

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## News of the Week.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

Five Chinamen who have been in the laundry business in St. John left Tuesday for their homes in the celestial empire.

Newton L. Thomas has been appointed Harbor Master for Northern Head, Grand Manan.

The Moncton hospital which was started as an experiment two years ago has proved to be of so much benefit to Moncton and the adjoining counties of Albert and Kent that an agitation has been started to have a building devoted exclusively to hospital purposes within the city limits.

Tuesday fire totally destroyed the house at R. they occupied by Robert Seely and owned by John McMillan. The out-buildings were saved. A good deal of the furniture in the house was badly damaged. The house was insured.

There was a reunion of the Wheaton family at the old homestead, Wheaton Settlement, in Salisbury on Saturday, Oct. 20th.

The fine residence of William Kinghorn at Nashwaakia village near this city together with outbuildings and contents, were consumed by fire at an early hour Thursday morning. The loss is upwards of \$3,000, upon which there is \$2,000 insurance.

The family were awakened by the crackling of flames. The house was full of smoke and the whole lower part of the ell was aflame. The family had only time to hastily and scantily dress and escape.

At Coverdale Albert county, Tuesday morning Chesley Bennet, aged 45 years was found dead in Mr. Gaskin's barn with his throat cut. He had suffered from la grippe, and since then had been acting peculiarly.

### THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

PICTURE Feb. 17.—This is to certify that I have used Peeson's Nerviline for rheumatism and have found it a valuable remedy for all internal pain, and would greatly recommend it to the public. T. KINGSLEY

LEEDS COUNTY, Jan. 9.—We are not in the habit of puffing patient medicines, but we cannot withhold our testimony as to the great value of Nerviline as a remedy for pain. We have pleasure in recommending it as a never-failing remedy.—REV. H. J. ALLEN, BENJ. DILLON, and many others. Sold by druggists.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

It is proposed to present a sword to Capt. H. B. Stairs of Halifax on his return from South Africa. The gift will be from the corporation and citizens of Halifax and it is estimated, will cost \$500.

The school board of Yarmouth has decided to send a teacher to the Macdonald manual training school at Truro to qualify to teach the subject and to establish a manual training department in connection with the Centre town school for use by boys of all schools in the town.

The Trade Review calls Dartmouth an ideal town, busy by day, peaceful by night. There are no liquor stores, no slums, no midnight brawls. The inhabitants are law-abiding and orderly. There are but two police to 6,500 inhabitants, an average of one to 3,250.

Two hundred buildings are in course of construction at North Sydney.

Railway communication is completed between Port Hood and Port Hastings.

The storm on the 11th inst. was the most destructive in eastern Nova Scotia and in P. E. Island of any that have been witnessed for forty years. One woman was killed by a falling barn, and the number of barns and other buildings destroyed is simply appalling. The season's crops were gathered into the barns thus making the loss all the more serious. Many animals were killed. Those who have suffered so very seriously will doubtless be helped by their neighbors with their sympathy and something more substantial than sympathy.

### SPECIAL OFFER

Well will mail to any address a

Large Sample of the Wonder Working



on receipt of ten cents. Test K. D. C. and be convinced of its great merits for any form of

### INDIGESTION

Mention this paper.

D C Co. Ltd. New Glasgow N. S. and 127 State St. Boston Mass.

In Digby, Friday, Stephen Raymond and John Vantsagel while digging a trench across Water street were caught by a cave-in of earth. Vantasal when liberated was found to be all right, but Raymond was hurt.

At Wood's saw mills, near Digby, a man named Vantassel, while attempting to remove sawdust from under a rapidly revolving circular saw, was caught on the back and badly lacerated.

### HOW THIN YOU LOOK!

Do you like to hear it? If not, take Scott's Emulsion. 'Twill fill out your sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, and thin hands. Why not have a plump figure? Don't let disease steal a march on you!

### OTHER PROVINCES.

At St. Thomas, Ont., Judge Hughes on Wednesday sentenced Mrs. Mary Halbert to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for throwing a pail of boiling water on a young man, Gandie Tyler, because he had entered an outhouse on her premises.

