Medical.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. P. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 15, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Crowfoot Indian Bitters.

BITTERS

A medicine prepared wholly from the herbs of the field for the permanent cure of female weakness and general debility. It is also a thorough Blood purifier and strengthening tonic. It is a Positive Cure for all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Blood. Give it a trial if you need anything for which it is recommended. All druggists sell it. Prepared only by the Crowfoot Indian Medicine Co., Meaford, Grey Co., Ont.

$1,000 REWARD

will be given by the Crowfoot Indian Medicine Co., for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Sick Headache, General Debility, Salt Rheum, Pimpled Skin which cannot be cured by using Crowfoot Indian Bitters, according to directions. A. HIGINBOTHAM, Agent, Lindsay.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1883.

THE BRONTES.

Three pansies, growing in the waste obscure,
Three stars, alone upon a midnight sky,
Three nightingales, that never learned to fly,
Three broken hearts, wild, passionate and pure.

Misunderstood, unschooled, save to endure,
How lonely were their lives, their thoughts how high,
Their works so dauntless and themselves so shy,
In consciousness of right alone secure,

With knowledge only how to love and pray,
Did ever any from each county store,
Gather so large a hoard, meet and unmeet,
Did ever lives so write themselves away,

Or ever many women hands before
Pour such a bitter ointment at Love's feet!

(C. L. Lee.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS.

RATHBURN.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

GOOD PRICE.—Mr. John McKenzie sold a nice young horse for $160.

ISLAY.

[Correspondence of the Post.]

NEW TEACHER.—Our trustees have secured the services of Mr. D. C. Smith as teacher of our school for the ensuing year. He is an excellent teacher and is a progressing young man.

BEAVERTON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

SURPRISE PARTY.—The usually quiet and orderly residence of the Church of England minister in this village presented an unusually gay and festive appearance Tuesday night last. At five o'clock and for some time afterwards teams continued to arrive from Point Mara, bringing the parishioners who usually attend the services in the mission station of that place and their free will offerings to the fiery. George Love and his good lady. It was a surprise party without doubt, as neither Mr. nor Mrs. Love, it appeared, had the slightest notion of what was in store for them, much less of receiving a large and generous donation from so many of their people on the evening of so wild and stormy a day. A pleasant and sociable meeting followed the despatch of some of the good things furnished, and when the time of departure arrived minister and people separated with mutual expressions of good will.

ENNISMORE.

EPISCOPAL VISIT.—The right rev. the Bishop of Peterborough visited the parish of Ennismore on Sunday, Oct. 28th. The priest and people met his lordship at Mud lake and escorted him to the parish church, where mass was said by Rev. Father Keilty, and a most interesting and edifying discourse was preached by the bishop. In the afternoon his lordship blessed with all due solemnity the two graveyards of the parish. He was accompanied by the priest of the parish, by the reeve of the township, by the municipal council, by the members of the church committee and a large concourse of people. On Monday morning his lordship administered the sacrament of confirmation to thirty-two persons. A very large congregation was present, and among the clergy from a distance we noticed Father Connolly of Downeyville and Father McEvoy of Fenelon Falls. On Monday and Tuesday mornings as many as five hundred people partook of the communion. Altogether the bishop's visit was an epoch in the history of the parish. His lordship left on Tuesday for Peterboro. [Cor. Review.

OMEMEE.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Christ church temperance society was held on Thursday evening, Nov. 1st, when after a brief service and opening address by the rector, Dr Burrows of Lindsay read an essay on "Food as Fuel," especially with reference to the warming and nourishing elements in alcohol. It was a well arranged and delivered address and was well received. After the usual vote of thanks to the speaker Dr. Burrows was elected a delegate from this parish to the approaching Church of England temperance convention in Toronto to a colleague to Mr. Robert McQuade of this village. Although the night was rough, as was the night for the bible society meeting, the attendance was very fair.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The meeting of the Emily branch of the Upper Canada bible society was held in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. The weather being unfavorable the attendance was not so large as expected. The chair was taken at 7 30 o'clock by Mr. W. Curry, secretary of this branch. After singing and prayer the minutes of the last meeting and the financial statement were read by Dr. Norris. Officers and collectors were then appointed for the ensuing year. Rev. Mr Wilson addressed the meeting, briefly touching upon the origin, object and progress of the society amid all the opposition to which it has been subjected. Then followed Rev. Mr. Drummond, agent for the society, who eloquently sketched the introduction of the bible into the various pagan lands that now are permeated by the gospel, reviewed past and present conditions of France, Italy, Russia, India and China, and closed by giving a general statement of the working of the society and urging upon all Christians the necessity of giving their support to such a noble object as the uplifting of fallen humanity. The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to the officers and collectors of the society, also to the choir for their very valuable services during the meeting.

