

# IN PULPIT AND PEW

## BAPTIST

The Baptist Outlook has the following on theological schools:—  
 "A theological school has no mission work unless it seeks to prepare men to be effective preachers of the Gospel and leaders of the churches. We can think of no greater misfortune for a young man preparing for the ministry than that he should have three or four years of drill in modes of thought and methods of study which will sap him of his enthusiasm as a preacher and take away his passion for practical efficiency in Kingdom building. There are many fine young men preparing for the ministry who are tempted by strong financial inducements to take up work in institutions where the slow processes of merely critical scholarship will so long a way towards understanding their life calling. It fitting them for their life calling, it would be far better for them, if necessary, to live on bread and water in a school where their real power as preachers will be enhanced than seek physical comfort or indulgence where spiritual husks are served instead of the bread of life. We must have in our theological schools genuine scholarship of the highest type. But along with it we must have spirituality and passion for righteousness. We must avoid the cheap-John, short-cut type of seminary training. But at the same time we must avoid the numbing, ceremonial type which eats away the vitals of evangelical truth."

Southern Baptists have fifty-seven schools classed as colleges and universities. We have in the South no Baptist university in the true sense of that term. The universities are just colleges with a big name. The colleges are colleges of the same type. These schools have in round numbers sixteen thousand students, but this number by no means represents all the Baptist students at college. Nearly as many more are at the state schools (colleges and normal schools), and a goodly number are in North American universities doing graduate or undergraduate work. Our Southern Baptist schools of all grades report about 27,000 students, with a total of more than 19,000 students for the Gospel ministry. North Carolina alone has twenty Baptist schools with about 3,800 students, while Georgia has sixteen schools and 2,400 students. Texas follows with fourteen schools and 3,400 students. These States make a specialty of the Baptist academy.

Rev. A. J. Selwood of Acrrington, England, writes to Mr. Shackleton as follows: "I have interest you to know that one of the Baptist Union wallets we sent out to our lads last Christmas has been the means of saving its owner's life. He was wounded in the 'big push' of July 1, but a bullet which would undoubtedly have killed him was turned aside by the wallet and its contents, which he was carrying in his breast-pocket. I have seen the wallet; but nothing, I think, would induce him to part with it."

The church at Moss Side, Manchester, England, of which Rev. T. Dawson, chaplain to H. M. forces, is minister, but which is now under the care of Rev. R. Foster Jeffrey, is contributing a large share to the national sacrifice. The total number of men who have joined the colors from this church is 176, of which fourteen have been killed, twenty-four wounded, and two have been taken prisoners. The casualties are nearly 24 per cent.

Rev. D. R. Lewis, West Vale, Enr., writes an interesting letter on his work with the Y. M. C. A. in France. He says: "There is no lack of excitement here. To see sixteen aeroplanes above our house at breakfast time, and watch a fight, was a thrilling experience. My souvenir of that morning will serve as a splendid dinner-ring. . . . What the fellows like is the prayer at the close of the evening. It is easy to pray here."

Rochester Theological Seminary re-

opened on September 15th with thirty new men and a promising outlook.  
 Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee for the presidency, and Mrs. Hughes, attended the services of the First church in Boston, on Sunday morning, September 10th. They remained for the celebration of the communion, and tarried for some time at the close of the services to speak with the pastor, Dr. de Blois, and many members of the congregation.

From the Maritime Baptist:—  
 "Our readers will hear with sincere and deep regret the sad news of the death of Rev. E. J. Brooks. He was one of the first to enlist after war was declared, and recently was promoted to the rank of major. He was killed while leading his men in the attack by which Corcellet was captured, September 15th. As far as we know he is the first ordained minister from these provinces to fall on the field of glory. Mrs. Brooks, who is now in England, will have the sympathy of all in her great sorrow.

"The Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, Mass., which suffered serious effects from the Richeson crime five years ago, has recovered during the past four years. Every department of church work is active and successful. Two-thirds of a large floating indebtedness has been paid, with good prospects for the removal of the balance this year. Within three years fifty-nine new members have been received, half upon confession of faith. The church has increased its missionary offerings twenty-five per cent this year. New families are becoming interested, and the future is promising. Rev. Arthur St. Burrows is the minister, coming here from an eleven-year pastorate in Worcester, Mass.

"The Brunswick Street church, Fredericton, is not only losing its pastor, but is also losing some valued members by the removal of Mr. Frank Creed and his family to Sussex. But these will be warmly welcomed to the ranks of the workers in Sussex, and will find an opportunity for Christian service there. Mr. Creed is a son of the late Dr. H. C. Creed, for many years editor of the Year Book, and secretary of the Convention."

Rev. Dr. E. B. Wylie of St. Stephen has accepted the call to St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, N. B., and his ministry in St. Stephen terminates after the third Sabbath of October. Rev. A. J. W. Back of St. James Church, Milltown, will be interim moderator of St. Stephen's session. Dr. Wylie has been for over four years in his present charge and will be followed to his new congregation with the good-will of his co-presbyters.