An important line of railway has just been opened, connecting Quebec with Parry Sound.

It is expected that the wheat export from Manitoba and the North West will amount this year to 15,000,000 bushels.

A lad named Leblanc in Montreal tried to fill a lamp while it was burning. The lamp exploded and set fire to the house which was burnt. Five children perished and others were injured.

Charles M. Hays, manager of the G. T. R. has accepted the offer of the presidency of the Pacific Southern railway. His salary, it is understood, will be \$50,000 a year. Hays will sever his connection with the G. T. R. January 1.

### UNITED STATES.

The business portion of Dunavent, Kan., was destroyed by fire Wednesday.

C. L. Alvord, teller of the first National Bank, New York, is a defaulter to the extent of \$700,000. He has disappeared.

At Saco, Me., Thursday, an exploding lantern set fire to the farm buildings of James M. Coadbourne. The loss is \$2,000.

Enraged because his wife, from whom he had lived apart for some time, would not return to him, Thomas Doyle in Boston on Tuesday night stabbed her five times in the back, side and shoulder, but without fatal effect, then stabbed himself through the heart, expiring almost instantly. Doyle belonged in House Harbor, C. B.

Two young women, Anita and Bessie Moore, sisters, were arrested in Boston, at the request of Newark, N. J., officials, on a charge of being fugitives from justice. It is charged that the girls are expert professional canvassers who sell tickets for entertainments and collect funds for so-called worthy charities.

Charles Alberto, the Italian who is wanted in Holyoke on the charge of murdering his wife, Nathalie by cutting her throat with a razor, on the night of Sept. 1, and for whose apprehension the city authorities of Holyoke offered a reward of \$500 was arrested in Sydney, C. B., and was taken to Springfield, Mass.

Winona, Minn. was visited Sunday morning by the worst storm in many years, occurring at this time of the year. Lightning did considerable damage in the city, striking in a number of places. All the railroads entering the city suffered considerable loss by washouts and high water. The Chicago and Northwestern had a thousand feet of track washed out near Rockland, Wis., and a thousand near West Salem, Wis.

As a result of an investigation by Fire Marshal Whitcombe, Archie C. Emery, a permanent relief driver of the Waltham fire department, was arrested Saturday on the charge of setting fires to the south side fire station, which was burned early in the morning of October 5. The fire was one of the worst that has visited Waltham for many years. The fire station was destroyed, 15 firemen were injured, seven horses burned, considerable apparatus damaged and the fire alarm signal service badly crippled.

Two notable Americans have recently passed away, ex-Senator John Sherman and Charles Dudley Warner. Sherman was for forty-eight years in public life. He was respected by all parties, and was often mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. Charles Dudley Warner has been for years one of the notable literary men of America.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Fifty persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnaul, Russia.

The Peru senate has approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing \$200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

The Governor of Hong Kong, China, has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Santochuk-Kwaleh district were attacked by rebels at Peng kok. The villagers were defeated, and 2,000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages containing 3,000 houses. A force of 2,000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on Oct. 22. General Ho, with 2,000 troops, has returned to Hongkong, having burned the villages of Shanchaurin and Malantau.

A despatch from Stockholm, Sweden, says: The extraordinary scarcity of money which has been growing more acute for a month so seriously affecting commercial circles as to threaten a crisis. The balance of foreign trade continues against Sweden and the repeated contraction of gold coins abroad fail to palliate the situation. Industries are daily launched but adequate capital is unavailable and the newspapers are filled with appeals from manufacturers in desperate straits for money. Rural people attracted by the industrial activity are flocking to the towns and consequently the demand for houses is so great that rents have advanced 20 to 30 per cent. The city servants have a ready been granted twenty per cent. increase in pay to meet the hard times and it is expected employers generally will have to follow suit.

There has been a change in government in Spain, but it does not signify any change of policy.

In Germany a period of depression is expected. There is already serious stringency.