FIVE REASONS WHY J. D. Thornton's stock is selling at sight: 1st. Because of long and practical training in the best markets....2nd. Our stock is fresh and new, being replenished weekly....3rd. No bankrupt or shop-worn goods in stock....4th. The new styles and desirable lines in each department, particularly those popular overcoats and ulsters just opened....5th. The great inducements held out to cash customers in marketable produce, unsurpassed in the Midland counties....Give him a call.—25-4.

BETHANY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

TOBOGGANING.—The Bethany tobogganing club held their first regular meeting of the season on Nov. 1st. The following officers were elected:—J. H. Barber, honorary president; Dr. T. G. Brereton, president; Wm. White, vice-president; A. P. Walker, captain; J. J. Preston, treasurer; Walter Chapman, secretary. Last year the club had a good course on the mountain to the south of the village, the slide running to the east. This year a new course has been selected that slopes to the west which will afford a much longer slide, and for safety, convenience, and point of excellence will be superior to any of the previous. The membership of the club already exceeds that of last year and is rapidly increasing. If the clerk of the weather provides plenty of snow everything bids fair for a pleasant season's sport.

PETERBORO.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. W. E. Sherwood has purchased "Inglewood," the residence of the late Mr. D. S. Fleton, for the sum $10,000, and proposes to reside there.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A PETERBORO FARMER.—John Sellers is the name of a very eccentric farmer who lives in the township of Asphodel, Peterborough county. He has a flock of sheep that has not been shorn for six years. The wool has grown entirely over their eyes and is so long that it drags on the ground. The sheep have the appearance from a distance of big hay stocks in the field. Upon being asked why he did not shear his sheep, Mr. Sellers replied: "God put the wool on their backs to stay there and keep them warm, and I do not propose interfering with his plans." The flock are a great curiosity, and people come for miles around to see the sheep. Mr. Sellers never shaves, nor cuts his hair or finger-nails. His hair hangs down his back and has the appearance of never having been combed. His whiskers are long and shaggy, and his general appearance is different from other men. He lives with his sister and owns a good farm. He has never bought any improved farm machinery, but all his tools are home-made.

BOWMANVILLE.

FIRE.—On Tuesday week the frame dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Joe. Rigelow, near Enterprise, was consumed by fire. Mrs. Rigelow was going into the cellar with a lighted lamp in her hand when a sudden gust blew the fire downward, igniting the oil which caused an explosion. In an incredible short space of time the building was enveloped in flames. Everything in the house, including wearing apparel, together with $60 in money, was devoured.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunderstorm on Friday last the barn of Mr. C. J. Hughson was struck by lightning, killing a horse in the stable, which formed a part of the building. Mr. Hughson's hired man and Mr. John Rickaby were in the barn at the time, but miraculously escaped. Mr. Rickaby received a severe shock, but son recovered. Both posts on the east side of the barn were split to atoms, and a board on the west side left in fragments. A hungry tongue, too, which was leaning against the north side of the building became a victim to its forked tongue.—[Cor. Statesman.

HORSES KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday last during the thunderstorm Mr. R. Fielding, who lives near Bowmanville, had two horses killed by lightning while out in the field. The threshing machine was working at the barn at the time, and the shock was felt by the men there, though none of them were injured.—[News.

HARTLEY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

OBIT.—We are very sorry to chronicle the death of Margaret Christina Barker, second daughter of Mr. John Barker, merchant, of this place. She was ill for about a week with inflammation, and though receiving the best medical treatment it seemed to be of no avail. She was an exceedingly intelligent little girl and by her kind, winning ways succeeded in securing the love of all with whom she came in contact. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Barker in their sad bereavement.

REMOVED.—Mrs Myles and daughters have removed into their residence in this village.

SCHOOL.—John H. McMillan, one of the pupils of this school, has secured a position in Toronto and has left for the city. We wish him success.