Rev. John Hardwick has accepted the call to St. Matthew's church, St. John, and will be inducted to the pastoral charge, Oct. 12. Rev. J. A. MacKeigan will preside and induct; Rev. T. A. Mitchell will give the charge to the minister, while Rev. S. J. A. Morrison will address the congregation.

Rev. J. S. Sutherland of St. Andrew's Church, St. John's, Newfoundland, has accepted the call to St. Paul's church, Fredericton, and will be inducted to the charge of the latter congregation, Oct. 17. Rev. W. M. Fraser, moderator of St. John's presbytery, will preside and induct. Rev. F. S. Dowling will address the minister and Rev. J. H. A. Anderson the congregation.

The call from Stanley and Nashwaak addressed to Rev. M. J. McPherson of Ridgetown, Ont., has been sustained by the presbytery of St. John, and forwarded to Mr. McPherson. Provisional arrangements have been made for his induction, at which Rev. F. W. Thompson has been appointed to preside and induct. Rev. J. F. McKay will address the minister and Rev. E. E. Mowatt the people.

Rev. A. D. Stirling of Scotsburn, N. S., has been called to the pastorate of St. Matthew's Church, Inverness, N. S., vacant for a few weeks since the removal of Rev. A. D. McKinnon to St. Andrew's Church, Lunenburg, N. S.

Dr. R. P. MacKay of Toronto, who has recently been in St. John, and other centres in the Maritime Provinces, gives a striking testimony to the practical results of the working of prohibition in the West. In writing to the Presbyterian an account of a several weeks' visit to the west recently, he says:—  
 "All in the West are profoundly grateful for the results of prohibition. I met on the train a gentleman from Calgary, who said that in thirty days after prohibition came into force they distinctly felt the effects, in improved business conditions. Instead of running accounts, men were paying accounts, and buying comforts for their families. In the Winnipeg presbytery, it was agreed to close one of the refuges for fallen women, because since prohibition came into force, they were not receiving inmates."

## METHODIST

Probably many who know him or know of him are not aware of the fact that Major (Cluney) MacPherson, M. D., B. A. M. C., who went over to England in April, 1915, with a detachment of the Newfoundland regiment, was the inventor of the anti-gas helmet or mask in use by the British armies in the field. The major became attached to the staff of the war office in London, and has been almost continuously employed on every front but that of Mesopotamia, lecturing and demonstrating on the use of the helmet for the instruction of the troops. He is a member of the Methodist church. He was lately at Salsolki and Alexandria, and is now on furlough in England—his first furlough. He studied medicine to become a foreign missionary, under our general board, which at that time was not keen for medical missionaries and so lost him. Major MacPherson was with Dr. Greutell two years in Labrador and got the idea of his anti-gas helmet used there to keep out the cold and snow. He is a nephew of the Rev. George I. Bond, D. D., pastor of Centennial Methodist church, St. John's, Nfld., at that time editor of the Christian Guardian, and pastor of Sackville church.

A recent item in the Indian Witness refers to our good Bro. Jeffries, of Oakville, Ontario, pointing out that he is now in his ninety-fifth year, and that he has been longer than any other man in the Methodist ministry in Canada. It also mentions the fact that in spite of his years he still preaches occasionally, and is greatly beloved by all who know him.

Mention has been made of the death of the Hon. H. B. Woods, of St. John's, Nfld. He had two brothers who left behind them fragrant memories in the New England conference and States, the late Revs. Fred Woods, D. D., and Alfred Woods, the Daily News of St. John's, says: "The children will tell the story of the Sunday school superintendent, the only one they had ever known, and in many instances the only one their fathers ever knew. In the records of the Methodist church his name will rank amongst the builders of Methodism, a pioneer in many a forward movement, whose life was entwined in every phase of his church's history, and whose constant endeavor was the betterment of social conditions and the advancement of temperance and moral reform."

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In the country market yesterday there was no special display of commodities. Prices ruled about the same as last week, except that eggs and potatoes are a little higher in price. Moose steak brought from 20c. to 25c. per lb.; chickens, of which there was only a small supply, 25c. to 35c.; roast beef, 14c. to 25c.; pork, 20c. to 24c.; lamb, 15c. to 22c. Potatoes sold at 30c. per peck, other vegetables remaining at last week's prices. Eggs retailed as high as 42c. per dozen for fresh and butter was sold at from 30c. to 32c. for tub and from 32c. to 40c. for creamery. There was a fair supply of apples at prices usual at this time of the year.

## WHY CONSCRIPTION?

The boys in the trenches were a friendly lot. Billy's platoon came from the same little town in far-away Canada. They had known each other quite well in the homeland, but months of training and fighting together had ripened that neighborly acquaintance into a brotherly affection that only exists between comrades who have, side by side, withstood the death storm in the battlefield. When a letter came from a mother, sweetheart or friend at home bringing news of the "doings about the old burg" it was considered, after its perusal by the owner, as the property of the platoon, and was eagerly read and passed from hand to hand until well-nigh worn out in the process.