In Germany in one week four persons were consigned to various terms of imprisonment for speaking disrespectfully of Emperor William.

Violent gales, accompanied by snow and rain, have swept over Great Britain causing serious floods. The northern districts of the Lowlands are flooded. At Newcastle, Hartlepool, Stockton, South Shields and elsewhere the people have been compelled to seek refuge in the upper stories of their houses, and traffic is carried on by means of boats.

An interesting struggle is going on in Ecuador between the friars and the authorities. The friars have made two attempts during the last two years to overthrow the present Government. Orders have, therefore, been issued that they must not meddle with politics in future. Of course they have applied to the Vatican for help, and meanwhile threaten to close the churches and withhold the sacraments.

Emperor Frederick is said to be better.

Seven banks in Brazil have suspended payment, owing to the fall in value of paper currency. Far more has been issued than could be redeemed, and hence crises in the great South American republic.

### FOROVER FIFTY YEARS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other.

### THE YOUTH'S COMPANION'S SEVENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The new volume of The Youth's Companion for 1901 will mark the paper's seventy-fifth year of continuous publication, during which it has had the approval of three generations of readers. The constant aim of The Companion is to carry into the home reading that shall be helpful as well as entertaining—reading that shall contribute to the pure happiness of all the family. Strong in the assurance that every reader gained is a friend won, the publishers offer to send The Companion free for the remaining weeks of 1900 to those who subscribe now for the new volume of 1901. There will not be an issue from now until 1902 that will not be crowded with good stories and articles of rare interest and value. Diplomats, Explorers, Sailors, Trappers, Indian Fighters, Story-Workers and Self-Made Men and Women in Many Vocations, besides the most popular writers of fiction, will write for The Companion not only next year, but during the remaining weeks of his year.

The new subscriber will also receive The Companion's new "Parlor Calendar for 1901, lithographed in 12 colors.

Illustrated Announcement of the volume for 1901 will be sent free to any address, with sample copies of the paper.

The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

KLONDIKE PUNISHMENT.—According to the Omaha Bee, the people of Dawson City have adopted a novel and effective cure for crime. It is a monster wood-pile, of a size to awe the most hardened offender. A man convicted of any offence is compelled to saw wood. He saws ten hours a day steadily, day after day, until his sentence expires. He must saw regardless of the weather. In the most intense cold, the hardest rain, the fiercest snow-storm, he is compelled to continue sawing; and if the day has not ten hours of light, lanterns are provided to enable him to put in a full day. When the pile of sawed wood begins to get low, the authorities sentence men for very slight offences, and the natural result is that every body is kept on his good behavior.

### THE PASTOR'S PLACE IN A REVIVAL.

On this subject, as on many others, it is easier to theorize than to practice. Happy that pastor who knows how to prepare for a revival, and follow up a revival; and happy the man who is such a pastor in his harvest time. Of the previous so long depends largely the results of the meeting as well as on the personal work and spiritual prayer during the meeting; for it is always the evangelist's fault that the fruit is not garnered. But taking it for granted that faithful work has been done in the seed time, and that some brother has been invited to come and help in the harvest, who is what he ought to be, what should be the pastor's place? Is he now to take a back seat and look on and see what the visiting pastor can do? Is he to have no hand in harvesting his own sowing? It is a chapter for evangelists to abuse the pastors and to abuse the churches! Were it not for these pastors and church people who stand by the evangelist, his would be a hard work indeed, and but little bread would come to his family. One reason perhaps why the pastors do not support some would-be evangelists is because it is not pleasant to hear themselves accused for doing what they could do for just such a work.

A recent text meeting in Lowellville a well known evangelist only said hard things of the churches and yet nine-tenths or more of those who attended, prayed and put their hands in baskets from day to day were church people. One night in a meeting the preacher exclaimed, 'Where are the men? There are no men in churches!' At the close when he asked those who were members of the churches to stand about nineteen out of twenty stood.

The pastor should not be put in the light of an incapable, unfailingly interloper. One says and another repeats, and the abuser oftentimes repeats the harvest of the abuser. The pastor is not to be an informer on his people, nor is he often so. The visiting pastor hits hard and then guilty consciences tries to excuse itself by charging the past with making known his sins.