....We are glad to notice that Mr. D. Campbell, who has been during the last year or two ailing with rheumatism or something closely allied to it, is under the care of Dr. Aikens of Toronto, and is improving so much as to be able to resume work with his usual vigor. Mr. Campbell heartily recommends Dr. Aikens to all who are afflicted with any chronic ailment....On Sunday night week we were visited with our first heavy snow storm, and Monday morning the ground had on it a mantle of white and sleighing has begun.....Mr. Alexander Campbell has left for the shanties....There is talk of a shed being erected in connection with the Methodist church here. This a step in the right direction. Gentlemen, feel your pockets and build a commodious shed at once as it is badly needed in the winter.

PERSONAL.—Miss Mattie Smith, teacher in the junior department of Hartley school, intends leaving at the Christmas holidays to resume her studies in the high school. She is giving good satisfaction as teacher and has secured the esteem and good will of both parents and pupils.

BOBCAYGEON.

A CAMP OF GYPSIES.—A party of gypsies camped over Sunday in the bocage, between Little Bob and the old road. There was just sufficient of the gypsy about them to remind one of the genuine article, and that is all. They had seven horses and three wagons, a yellow dog and lots of children. They had a three-pronged stand for holding the pot over the fire, and they camped under canvas, but the tents were stretched over patent frames that lifted on to the wagons, and there wasn't a red neckerchief amongst them. The women were togged up in faded bonnets of last spring's growth and bankrupt finery cut on the bias, and while as a rule we are adverse to saying anything ungallant of the ladies, really they were no more like gypsies than angels. In fact the only real traditional characteristics exhibited by the party was their love for horse trading and chicken stew. The camp was visited by a considerable number of people on Sunday, and on Monday they moved south.

RE-ENGAGED.—Mr. R. Armour, principal of the school, and Mr. Killaby, headmaster of the Rokeby school, have been reengaged for the year 1884. Both are capital teachers. M. Armour has been here for some years and has given general satisfaction. He is a painstaking, careful and successful teacher.

CLOSING OF LITTLE BOB MILL.—The Little Bob lumber mill was closed down on the 10th, and as usual has made a very successful run. Mr M. M. Boyd and Mr W. Boyd being present when the mill closed down a happy exchange of feeling took place between the firm and the employees. The foreman, Mr W. Gidley, called for three cheers for Mr. Boyd, who in response complimented the men upon the season's work, and also took the opportunity of thanking them for the handsome presents they recently made to himself and Mrs. Boyd. The breath of Mr. Wm. Boyd was warmly given, to which that gentleman appropriately replied. Mr M Boyd, in asking for cheers for the foreman, spoke in the highest terms of the management of the mill and the careful attention to their work that had been given by the men. He regretted very much that they could not have their annual party, on account of reasons that they knew, but hoped that next year they would all be there to enjoy a double measure of party. Mr. Gidley, in response, thanked the men for their kindness and diligent work during the past season, and stated that the majority of them had not lost a day, which was gratifying to him, and no doubt to the firm, which they would thereby receive, would be equally gratifying to them. The season's run had been successful, the cut making a good average considering the logs. The mill had never run better, and it was a gratification to know that not the slightest accident had occurred to any of the hands. Mr. George Bick being present, as one of the oldest employees of the firm made a few agreeable remarks. Cheers were given for the ladies, on whose behalf Mr. T. Johnston gracefully replied; all hands went over to the boarding house for their evening refreshment, and the mill sank to rest after the rack and tear of one season's labor.—[Independent.

MATRIMONIAL.—Having been too pressed for time lately a number of our exchanges have remained unopened or the following notice would have appeared much earlier. It is from the Port Dover News, which says the great social event in Port Dover for some time was the marriage of the Rev. James B. Craigie of Bobcaygeon to Miss Minnie L. Workman of that place. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother by Rev. A. Grant, B.A., of Oneida. The bride was most tastefully arrayed in a dress of cream nun's veiling and lace, with a veil of white silk tulle and wreath of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids, Miss Workman and Miss Edgar, were similarly attired, the trimming, however, being garnet velvet. The bouquets of the bride and bridesmaids were particularly noticeable, as was also the floral decorations of the room. It is needless to say the bride looked the picture of health and happiness. After the ceremony, which took place in the presence of a few chosen friends, the company partook of an elegant dejeuner, at which the health of the bride was proposed in happily chosen language by Rev. Mr. Grant, the groom making a very appropriate reply. The costly and elegant presents received by the bride, both from friends beyond the sea and those nearer home, may be taken as an evidence of the esteem in which she is held. The nuptials were celebrated in an unusually happy manner, everyone being assured that a bright future awaited them, and they carry with them to their new home the kindliest wishes of all acquaintances for a long and useful life.—[Independent.

