upon intemperance. He explains to him, as a friend, the curse and degradation of an intemperate life, the plague of drink, and persuades him to take the pledge. The young fellow is firmly convinced, and ever after leads a temperate life. That man hoisted the signal of personal influence, and saved the young fellow's life.

A young person ceases to attend the social meetings and Sunday School, then he does not get to the morning sermon very regularly (unsafe bridges), presently he does not go at all, and finally misses the kingdom of God entirely, or like Job, escapes "by the skin of his teeth." Now it is the duty of every Christian to wave to such the signal of a kind word of encouragement and pleasant manner. To treat them with indifference and coldness will only drive them farther from the right way. We should thus, through our entire lives, be willing to show the danger signal to those who are ignorant of the approaching calamity, and so

"Do your best for one another,
Making life a pleasant dream,
Help a worn and weary brother,
Pulling hard against the stream."

JIM JUNIA.

OUR STORY PAGE.**A Sunday Bicycle Outing.**

"You are old enough to decide for yourself, Harriet," said grandmother to a young girl, one Saturday evening. "To me the Sabbath is a day to be kept holy. I was taught to reverence it from my earliest childhood. To go off with a party for pleasure on that day would have been considered a most grave desecration in my girlhood."

"Well, grandmother, Alison Cornwall is going, and she is a member of the church; if it is not wrong for her to go, it is certainly not wrong for me, for I make no professions of being religious, you know. Wallace Hunter is going, too, and he is a church member, so the girls say."

"I would far rather you did not go, my dear, but of course I can put no commands upon you."

"A spin on the wheel is such a delightful way of getting about the country, grandmother, and you know we shall not be here long."

While this bit of conversation was going on between Harriet and her grandmother, a young girl sat on the porch of a cottage near by, turning over and over in her mind the same problem, whether it was right to take that proposed spin on her wheel the next day. She had never taken an outing for pleasure on the Lord's Day. It was Alison Cornwall, the young friend Harriet had mentioned.

"I really do not think we ought to go to-morrow, if we are away from our own church," spoke the young man, in a bicycle dress, who was standing by her side.

"I do not think there will be anything so very wrong about it, Wallace," the young lady answered. "It is not likely anyone at home will know it. Of course I would not do such a thing there, neither would you, but we are in the country now for our health and pleasure, and our stay will soon be over."

"If you haven't any conscientious scruples, Alison, I do not know why I should, so we will consider that matter settled. I will call for you at nine o'clock."

Alison Cornwall was such a bright, pretty girl, it would be a delight to be with her all day in the pleasant outing over the well kept country roads. If she thought there was no harm in thus spending the Lord's Day, why should he?

"Go? Why, of course I shall not go," said Mabel Strong, as the young man stopped his wheel on the way to the hotel to ask if she were to make one of the party. "I never went on a pleasure excursion on Sunday in all my life. I always go to church unless I am ill. Why

cannot this be put off until a week day, I should be very glad to make one of your party then."

"We are all away from home, you know, we church members, and you see, how it is, we shall not be here long, and no one where we live will be apt to know of our trip; we certainly do not care for the people here. We could not possibly have any influence over them."

"I am not so sure about that, Mr. Hunter. At all events, I shall not go. I should feel that I was doing great wrong to my Lord and Master. Is Alison going?"

"Yes. I just left her on the cottage porch. She does not think there is any harm in our going."

The young lady looked surprised at this answer, but it explained the position which Wallace Hunter had taken to defend himself.

A more beautiful Sunday morning never dawned than the one selected for the outing.

"Grandmother was very much opposed to my going," said Harriet Goodwin, as the party wheeled up to the barnhouse where she was in waiting. "She was brought up in the old Puritan way, you know. I told her, Alison, that if you did not think it wrong to go on Sunday, I certainly need not. That settled it."

It was a thrust that went home to Alison's soul. The question came to her again and again as she sped along the way, "What doest thou here, Elijah?"

"How very distract Wallace Hunter is to-day," said one of the young men to his companion. "He is always so jolly."

Ah, he, too, was hearing the still small voice asking, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" There are three of the party who had never had any religious hour training regarding the Sabbath. It had been the custom of their parents to use that day as a family holiday. They spoke jestingly of those who revered the day, and expressed themselves glad that the biblical traditions were being put aside as futilities. And as for church members, they were no better than people out of the church.