It is the visiting brother who is to assist the pastor, and not the reverse. It is soon felt in the meeting, however if the evangelist has been sent for to 'work up a meeting' instead of to help in one for which a pastor and people have already been working and praying. It is sometimes true that success is had, if that at all, in spite of the indifference of church and pastor.

The pastor should plan for the meetings. One of the most successful meetings we ever witnessed and which produced lasting results was preceded by three or four months of definite and specific preparation. The sermons preached sowed seed for such a harvest. A class of personal workers had met the pastor once each week for drill in the use of their Bibles. The results of the meetings were in evidence from the very first night, continued to the end. These workers met the pastor each evening, gave the difficulties in the way of interest and parties, prayed together for them, and went into each service to station themselves over the house and talk to friends or interested ones during the after service. This pastor loved souls, knew his Bible, knew how to use it, planned for the meeting, prepared his people, and saw the desires of his heart.

The pastor should stand by the assistant. He should not invite one whom he cannot endorse, and should affectionately but firmly stand by and endorse the efforts made to put away sin. There should be that mutual love and confidence between the laborers that will enable them to advise and help each other. At the proper moment the pastor will step in and exhort his people and with telling effect. Often a fitting service has been made a season of victory by such an exhortation.

The pastor should do personal work. His interested eye will soon see who of his Sunday-school, who of his congregation are manifesting interest, and who of his members are in need of a word from him. Those invited to the study or visited in the home, prayed with, difficulties met, will be the ones who at the services are ready to publicly confess their Lord. In the after meetings the pastor will then be ready to go first into the congregation to speak to those needing him and will have already made special prayer for those to whom he goes. It is needless to say that such work is blessed.

The pastor should be properly and affectionately recognized by the preacher. His work in the past should have honor put upon it. His faithfulness to his people shows that the meeting is largely the result of his labors. He should be called upon often for prayer, for no other is so interested as he. When the members are coming to pledge renewed zeal, it should be the pastor's hand they grasp first. When sinners and backsliders are confessing their sins, the pastor should be there to greet them. The visiting brother can do much, specially if he times it as a pastor, to show the members their duty to the pastor, to show the burden he carries for them, to show the sorrow their wickedness and indifference cause him, to show the love he has for them. This will do much to make the results permanent, giving, as it does, the pastor his proper place and strengthening and increasing the ties that bind the preacher to the people.

The pastor, in short, should have first place. God's undershepherd, the friend and servant of the people, the one on whose heart rests heaviest the burden, his should be first place. Not simply to honor him. He of all men should shrink from such. But for the good of the cause, for the glory of God, for the garnering of the fruit, for the permanency of the work, it should be so. If the pastor is what he should be, and the assistant is what he should be, the church and pastor will be more united and stronger in the community than before, even if there be not a single conversion.

### THE WORLD.

The population of the world is estimated at 1,575,000,000, and it is believed will be 1,690,000,000 in 1901. The population distributed:

North America, 93,000,000; South America, 38,000,000; Europe, 370,000,000; Asia, 893,000,000; Africa, 175,000,000; the islands, 6,000,000. The population of most islands is estimated with the continents.

The population is divided religiously into: Christians, 520,000,000; non-Christians, 1,055,000,000.

The Christians are divided into: Oriental Christians, 120,000,000; Protestants, 185,000,000; Roman Catholics, 215,000,000.

The non-Christians are divided into: Jews, 9,000,000; Mohammedans, 195,000,000; heathen, 851,000,000. The heathen are known under the names of Buddhists, Taoists, Confucianists, Shintoists, Hindus, Sikhs, Jains, Parsees, and Pagans.

### PROTESTANT FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Protestant missions have made great advances during the present century. In 1799 there were but six Protestant mission organizations for foreign missions, with 150 missionaries, 7,000 native communicants, and an income of \$50,000. Twenty-one years afterward (1820) there were 20 organizations with 421 male missionaries, 1 unmarried female missionary, 7 native ministers, 166 other native helpers, 21,878 native communicants, and an income of \$610,000.