ESSONVILLE.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

THRESHING.—The hum of the threshing machine has been heard in our midst here of late. The threshing is all done now.

SNOW.—A heavy snow storm passed over here on the 14th and left good sleighing, which holds good yet.

MARRIED.—George Roscoe arrived here this week from the township of Manvers with his bride.

THE PULPIT.—Rev. Mr. Garbett preaches here Sunday next, 25th. He preaches here once in two weeks, this being one of the appointments on the Mosmouth mission.

BALSAM LAKE.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

HALLOWE'EN THEFTS.—Several of the neighbors had poultry stolen the aforesaid evening. The remains of one of the fowl were found at the edge of the woods where the night ramblers had built a fire to prepare their feast. Such doings as this were common in Canada a good many years ago, but the people of this neighborhood do not appreciate the custom sufficiently to wish it to be revived.

GAME.—The record for game killed before the snow-fall is not very large. Four or five rabbits, a raccoon and a couple of muskrats are all we have heard of.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.—One of our citizens started for town in a sleigh one day last week, but had not gone many miles before he thought, from the appearance of things, that it might be as well to borrow a wagon and leave the sleigh behind. This was done, and thus equipped he journeyed cheerily on for a short time, but the weather becoming colder he evidently thought there would be enough sleighing to carry him home, so the borrowed wagon was exchanged for a sleigh and in this he reached his destination.

PORT HOPE.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday week, during the progress of a thunderstorm, the lightning struck the sheep-pen of Mr. Wm. Westington, lot 28, 8th con., Hamilton, burning up three large barns, a stable and several sheds, together with the produce of two hundred acres of land. The total loss will reach nearly $6,000, without a cent of insurance....During the same afternoon while a lot of men were threshing on the premises of Mr. A. McMullen, lot 8, 7th con., Hope, the lightning struck the barn, tearing off the ridge-boards and part of the siding, knocking down Mr. T. Halleran, two other men and a span of horses. They all recovered, but were stunned by the shock.

EXPENSIVE SPORT.—Alex. Gilmour, an ironworker, had some expensive shooting on thanksgiving day. He set to work shooting the hens of his neighbor, Mr. Arthur Spotten, with a fowl-ing piece, and was brought before the p. m. Moral: 1.50 fine; cost of hens, 60 cents; costs of the case, $2.00; total, $3.19.—[Guide.

BIG PARSNIP.—A Port Hope hotel-keeper has a parsnip twenty-two inches in length, sixteen inches in circumference, and weighing three pounds and eleven ounces. Who can beat this, asks the Times.

DOG v. MUTTON.—A well-known Port Hope merchant had to pay $80 for sheep which two of his dogs killed on a farm near the town.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A disappointed Port Hope lover slapped his faithless young lady in the mouth recently and was sent to gaol for two months.

SUCCESSFUL.—The Guide says that Mr. Clarence W. Ashford, formerly of Port Hope, was offered the attorney-generalship of the Hawaiian kingdom, which, however, he declined, as his law practice was more lucrative.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION IN AN ICE-HOUSE.—At about ten o'clock on Tuesday night a fire broke out in the house adjoining the bake-shop of Mr. Harry Shepherd. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to have been from spontaneous combustion. The firemen were promptly on hand and soon had the fire under control. The loss, amounting to some forty or fifty thousand dollars was not covered by insurance.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—On Monday morning last the wind blew down the fence along the Grand Trunk railway, opposite Mr. Malbrand's, and two colts that were in the field wandered out upon the track and were killed by a passing train.

