# The Christlan 

FAITH COMETH BY HEARING, AND HEARING BY THE WORD OF GOD."-Paul
SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCI, 1894
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St. Johs, N. B.

## EDITOR:

DONALD CRAWFORD,-- New Glasaow, P. E.I. FIN INCIAL MANAGER:
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Our bullotin for the month of February : Halifax, E. C. Furd reports troo added; Tiverton, N. S., H. A. Devoo has held a protracted meeting, with eight added-five by obedience; Lord's Cove, N. B., R. E. Stevens roports ono addition; St. John, Coburg Street, four addod by confussion and baptism; St. John, North, End mission, two by confō̃sion and baptiom; Westport, H. E. Cooke, assisted by FI. Murray, two added by confossion and baptism.

A Y. F'. S. C. E. has been organized at Summervillo, Q. Co., N.S.
Howard Murray is assisting Bro. Cooke in a meeting at Westport, N. S.

Mone interest stould bo taken in sonding ohuroh reports. Our P. E.I. brothren should come to the front. We want to hear from them.

Traf work in the St. John (North End) mission is gradually growing in intorest. Bro. Stewart's Monday evening services are being largely attonded.

The March quarterly will be hold with the church in St. John, commencing the second Lord's day. Active preparations are being made to make the meoting a success. Bro. Lhamon, of Minneapolis, will assist Bro. Stewart.

New unembers should bo urged to subscribe for Tine Cumistian. The price is ouly fifty cente for a year's subscription. Almost ayy intorested porson when asked will subscribe. Try it.

There are people who demand that they receive credit for overytbing they do, and sometimes for oven wore. If you fail
Giving
Credit. to come up with your acknowledgments, they are displeased. If you seem to detract from th. ir glory, they become angry. This deciding upon just how much credit is due to a person for a certain result, is one of the nost dificult of problems, and nearly always the person who claims the greatest praise is forgetful of the claims of others. Has the man who puts tho finishing touches upon a complicated and skilful piece of machinery any gromn! for holding it up as though he wore the only one contributing to that end? Twenty or fifty people may have been employed in its manufacture, and, if credit is going to be given, they may all put iu a claim. The aun who puts the finishing atone upon the
wall must not be unmindful of him who laid the fonndation. Others havo labored, and wo have entored into their labors. Tho last place into which this spirit of selfish glon yivg should obtrudo itself is in reference to saving sonls. What does it matter who have aided in the work, provided it is done? it is soldom the result of the efforts of any one person. When the rocks were blown out of New York harbor, a little girl touchea the button that caused the explosion. Hundreds of aen had labored for months to make the explosion a success. Does she deserve as much eredit as they? A preaoher is often but the little ginl at the button. When a sonl is born into the kingdom many influences may have combined. Leaving out the Divino power, wo find that ono may be a salutary home influence. Something road in a paper, or a book, way have helped. The Sunday-sehool teacher, though seldoan receiving any credit, may have worked and prayed. A companion may have spoben in senson the words which are us apples of gold in baskets of silver. The memory of a sermon heard years ago may have flashed upon the beart. Who ean trill how many influeuces may have contributed to the result? It is not worth our while to try to apportion to each one his share; for if wo do, there may not be much left for us. The wiser plan is to toil on prayerfully, knowiug that God will not forget our work of faith and labor of love.

A mouse can break a siogle hair; but an hair rope would tether an elephant. : Itho world long ago learned the lesson that

## Why not <br> Unite?

 are in no danger of forgetting it, although our actions may not always be in accord with our knowledge. In a fable that is as old as this era, we reac that an aged man wanted to show the importance of union. He had a large bundle of rods and gave them one by oue to a boy requesting him to break them; and they were snapped almost as rapidly as they were given. But when the boy received a bundle of rods that he might break thom, his efforts failed. If the forces for good aro combined, the outlook for success brightens. A house divided agairst itself cannot stand, A congregation that does not work in harmony does not put out bali its power. Neighboring churches that have no dealings with one another and do not givo mutual assistance and encouragement aro shorn of much of their strongth. If tho churcies in a province work together, with one mind and one spirit for the spread of the gospel, a large measure of success may bo expected. If the brethen of two provinces can unite their forces with mutual adrantages why should not N. S., N. I. and P. E. I. be able to do the sanse with multiplied blessings accruing to each. In union, wo repeat, thero is strength. But what more union can we bave than now exists? Are we not united in the bonds of peace 3 Yes. Ate we not united in that wo all preach the same gospel? Fes. Are wo not united in trying to save souls? Yas. Our purposes ane the same but are our efforts one? Conld we not have an amnual meeting for the Disciples of Christ of the Maritime Provinces? Our interests are really ono, Conld we not have a IIome Mission Board that would embrace all this teritory? The provinces do unite in supporting Sister Rioch, and practicaliy they unite in publishing The Cimistias. Couldnot all our churches in these parts combire in the support of one or more evargelists? 'They could if they would, and in time the men will be found if wanted. The time has come for a concentration of energies even if it has not come for the advance here indicated.

Missionary work is one. We divide it into home and foreign. In the Bible the fiold is the

A Wide world. That does not mean Fied places that me near to tho Field. exclusion of those more remote, and it does not mean the laraway places to the overlooking of the regions round about. However, in the prosecution of this work there is a law of progression that muet obtain, or fuilure is well nigh inevitable. It was so in the apostolic times, and it is now. The question is often asked, why did not the Disciples, till tho lust few years, send missionuries to the heathen lands? The question is of easy solution. It was impracticable. If Campbell and his coadjutors had gono to India as soon as they saw the sins of sectarianism and the mistakes of denominationalism the plea that the Disciples make would not be as potent a factor in the :eligious world as it now is. It wonld not have $t \cdot n d e d$ to break down partition walls as it bas done. These men might have said that the field in the United States is already pre-enpted by the various denominativos. But what did thoy do? In that field they began to sow the seeda of apostolic truth. The frosts of projudice and the heat of persecution tried aliernately to destroy the lifo germ, but it grow. Exemies sought to hill the teader plant, but it mounted higher and extonded wider unt:I bundreds of thousnnds ccaid lodge under its branches. Theso men could not have found a better field in which to work than they had stretching beforo them. When they had injected a purifying mixturo into the currents of religious :eaching in the United States, and saw that it was doiug its appointed work, then they turned their eyes toward the heathen, and now they seek to have their hearts purified by faith in a pure gospel. What they are now doing is very littlo compared with what they ought to do; but it is very much more tian they could be doing if they had not concentrated their eflorts at bome for many years. The more wo do at home the more wo will be able to do abroad. One of the surest ways of advancing the work among tho beathen is to redoublo our eflorts to save souls around us, teaching them at the same time that to be converted to Christ embraces conversion to missions. It was a pleasing thing to see tho United Scates out of ber abundance sending thousands of busliels of grain and imouense quantities of provisions to the thousands of famishing people in Russia. To have withhold it would have been a sin aud a diagrace. If in the depths of their genorosity they had forgotten the starving peoplo at hone we would withhold our praises and count their action little less than a sin. If thoy had not raised abundant crops they would bave had none to send away. But sowing plontifully tiony reapod bountifully and so were able to feed the starving at home and the starving abroad. To have shippea their seed grain, evon to feed dying men, would have been short sighted foolishness. If wo are ever going to scatter much soed among the nations lot us seo to it that we plan and work for abundant harvests at home.