In 1859 there were 98 missionary organizations, with 2,032 male missionaries, 76 unmarried female missionaries, 169 native ministers, 5,785 native helpers, 227,000 native communicants, and an income of \$4,500,000.

In 1897 there were 367 missionary organizations, with 6,576 male missionaries, 3,982 unmarried female missionaries, 4,185 native ministers, 67,754 other native helpers, 1,448,861 native communicants, and an income of \$14,513,970. If to the missionaries shall be added the wives of missionaries, who are often as efficient and useful as their husbands, we have about 14,000 foreign missionaries working among non-Christians.

The non-Christians are increasing much faster than the Christians, but this need not discourage us. Christianity is leavening the non-Christian nations and peoples and preparing them for the rapid progress of Protestant missions. Christians are feeling as never before the claims of the heathen world upon them. The year 1900 should witness a great increase of missionary enthusiasm, liberality, and evangelization.—Gospel in all Lands.

### HASN'T MUCH.

The man who is not 'persecuted for righteousness sake' is apt not to have much.—Free Bibleist.

# Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 80c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

# NOW!

## For Eggs

Before eggs fall in price get all you can from your hens by feeding them Sheridan's CONDITION POWDER. It makes them healthy. Make them lay more eggs. If you can't get it we send one page 25c. can, \$1.25 six. Sample best postage paid. How to Feed for Eggs. L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

## A Terrible Cough



If people would only treat coughs in time with Dr. Wood's New Cough Syrup, there would be fewer hospital cases. The severest coughs and colds, bronchitis, and the first stages of consumption yield readily to this powerful, soothing remedy. Read what Mrs. Thos. Carter, Northampton, says: 'I caught a severe cold, which settled on my throat and lungs, so that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I had a terrible cough which my friends thought would send me to my grave. I tried different remedies but all failed. I got well until I took Dr. Wood's New Cough Syrup and the contents of the bottle cured me.'

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Samuel Lyons of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, Province of New Brunswick, and the Executors, Administrators and Assigns of William Lyons Junior and James Lyons, both late of said Parish of Canterbury, Farmers, now deceased, and all others whom it may concern:— Take notice that there will be sold by Public Auction in front of the office of D. McLeod Vince, Barrister at Law, on King Street, in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carlton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, on Wednesday the second day of January next, at the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises namely:— That tract of land situate and being in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York aforesaid, and bounded as follows to-wit:— Beginning at the Northwest angle of the South westerly side of the road from Dinees Mill to Hertin Settlement, thence South twenty-six degrees, West sixty-seven chains, thence South sixty-four degrees, East fifteen chains, thence North twenty-six degrees, East sixty-seven chains to the South westerly side of the above mentioned road and thence North thirty-five degrees, West fifteen chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less same land being granted by letters patent to William Lyons (the Elder) on the second day of March A. D. 1872. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The above sale will be held under the virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October A. D. 1878, and made between said Samuel Lyons, William Lyons and James Lyons of the one part, and the undersigned John Kennedy of the other part, which said Indenture of Mortgage is registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of York in Book L, Number three of Records on pages 93, 94, 95, and 96, default having been made in the payment of the moneys there secured.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1900.

JOHN KENNEDY, Mortgagee.

### LITERARY NOTES.

The Century means to make its November and December numbers the most beautiful issues ever published. Color printing will be largely used.

The wonderful story of the Barotsi Manteke Church in Central Africa which is thrillingly told in the November number of the Missionary Review of the World, is well worthy of a place among the modern Miracles of Missions. Mr. Richards labored in Africa for seven years before there was one convert; he tells the story of how the first men were brought to Christ and how multitudes have since been converted and have worked to save their fellow countrymen. 'Mission Work Among the Jews' is described and strongly advocated; the doings of 'The Boxers in Manchuria' are told &c. The other articles and editorials in this number are equally able and important. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York. \$2.50 a year.