A MAN ADRIFT ALL NIGHT.—About five o'clock on Wednesday evening while the tug Nithsdale at Newcastle harbor was out in the lake with a mud scow in tow (the wind blowing a stiff breeze), the line parted and the scow with a man named Barney McGovern on board, drifted out, and the lake being so rough that the tug was unable to go after it, a telegram was sent to Capt. Bates of the tug Albert Wright, here, who immediately went in search of the drifting scow, and after being out till near midnight, returned without it. On Tuesday morning Mr. W. Clemes, a sailor with a glass, discovered the scow out in the lake. The tug Albert Wright went out and captured it and towed it into Cobourg harbor about noon the same day. Barney was apparently none the worse for his trip.—[Guide.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

BARN BURNED ON SCUGOG ISLAND.—We regret to learn that Mr. John May of Scugog island met with the misfortune of having his barn and the contents destroyed by fire on the evening of Tuesday last. It was a frame building and burned with great rapidity, despite every attempt to stay the progress of the flames. The contents consisted of some hay and straw, several hundred bushels of wheat and oats, and though partly covered by insurance, because Mr. May had his residence burned a few years ago, the loss is a serious one. The origin of the fire is attributed to the accidental upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the stable.—[Standard.

COUNTY JUDGE'S CRIMINAL COURT.—The Queen v. Wallace.—The defendant Wm. Wallace of Reach was charged before Judge Dartnell with having in September last unlawfully procured a quantity of a noxious drug to be unlawfully used with intent to procure the miscarriage of one Jane Salter, a young woman pregnant. He was also charged with supplying to said Jane Salter the noxious drug for that purpose. The case came up for hearing Tuesday last. Medical evidence as to the drug was taken. The judge found that the drug was procured by the defendant for an unlawful purpose but thought sufficient evidence was not given as to the quantity of the drug administered to establish the fact that it was noxious, and acquitted the defendant..... David McDonald, a workman on the Ontario and Quebec railway, charged with larceny of boots from the store of Charles Williams of Glen Major, was arraigned before Judge Dartnell on 10th inst. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence to ascertain his antecedents.—[Standard.

GRANGE SALT CO.—At a meeting of the Ontario Division Grange at Uxbridge on the 13th inst. it was decided to participate in the movement started by the Dominion grange in the purchase of a salt well at Goderich. The capital stock of the company is set down at $30,000 in shares of $20 each.

LEG BROKEN.—Mrs. W. S. Farewell of Harmony broke her leg on Sunday last by falling on the doorstep.

AID TO THE STRIKERS.—At the regular meeting of the iron moulders union at Toronto last week fifty dollars was voted in aid of the strikers among the iron-workers of Oshawa.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named W. Kelly fell from a window of the new malleable iron works on Saturday last and broke his arm. He was playing with a number of other boys.—[Oshawa Reformer.

DEATH OF DR. MCGILL.—The venerable Dr. McGill, died at his residence in Oshawa on Friday after an illness from pneumonia of but a few days duration, in his 77th year. He had attained the highest eminence in his profession, was a public-spirited citizen of the town he had so long lived in, and had been honored with municipal and parliamentary positions. He represented South Ontario in the house of assembly from confederation in 1867 to 1871. He married Julia Ann, daughter of the late Charles Bates of Bowmanville, and of his family two are living—a son, Solomon, a lawyer in Toronto, and a daughter, Mrs. Currie of Port Perry.—[Chronicle.

STRUCK BY THE ENGINE.—On Tuesday morning Jas. Routley, section boss, while attempting to cross the track at Brooklin as the express was nearing the station was struck by the engine and received severe injuries in the back and head.

SUICIDE.—We regret having to record the death of David Whitney, who resided a short distance west of Ashburnham in West Whitby. He committed suicide by hanging himself in his own barn on Tuesday last. Excessive drinking is the reason assigned for his rashness.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The residence of Mr. R. G. McGregor on Simcoe-st., Oshawa, was struck by lightning on Friday last. The electric current struck the chimney and passed down to the cellar, between the wall and plaster, tearing off the lath in its downward course.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.—The Port Perry Observer is "down" on the poor-house scheme and report, printed in THE POST last week. The Observer says: "Several very important items have been omitted from the report; the overseer and matron, two very important personages, whose salary and maintenance may be boosted at $1,000 a year at least, the house surgeon may be put down at $500 a year at least; a practical farmer will be required to take charge of the farm that may be set at another $500 a year. Insurance, tear and wear and a certain amount of red tape will consume another $500. The maintenance of only fifty poor is provided for in the report, each inmate is allowed 90c. per week, which amounts to $2,340 a year, but nothing is allowed for clothing, and $600 is certainly not too much for that. But the report only makes provision for fifty poor. What is to become of the other 150 poor that are in the county? The last report gave the number of indigents in the county at 200, so at least 150 are still to provide for whether they are taken into the house or supplied outside. Allowing 90c. a week for the maintenance of each which with the clothing will amount to $2,000 a year. So that without any regard for the sinking fund the lowest total cost of the scheme would not be under $80,000, or in other words over $2,000 a year more than the present system. The ratepayers of the county of Ontario are not so foolish as to give a bonus of over $2,000 a year for the satisfaction of imprisoning the needy ones."

