

Ottawa Letter.

Mr. Editor:—Knowing the truth of the statement that "the schoolmaster is abroad," I hasten to correct the date given for Monsieur Jacques Cartier's first visit to the Indian town of Hochelaga, which was in 1535. Six years later Hochelaga and its inhabitants had disappeared; the old and paralyzed chief who implored the "healing touch" of the French chief had been overpowered no doubt by some crafty foe. Greed and superstition flourished there and it is still rampant there.

All over this Province the cry is going up for rain. Since early spring there has been a great dearth of water. Farmers west of here have, in some cases, driven their cattle seven miles to water them. The Ottawa river, from which the city supply is obtained, is very low; there is no scarcity for drinking purposes but the quality of it is questioned. Typhoid and Diphtheria are alarmingly increasing in the town; in fact it is prevalent throughout Ontario. The waters of Lake Ontario are two feet lower than low water mark.

The new departmental block is nearing completion. It is an ornament to the capital; it is built of brown sandstone brought from far off New Brunswick (Newcastle); the roof is being put on.

The Normal School for the present term has 100 pupils—50 ladies and 50 gentlemen. Last term the proportion was 75 girls to 25 boys. Were Lord Brougham here he might add to his former expression, "and the school-marm is after him."

Mission News.

—There are now 78 persons with Bishop Taylor in Central Africa.

—The McAll Mission in Paris now occupies thirty-five stations.

—Fifteen Baptist missionaries sailed for India from Boston a week ago on the "Catalonia." The farewells were most affecting. Some five hundred friends were present to see them off.

—The Moravians report for the past year 29,283 communicants in their mission fields, with a total of 83,062 persons under the care of their missionaries. The total receipts were \$95,345.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

MINUTES.—The minutes of the N B Free Baptist Conference, and those also of the Nova Scotia Conference are now printed, and are being distributed to the churches.

FROM REV. J. A. ROBERTSON. I have enjoyed quite good health all the Fall. I have just accepted a call to spend all my time with the church at Beaver Harbour. I expect to move there some time before long. I have spent a portion of the time with the church for the past three years.

J. A. ROBERTSON.

QUARTERLY MEETING. The Yarmouth and Shelburne Quarterly meeting was held with the church at Kempville beginning Saturday, Nov. 5th. At 2 p. m. there was a social meeting, a large number present, and it was an interesting and helpful season. At 7 p. m. Home Mission meeting. Rev. W. M. Knowlin presided. Addresses were made by Revs. S. K. West, J. W. Freeman, J. I. Porter, T. H. Siddall, Dr. Sturge and A. Kinney, and Deacons Travis, A. R. Durkee and E. King, and Miss Sears. The meeting was one of the best held for a good while. The speaking was good and greatly enjoyed.

The Sabbath Services were as follows, Kempville, at 10.30, Rev. T. H. Siddall, at 6.30, Rev. W. M. Knowlin. Rockingham, at 10.30 and 2.30, Rev. J. W. Freeman.

Caretton, at 6.30 p. m. Rev. A. Kinney.

The services were well attended and a good influence prevailed.

Business meeting opened Monday at 9 a. m. After the opening exercises, Rev. W. M. Knowlin was appointed moderator. There were 26 members and delegates present.

Resolved that Revs Dr Sturgess and A Kinney, visitors, have seats with us.

Resolved that if there be no request for the Feb. Q. M. before Jan. 1st 1888 it be omitted.

Resolved that our hearty thanks be tendered to the friends of Kempville for their generous hospitality.

Resolved that if the Feb. Q. M. is omitted that Bros. E. Crowell, J. W. Freeman, Wm. Miller be a committee to locate the May session.

Resolved that we recommend Miss Sears, to the consideration of the H. M. S.

Resolved that we recommend that collections be taken up in all our churches in the month of December next for the benefit of the ministers' relief fund.

Whereas God in His all wise Providence has been pleased to take from

us Bro. N. D. McGray one of our worthy and esteemed brethren, whose interest and zeal in all the concerns of this Q. M. and the Denomination were praiseworthy and greatly prized.

Therefore resolved that we tender to the widow and family of our departed brother our sincere sympathy in their and our great loss and bereavement, praying that God—the Friend of the fatherless and widow—will comfort them with the rich comforts of His presence and sustaining grace.