"If I had only listened to the still small voice, and had not dishonored my Lord in this way, how happy I should have been," was Alison's thought, as the party wheeled back into the village again at nightfall. When she was alone in her room she realized what her influence over her young companions had been. Kneeling down before the throne she prayed for forgiveness. She felt as if she had denied her Lord, as Peter did, and the tears of true repentance filled her eyes. Before she went to sleep she wrote a note to Wallace Hunter, and told him how sorry she felt that she had been the means of leading him to do what was

wrong. And a contrite note was also written to her friend Harriet.

The remembrance of that Sunday outing is not a joy to her heart, but a sorrow. We do not realize how great our influence is over others, wherever we are. "A child can throw a pebble into the water, but the wisest man cannot say where the wave it sets in motion shall be stilled." It is a light matter to fling off actions and words into the world, but a hard one to know where their influence shall cease to act.—*Evangelist.*

Florence Nightingale's First Patient.

There is a beautiful incident related of Florence Nightingale's childhood, and it shows that God had already planted within her the germ which was to develop in after days.

Her first wounded patient was a Scotch shepherd dog. Some boys had hurt and apparently broken its leg, by throwing stones, and it had been decided to put it out of misery.

The little girl went fearlessly up to where he lay, saying, in a soft, caressing tone, "Poor Cap, poor Cap!" It was enough. He looked up with his speaking brown eyes, now bloodshot and full of pain, into her face, and did not resent it when, kneeling down beside him, she stroked with her little, ungloved hand, the large, intelligent head.

To the vicar he was rather less amenable, but, by dint of coaxing, he at last allowed him to touch and examine the wounded leg. Florence persuasively telling him that it was "all right." Indeed, she was on the floor beside him, with his head on her lap, keeping up a continuous murmur, much as a mother does over a sick child.

"Well," said the vicar, arising from his examination, "as far as I can tell, there are no bones broken; the leg is badly bruised. It ought to be fomented to take the inflammation and swelling down."

"How do you foment?" asked Florence.

"With hot cloths dipped in boiling water," answered the vicar.

"Then that's quite easy. I'll stay and do it. Now, Jimmy, get sticks and make the kettle boil."

There was no hesitation in the child's manner; she was told what ought to be done, and she set about doing it as a simple matter of course. "But they will be expecting you at home," said the vicar. "Not if they are told I'm here," said Florence. "But you will wait and show me how to foment, won't you?" "Well, yes," said the vicar, carried away by the quick energy of the little girl. And soon the fire was lit, and the water boiling. An old smock of the shepherd's had been discovered in a corner, which Florence had deliberately torn to pieces, and, to the vicar's remark, "What will Roger say?" she answered, "We'll get him another." And so Florence Nightingale made her first compress, and spent all that bright, spring day in nursing her first patient—the shepherd's dog.

Kingston, August 21st, 1897.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I have been doing business with many of you so long that you have become not only customers, but friends, and I feel a deep interest in your welfare, and as another Autumn is now almost upon us, it would be pleasing to still do business with you. I will have a good stock of goods for fall. Ladies' Underwear, Gloves, Wrapperette goods and such like have arrived. Gents' Clothing and Ladies' Stockings will be along in a few days. I have just received a case of Clocks, Mahogany or Oak frames, 22½ inches high, half-hour strike, eight day, for \$3.00. They are beauties! Also, another lot of Tinware, 14 pieces for \$1.00. And you should see the new lot of Pearl Buttons, Paper Knives and Silver Thimbles, just from New York. Come and inspect the goods and see old friends as often as possible.

Yours truly,

Mrs. H. D. Woodbury.

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ALL persons indebted to the firm of W. E. HARRIS & Co. are requested to call on the subscriber and settle their accounts. This must be done not later than Nov. 30th, 1897. After above date all accounts large or small, will be left for collection.

W. E. HARRIS.

Aylesford, Oct. 22nd, 1897.

N. B.—In the event of my absence my books will be left with Mr. F. E. Harris, who will receive all payments and issue receipts.

W. E. H.

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