BEXLEY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

THANKSGIVING DAY ADDRESS.—The following is a summary of a thanksgiving address delivered at Bexley by the Rev. Richard Duke, C.M. minister: We are met to-day upon the invitation of the highest civil authority to give the God of nations thanks for the ingathered fruits of the field. It is most fitting, under present circumstances, that such an invitation should proceed from our civil rulers since they are the only body that represents the community at large. They are, as a body, representative and undenominational. They are supposed to have no bias towards any particular religious denomination in the land. Since happily there is no favoured state church in Canada, nor ever likely to be,—all the churches being on an equal footing in the eyes of the law, a fair field for all and no favor for any—it is most appropriate that the civil powers should do for the people at large what it is not within the province of any one religious sect to do for the rest, namely to summon all classes, without distinction of creed, to render thanks to Him from whom all blessings flow for the special favor of an average harvest. As a church the Methodists gladly fall in with a day chosen by public authority for offering to the Most High the goodly and acceptable sacrifice of thanksgiving, because they would of their own free impulse be grateful for the inestimable boon of a sufficiency for man and beast throughout the land, and because, also, they would be deferential, as has been their wont from the beginning, to the civil authority. Did a national church exist, and were it fairly representative of the people, it would not then be the duty of the state to appoint a day of national thanksgiving, but the duty of the national church; inasmuch as national thanksgiving is purely a religious act; or, all were the denominations of Christians agreed as to a particular day for the performance of this great duty, it would cease also in this case to be the business of our rulers to nominate a day for the rendering up to God of the people's thanks for the harvest reaped and housed. And it is to be hoped that the churches of the land will come to an understanding upon this matter and agree to fix a day, which shall be as immovable in the calendar as the day on which we commemorate the confederation of the provinces. Should the churches do this thing I have no doubt that our civil rulers would be well pleased. Meanwhile, dear friends, we will gladly respond to the call of "the powers that be," and keep this holiday unto the Lord of the harvest. And as we do so one element in our sense of gratitude must be the fact that we have rulers who are not ashamed from their high places to proclaim their faith in the God of providence. They tell out to all the people of the land that they believe that the laws which work together to the production of a harvest are but the operations of the will and power of one Supreme Being who is distinct, though not separated, from the universe, and that, therefore, the harvest is His gift to man; and for which, therefore, the recipients are in duty bound to render thanks. Happy are the people whose rulers legislate in the fear of God. The nation's representatives before God are the civil rulers. And rightly so, for they more than any other body stand for all the people. The character of the civil rulers is the moral reflection of the whole community. A people whose morals are of a high tone will never elect to office men whose morals are the reverse of their own. "Like people, like priest;" like people, like civil representatives. And just here we see the supreme responsibility of the christian church in moulding the manners of society both high and low, in order that those elected by the common suffrage to offices of important public trusts may be men of pure morality and christian faith. From this broad truth we may see the justice of God in judging nations now according to the character and public acts of their legislators. In the eyes of God a nation is a corporate body whose head is the government. It cannot be too well remembered by us all that the pillar of our strength as a nation must be sound morality in the views of the people generally. Sin is the rottenness of a nation, as it is of an individual. What, for instance, but the irreligion of France wrought her humiliation? The mysterious working of her sin caused her to seek a cause for a breach of the peace with Germany. "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people." "The nation and kingdom that will not serve Thee shall perish." This setting apart of the 8th of November as a thanksgiving day is an act of our rulers which redounds to the honor of God, and their credit in the eyes of the people, and is an element in our gratitude to-day. It is an evidence that our rulers have an eye to the religious sentiment in the country. If this be characteristic of them generally and continually—if christian integrity and uprightness be stamped upon their labours—all lovers of their country will rejoice, for then neither internal nor foreign foe shall be able to turn aside these confederated provinces from a career of unexampled prosperity. For our thanksgiving day we have a noble precedent. What this religious act is to us the feast of the tabernacles or ingathering was to the Jews. But their feast was more to them than this service can be to us. Their feast had a two-fold