Resolved that the following be a general pastorate committee to act in the interests of this Q. M.: Bros. W. C. Weston, J. I. Porter, J. W. Freeman, James Durkee, Robert Prosser, Byron Sims and Foster Crosby.

Re Dr. Kinney, as corresponding delegate of the Harmony Q. M., explained the work of his Q. M. He also named and advocated a plan for church extension, especially in the eastern part of our Province. He asked for the sympathy and help of this Q. M. It was briefly discussed, but no action was taken.

The session was one of interest. Bro. Sturgess remained and is now holding meetings with the Kempville church with encouraging results. It is hoped God will abundantly bless his labors.

Temperance Notes.

—Dr Howe, in a report on the statistics of idiosyncrasy in Massachusetts, states that the habits of one hundred and forty-five were found to be habitual drunkards, and a large percent of the rest are the children of drunkards.

—A ceremony in British Columbia is the pouring of a keg of whiskey on the grass in the presence of the young Indians. The grass is killed, and the Indians are told by the missionary that they lay themselves liable to the same fate if they become addicted to drink.

—In the course of an address at a Prohibition meeting near Newburg, N. Y., lately, Mrs. Emeline Burgess made the statement that while walking along West street, New York, she saw this sign in large letters in the window of a saloon:—"For every boy who brings in ten other boys I will give a reward a silver watch."

The Russian Government has put in operation a new liquor law, by which it is estimated that 80,000 saloons will be closed. The Belgian cabinet propose a bill for the suppression of drunkenness. In England local option has 300 members of Parliament pledged to its support. There is not a State in the Union where the subject is not before the people, and more or less interest is manifested. None but the wilfully blind fail to see how wonderfully the feeling in favor of the measure has spread of late or how it is daily gaining strength in almost every part of the country. It will not down.

—Some portions of Kansas are becoming very unwholesome places for liquor-sellers. In Wichita, a clerk of a drug store, who pleaded guilty to an indictment containing 208 counts, for selling liquor in violation of the prohibitory law, was sentenced to the county jail for seventeen years and four months, and to a fine of \$20,800, with costs of prosecution. The proprietor of the establishment fled the country, and we do not wonder, with such possibilities before him. If the rum-sellers of Boston were scattered in this way, there would be an immense amount of property to let.

—In one week in January last, no less than \$140,000,000 worth of rum and tobacco was carried to West and South Africa from American and European ports. Thus, one great crime is being committed against poor Africa, while another is being suppressed; and bad as is the slave-trade, the rum-traffic has greater sorrows for the despised African. And who is being enriched by the rum business? It is not those who buy; it is only those who sell and carry. Commerce is not benefited, because rum prevents production of that which really enriches commerce, disabling and destroying the producers.

MR. GEORGE THOMPSON whose death occurred last week was well known throughout the Province by his long connection with the Educational Department. For about thirty years he had filled the position of Assistant Superintendent and Clerk in the Educational Office. He was 72 years old, and his health had been failing for some time. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, a good man held in esteem by those who knew him.

HON. E. McLEOD has been appointed by the Dominion Government a Commissioner to the Argentine Republic for the purpose of obtaining information and negotiating trade relations between Canada and that country.

REV. MR. SPURGEON, referring to his withdrawal from the Baptist Union, says that when he entered the conflict he made up his mind that, even if he were left alone, he would be none the less decided as to the propriety of his course. It is pleasing to find, however, he says, that many valued friends approve of his action. He urges that continual prayers be offered that some good may come out of the inquiry which has been aroused.

MR. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, formerly of St John, but for several years editor of the Montreal Herald has accepted the editorial management of the Empire a new paper about being published in Toronto.

LECTURE.—REV. J. H. EBB lectured in our church in Petitcodiac last Thursday evening (Nov 17). His delineation of life in Texas was highly appreciated by the intelligent audience which greeted him; it was unanimously called a good lecture, "much above the average."

A. C. T.

THE SENATE OF CANADA is a venerable body. The aggregate ages of 72 members, whose ages are furnished in the parliamentary companion, is 4,610 years, an average of 64 years. The number includes 47 senators whose ages are above 69 years each, 29 whose ages are above 70 years each, and four whose ages are above 80 years each.

THE RESULTS.—The resolutions adopted by the inter-Provincial Conference have been made public. They propose amendments to the British North America Act. The chief changes suggested are as to the constitution of the Senate, the abolition of Legislative Councils, disallowance, and the financial relations of the federal and provincial governments.

NOT AN ELDORADO.—"Distance lends enchantment to the view," often.

The stories of business, prosperity, etc., from the West are not always all the truth; they often mislead. The papers in New England are giving their people some facts that ought to have the effect of checking the foolish rage about the West. The St. Croix Courier quotes a letter from a body of workmen in Los Angeles, California which goes to show that it is not quite the Paradise many think it. The letter says: "The reports of scarcity of labour and high wages are greatly exaggerated. The greater number of the workmen now there live from hand to mouth. Rents are enormously high; a cottage of four rooms rents from \$25 to \$50 a month. Coal is \$16 a ton, butter 40 cts., eggs 40 cts., and other things in proportion. The average of wages is about 50 cents per day more than eastern wages, but the cost of living more than counterbalances. Out of door labor can be pursued for about 10 months in the year; but the man who attempts it is sure to break down. Tropical climates will not permit an unceasing round of manual labor. There is a gradual and stealthy undermining process which the victim heeds generally after it is too late to repair the evil. The circular wars workingmen in the east that their El Dorado is not in California, and advises those who have a comfortable home with fair wages to stay there. These statements should be taken to heart by residents of the provinces. By giving heed to the words of those who know, much loss and the disappointment that comes of blasted hopes may be avoided. As we have said many times before, there is an ample field within the confines of Canada for all who are willing to work."

THE GREATEST ART PUBLISHERS.

A Word About Raphael Tuck & Sons, Whose Famous Publications Go All Over the World.

If a dozen ordinary men were asked to name the greatest painter now living, the chances are that they would give a dozen different answers. Anybody, though, particularly any artist, will tell you that the house of Raphael Tuck & Sons are the greatest art publishers in the world. There can be no doubt of that. Their publications are before you, no matter where you find an art dealer's establishment. Their largest house is in London, but they have others almost equally extensive in Berlin, Paris, Leipzig and New York. Their headquarters in this city, by the way, is in charge of Mr. Samuel Gabriel, at No. 298 Broadway, where the firm's latest productions can be viewed. The collection there displayed of reproductions of the most noted works of all the modern masters is worth going far to see. So extensive have Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons' operations in America become that Mr. Adolph Tuck will visit the New York agency about the middle of next month and make arrangements for still further extensions. The factories of Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons at Leipzig employ an army of more than three hundred experienced designers, lithographers and transferers. Besides this they have their own paper and card board mills, where are prepared the materials for their art printing. Altogether the firm employs more than one thousand people in their printing, cutting, embellishing, finishing, packing and shipping departments. They send their publications all over the world. These consist of large and handsome oleographs for framing purposes, artistic studies for painting and drawing, circular and shell plaques, wall pockets, &c., for wall, mantel and cabinet decoration; Christmas and New Year cards, and a thousand and one artistic notions designed to beautify the homes of those who have learned to appreciate the beautiful. Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons may truly claim to have done more to render art popular than any other publishers in the world. They have reproduced and sold at popular prices all the paintings in the world-famous Berlin gallery, and the works of some of the eminent foreign and American artists. In Christmas and New Year cards alone Messrs. Tuck & Sons annually print more than 2,000

designs. Among their latest novelties is an exquisite line of Porcelain Studies of superior quality and thickness and bevelled, and each inclosed in a wooden safety box, guarding it against risk of breakage in transmission through the mail. All the designs are by well known artists, and the best that has been thus far brought out is the portrait of Mrs. President Cleveland, generally acknowledged to be the best picture of her extant.

ALL SORTS.

—In Russia, 255,000 persons are engaged in the tobacco industry.

—It is said that Russia will have 64,000,000 bushels of wheat for export this year, an increase of 16,000,000 bushels over last year.

—The women of Russia do all the harvesting; the grain is cut with sickles, as it was 3,000 years ago, and is threshed with a flail.

—The yearly manufacture of pins is placed at 4,695,000,000 in England, and at 6,720,000,000 in New England.

—San Francisco has a public school for Chinese children, and they are said to be as bright and intelligent as white children.

—There was so much scientific enthusiasm in Russia at the approach of the eclipse of the sun that 145,000 glasses and 400,000 pamphlets were sold in Moscow alone.