aspect. It commemorated their wilderness life when they dwelt in tents, while at the same time the feast was a feast of rejoicing and thanksgiving before God for the ingathered fruits of the earth. It was the Jews, harvest-home and thanksgiving service. Now that they dwelt in cities, and gathered the produce of the earth into storehouses, they must not forget that once they dwelt in frail and temporary shelters, and worked daily to God for their day's supply of bread, having no stores laid by. With all their strength and goods around them they might be tempted to say, in their heart, "My power and the might of mine hand hath gotten me this wealth." So they forsook for a while their substantial dwellings and built them booths in the fields and on the hill sides, and lodged in them that they might not forget how it fared with their forefathers through "that great and terrible wilderness," and call to mind the fact that it is the same One who led them by the pillar of cloud and of fire who afterwards gave them "power to get wealth." It was a memorial feast. The indigent left their places of abode and erected the green and rustic tent in the open space; so also did the king forsake his palace and build his booth and lodge in it. It was a national memorial feast, kept for several days. But it was also a thanksgiving feast. It was the feast of ingathering. A nation returned thanks to God for the recent harvest reaped and garnered. The king is benefitted by the field; so he, as well as his lowest subject took part in the great thanksgiving service. The wheat was safe in the granary, the oil from the olive-berry was safely stored away, the dates from the palm tree were laid by, and the wine from the vineyard was put up in bottles and housed. All the males, and as many of the females as were enthusiastic enough, went up to the courts of the temple. Each one carried in his left hand a fruit of the citron, and in his right a bunch of palm and willow and myrtle fastened by ornamental strings and as he passed through the temple courts his right hand he waved aloft and cried aloud, "Hosanna, Come Saviour." And so did every one; while at regular intervals the temple bells rang out to intensify and exalt the jubilee. It was the Jews, thanksgiving day. Religiously they turned their minds from the common blessings of the field—it was an easy transition—to the blessing of blessings, the Messiah promised long, but, to their minds, yet to come. Jesus Himself went up to this feast and heard the "Hosannah, come Saviour!" of the multitude, who knew that the Saviour was already come, and was even then in their very midst. The Jews could point to scriptural authority for their national feast: "Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, after that thou has gathered in thy corn and thy wine." And are not the moral grounds for the observance of our thanksgiving day the same as those which supported the feast of the ingathering of old? The bounties of providence are in striking contrast with our national sins. When we think how intense and all-pervading the selfish and mercenary spirit is, how wide-spread and oppressive are the varied evils which flow from the licensed trade in drink, how many are the encroachments upon the sanctity of the Lord's day, we must feel that our indebtedness to the Almighty for this recent blessing of an average harvest is very much enhanced. Truly, "He has not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities." Then let all the people praise him. We are one of innumerable congregations who this day assemble in the churches of the land to offer up a nation's gratitude for the blessings of God upon the fields whereby we have been enabled to gather bread enough for man and beast. The spectacle to the devout mind is one intensely comforting, as it must be intensely pleasing to the giver of all good. In his eyes which look down upon us all, we are an unbroken, worshipping multitude, and his ear hears our song of thanksgiving as the united voice of one great assembly. We do, one and all, give thanks sincere and earnest this holiday for what we have received. We feel how unworthy we are to be heard, but we think of him whose mediation makes our thanksgivings and supplications acceptable to God, and in his adorable name we venture now to present our offering upon the altar for acceptance. Once more reverting to the Jewish feast we find that the thanksgiving rendered at the great feast of ingathering was perfected and crowned by substantial offerings to God. We are not here to-day called upon to present substantial proof of our indebtedness for the great public blessing, to which on this occasion we particularly refer; yet must we bear in mind that only a substantial offering to God can perfect and crown this day's thanksgiving service. Let each one purpose in his heart first to honor the Lord with his love, and then with his substance, imitating the Magi who first worshiped the child, and then presented unto him "gold and frankincense and myrrh."

(Additional news-letters on seventh page.)

Bradburn and Co.

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Special Inducements in Flannels, Grey, Scarlet and Fancy.
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We cut Mantles and Ulsters FREE and guarantee perfect satisfaction.
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Lindsay, Nov. 15, 1883-62.

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