—It has been estimated that Paterson N. J. turns out \$100,000,000 worth of finished silk goods annually, and that Swiss manufacturers and workmen are being driven out of the business in consequence.

—"Ah sir," exclaimed a Scotch elder, in a tone of pathetic recollection, "our late minister was the man! He was a powerful preacher; for, I the short time he delivered the word among us, he knocked three pulpits to pieces, and dang the insides out o' five Bibles!"

—An exchange reports: "The introduction of soap, it is said, is doing much to civilize the people of the Holy Land. A large soap factory has been established on the site of the ancient Shechem; and the people are beginning to use it on their persons instead of trying to eat it, as they did at first."

—There seems to be no diminution of the terrible suffering from famine in Asia Minor, and the American Board missionaries have the names of 1,500 families on their list to whom rations of bread are given. The only subsistence for large numbers for people are grass roots, refuse thrown into the streets, berries and small fruits. The Board has received about \$7,000 for their relief, but this is wholly inadequate to save multitudes from starvation. The most touching expressions of gratitude are heard concerning the kindness of Protestants who have ministered to these poor people in their extremity.

—Biddy, I've joined the lodge, and am going to have \$200 of my own. "And how will ye get it, Pat?" "Well, we're going to have a big society, and then make them divide all the money in the world equally between all the people. That'll make \$200 apiece for us." "And when ye get yer \$200, Pat, ye'll keep yer self drunk and not work a lick till the money's gone." "Faith, an' I'll do the same, me darlin'." "And when it's all gone, Pat, what'll ye do then?" "Be jabbers," said Pat, scratching his head, "then we'll have another divide." —Nashville American.

—An exchange says: While conversing with a friend, a colored preacher undertook to describe the utter and unapproachable sinfulness of the best men in the world; and in doing this he had recourse to the following vigorous language: "Ef all de waters what am under de firmament an' on de top ob de firmament war changed in de twinkling ob a eye ter de blackest ink, an' de skies was to be changed into letter paper, an' ebbery blade ob grass war a pen, an' ef all de folks who has eber libbed war ter rite day an' night till dey was a million times older den Methusalem, dey would not hab time, ner ink, ner pens, ner paper, enuf ter rite up de sinfulness ob de best man in de hull world, sah."

—The Chinese have built some remarkable bridges. There is one at Foochow which is called "The Bridge of Ten Thousand Ages," and is said to be eight hundred years old. The peculiarity of it is that the stone is used as if it were timber. Instead of arches there are heaved stones, three feet square and over forty feet long, laid across the tops of the piers, and on these are laid flat slabs of granite to form the flooring. On each side of the bridge, throughout its whole length, are small shops. It is a quarter of a mile long and has forty piers. —Wide Awake.

Literary Notes.

The Pansy has begun its new year already, the year we shall shortly be calling 1888.

Pansy's story to last all through the year is "Up Garret," sequel to "A Sevenfold Trouble" with the same people in it. Her Golden Text story is "We Twelve Girls," an actual history how twelve girls did try to live by certain golden texts.

Margaret Sidney also makes another story out of the Children that figured in the "Little Red Shop" last year. Her story this year is "The Old Brimmer Place."

Rev. C. M. Livingston writes a serial, "Treasures: Their Hiding and Finding."

The Pansy is going on as heretofore, a monthly magazine made up of weekly parts; the first part containing Pansy's Golden Text and other stories; the second part Pansy's own and other stories; the third part stories of what is going on in America; the fourth part

stories of life abroad; the fifth of missionary work.

This weekly arrangement adapts it to Sunday School use, the weekly parts being given out separately. It is better than any Sunday School paper; indeed it is the Sunday School paper. A sample copy can be got by sending five cents to the publishers, D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. We were obliged to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we should choose unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, magazine, and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 21 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment or condition may be, The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is \$3.00, or two years for \$5.00.

Those who desire to subscribe for The American Agriculturist as well as The Independent cannot make a better bargain than by accepting The Independent's offer to send both papers for one year for the sum of \$3.75. Each subscriber will thus save seventy-five cents on the two papers.

Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

The American Magazine, for December will be a Christmas number. Its leading article, by Wm. H. Ingersoll, will discuss the peculiarities of the accepted likeness of Christ, and recount the legend of its origin. Mr. Ingersoll will more especially describe the endeavors of distinguished American painters and sculptors to represent this ideal. The article will be abundantly illustrated.

Barbara's Brothers. By Evelyn Everett Green. 12mo, cloth, pp. 447. Price, \$1.50.

This is a story of life in a quiet country town, St. Hilda, in the west of England. Dr. Meynal, the leading physician, has just died and his son Wulfric takes up the burden of caring for the family, which consists of a weak-nerved and somewhat foolishly-undisciplined mother, a headstrong, self-opinioned brother and two sisters, of whom one is self-indulgent, and the other impetuous. Not far away is "the Hall," occupied by the Dumarques family of four; the father is an invalid, the mother a woman of the world, an only son and daughter. There are several other characters. The story is interesting in plot and characters. It shows the power of true religion in shaping beautiful characters, and ennobles and dignifies Christian service done in loyalty to the Master. Sunday-school librarians will find this book in demand. Published by The American Sunday-School Union, 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 10 Bible House, New York.

Pearl's Light. By "Ruby." 16mo, cloth, pp. 138. Price, 60 cents.

Pearl (whose real name was Margaret) was a jolly, self-indulgent bit of humanity, like many girls of twelve. She was in the library one winter Sunday at twilight with her brothers Frank and Joe. Aunt Mary came in—one of those aunts who know how to wake the young people out of their moods and inspire them for better living. Joe grumbled, "Sunday is so tiresome, anyway; a fellow can't do anything but sit still." Aunt Mary met this declaration by saying, Sunday "is the best day in all the week to me." She proceeded to make it interesting for the others by a little talk on an old theme, but one which comes with new power to new souls—how we may find joy in the love of God and in trying to do his will. Pearl caught the thought: she had probably heard it a hundred times, but she never felt it till then. She made the great resolve to work for God. Her beginning was prompt, but a seeming failure. She was discouraged, but would not give up. Faithful work brought success. A dissipated older brother acknowledged the charm of her sweet piety; a village of fisher-folks felt her presence as a light shining in a dark place. The story is pure, sweet, wholesome and full of sunny Christianity. This is the author's first book. It ought to meet with an appreciation that will encourage her to write others. Published by The American Sunday-School Union, 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 10 Bible House, New York.

The Homiletic Review for November is a little late in its appearance, but its contents are rich. Dr. Donald Fraser, of London, leads off with a paper on How the Pulpit Can Best Counteract the Influence of Modern Skepticism. Dr. Stuckenborg, of Berlin, gives another of his articles on Psychology for Preachers. Dr. Philip Schaff ably discusses The Nation and Christianity. An "Eminent Professor of Homiletics" gives this month Criticisms on Dr. Wm. M. Taylor. Dr. C. S. Robinson's "God's Image in Man" will greatly interest the reader. The Missionary Field is full of interest and instruction. The sermon department has such representative preachers as Drs. Morgan Dix, Josiah Strong, T. L. Ouyler, J. W. Chadwick, Arnold Foster, and J. M. Gibson of London. The other parts are up to the usual high standard. The Prospectus for 1888 holds out a promise of richness and variety of contents.

Published by Funk & Wagnalls, 18 & 20 Astor Place, New York. \$3.00 per year; 30 cents per single number.

Marriages.

TRACEY-SHAW.—At the residence of the officiating minister, Victoria Corrie, on the 1st inst., by Rev. T. Connor, Mr. Odor Tracey, of Lakeville, C. Co., to Miss Emma Shaw, of Simonds, C. Co.

VANWART-BELL.—At the residence of Mr. George Vanwart, Woodstock, on the 1st inst., by Rev. T. Connor, Mr. Adalbert Vanwart to Miss Maggie Bell, all of Woodstock, C. Co.

PEABODY-STEARNS.—At Trinity Church, 9th inst., by the Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Isaac Peabody, of Fredericton, to Clara A. daughter of the late Matthew Stearns, of St. John.

BROWN-MURRAY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. A. C. Thompson, assisted by Rev. J. H. Erb, James Brown and Eliza Murray, both of Havelock, K. Co.

JACKSON-CROSS.—At Wilson's Beach, Campbellville, Charlotte County, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. N. Barnes, Mr. Howard Jackson, of Wilson's Beach, to Miss Annie Cross, of Pennfield, Charlotte Co.

PEVELIN-HUTCHINSON.—At the residence of Mr. A. B. Crawford, Hampstead, Q. Co., on the 9th inst., by Rev. Thos. W. Carpenter, Daniel Pevelin to Miss Thosie Hutchinson, all of Hampstead.

HATFIELD-PALMER.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. E. Reid, Edward J. Hatfield, of St. John, and Lucretia E. second daughter of John R. and Lucretia Palmer, of Portland, N. B.

ADAMS-URQUHART.—In Carleton, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Robert L. Adams and Annie E. Urquhart, both of Carleton, St. John.

McCOMISKEY-NICKERSON.—At Shag Harbour, N. S., Nov 17th, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. Miller, Mr. Thomas McComiskey of Charlottetown to Miss Roisha Nickerson of Wood's Harbor.

BIRMINGHAM-SHAW.—On the 17th inst. by Rev C T Phillip, Anson W Birmingham and Esther C Shaw, both of Lower Wakefield, Car Co.

Deaths.

DUCEY.—Of typhoid fever, at Wickham, Q. C., on the 10th inst., after a short illness, Lemuel A. Ducey, in the 26th year of his age, leaving a widowed mother, two brothers and one sister to mourn their loss. —T. W. C.

CHENEY.—At Burton, Sunbury Co., N. B., on the 7th inst., Stephen F. Cheney, aged 64 years.—G. W. F.

BAKER.—At Weston, Carleton Co., N. B., on the 12th inst., Caroline, beloved wife of Elisha Baker, aged 44 years.—G. W. F.

SMILEY.—At Erb Settlement, K. Co., Nov. 11th, Eliza Smiley, leaving a husband, two sons and four daughters, together with a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their loss. Sister Smiley professed religion when quite young at Long Creek, under the labors of the Rev. John Wallace. When married she removed to Erb Settlement and joined the Free Christian Church of that place with her husband. She lived a consistent Christian life till her death.

COLWELL.—In this city, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Colwell (widow), aged 90 years. She was a godly woman.

BIRMINGHAM.—After a short illness on 13th inst., of heart disease, John Birmingham aged 47 years and five months. Bro Birmingham was a faithful, consistent Christian, and died trusting in the merits of his Saviour. Much sympathy is felt for his widow in her deep affliction.

DUNHAM.—At Hampstead, Queen's County, on the 30th ult., Michael P. Dunham, aged 53 years, leaving a wife, 3 sons and 1 daughter, to mourn their loss.

NASON.—On the 16th inst., at Rusiagorin, Bathsheba, aged 1 year and 6 months, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. James Nason. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

WITH the November, 1887, issue THE CENTURY commences its thirty-fifth volume with a regular circulation of almost 250,000. The War Papers and the Life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition by 100,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of the political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which its secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption

LINCOLN IN THE WAR, the writers now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz.: the early years of the War and President Lincoln's part therein.

SUPPLEMENTARY WAR PAPERS, following the "battle series" by distinguished generals, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby Prison, narratives of personal adventure, etc.—General Sherman will write on "The Grand Strategy of the War."

KENNAN ON SIBERIA.

Except the Life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by THE CENTURY than this of Mr. Kennan's. With the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia, the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principal mines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles—Liberals, Nihilists, and others, and the series will be a startling as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr. George A. Frost, who accompanied the author will add greatly to the value of the articles.

A NOVEL BY ECCLESTON

with illustrations, will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES

will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles de Kay; papers touching the field of the Sunday-School Lessons, illustrated by E. Wilson; wild Western life, by Theodore Roosevelt; the English Cathedral, by Mrs. Jan Kenselner, with illustrations by Pennell; Dr. Buckley's valuable papers on Dreams, Spiritualism, and Clairvoyance; essays in criticism, art, travel, and biography; poems; cartoons; etc.

By a special offer the numbers for the past year (containing the Lincoln history) may be secured with the year's subscription from November, 1887, twenty-four issues in all, for \$6.00, or, with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, \$7.50. Published by THE CENTURY CO. 33 East 17th Street, New York.

GUNS. GUNS.

Just received:—
1 CASE Breech Loading Guns;
1 Case Muzzle Loading Guns;
5 kegs Sporting Powder;
2 cases Shells;
1 case Wads;
With a full line of Sporting Goods, for sale low, at NEILL'S Hardware Store.