Billy had a girl—a dear, good girl—in the far-away home town, whom many of Billy's present pals had, when at home, tried in vain to win, for her affection centered on Billy, and her letters were always considered a special treat by the platoon, because of their breezy, newsy items and the deep touches of tenderness here and there. Lately for some unexplained reason, these longed for letters had ceased to come so often, much to the disappointment of poor fighting Billy and the platoon, as well.

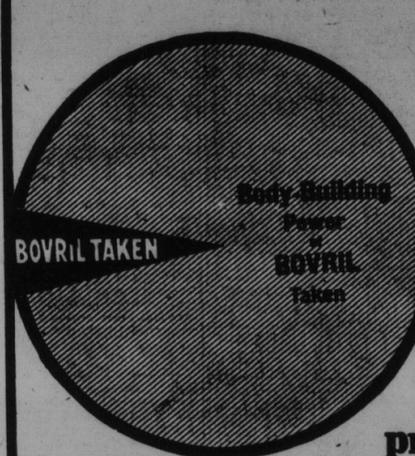
All the boys had enlisted as privates (it was at the beginning of the war before so many young seventeen year olds had come to consider that only an officer's job was good enough) and until yesterday the platoon sergeant had been a well trained old imperial soldier who had left the English service, and was farming in Canada when the war broke out, but who, poor chap, had been picked off early in the morning and buried last night and Billy had been chosen in his stead. Before he died the old grizzled warrior of many an Indian frontier raid, had bequeathed Billy his stripes, saying, "take 'em mate, I'm all in, and the Cap. will pick you I know, an' stripes are scarce 'round Wipers." The "Cap" had made Billy platoon sergeant and the boys were delighted.

Since Billy had gone Mabel had become lonesome and to cheer her up a bit, Billy's chum had taken her out now and then in his new car. Charlie had not yet "made up his mind" about enlisting. The car-rides became more frequent and finally Mabel and Charlie decided that "if a chap really loved a girl he would not leave her and go away to fight in a strange country, but would wait until Canada was attacked and fight for her then." She changed her mind, and so it was that the last letter was written to Billy, telling him how sorry she was about it all, but her love for Charlie was so great that she must break off the engagement, and then—"Charlie would never leave me alone and deserted in the world."

The letter came in with the rations. "Twas raining tonight in 'No Man's Land' and Billy with a patrol had gone out to find a weak spot in the Hoche entanglements. A strong German patrol had ambushed Billy's little band and wiped it out. Billy, with a bullet through the lung, crawled back to safety. Billy's comrades gathered round. They tried to comfort him with words of encouragement—they knew he could not live—they wept and cursed in turns. His rambling thoughts carried him back to Canada. He talked of the sweetheart he would not see again. Why had she not written the same for so long a time—had she so soon forgotten—had her love grown cold? Charlie, his chum, could tell him. He called to Charlie across the sea. Mabel would not come. Charlie would not answer. His fast glazing eyes filled with tears. The corporal said hands. He tried to open it, but failed. A comrade offered to help, but Billy said, "me first, always," and they did not urge him farther. Billy, his face wreathed in happiness, and forgetting his pain in the wave of youthful love that filled his heart, answered the last call.

They buried him beside the English

# In the Recent Experiments with BOVRIL on Human Beings



conducted independently by some of the best known physiologists of the day, and reported to the British Medical Association, an amount of Bovril corresponding to the small dark section of this circle, added to the diet, produced an increase in weight, flesh and muscle corresponding to the large light section

# Body-Building Power of BOVRIL

to be in every case from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

platoon sergeant, "back of the trench in the shell hole." They opened the letter to read the news from home—for it was platoon property now. "Charlie would never leave me alone and deserted in the world." They shuddered at the sentiment, and again cursed and wept in turns. But then,—"Thank God, he had not known. 'It ain't a fair deal," said Corporal Brown. "If Charlie had been doing his duty here he wouldn't have sold Billy's girl."

## CHILDRENS CORNER

Continued from page twelve,  
 Olive McKenna, Sussex—I have replied to your letter direct, Olive.  
 Hilda Godwin, 137 St. James St.—What a nice writer you are Hilda, to be only nine years of age.  
 Janet Elliott, 14 St. Andrews Street.—You made a splendid attempt Janet, even though you failed to carry off the prize, and I am watching your work.  
 Annie Maud Buckley, Long's Cove—A big welcome Annie, and I am pleased to have your nice letter. Write me again soon.  
 Gladys Freeman, Woodstock—I am sorry, Gladys, but your answers were incorrect, as you would see from last week's page. You are a neat writer.  
 Elinor Sutherland, Amherst, N. S.—Cut out, say a printed letter "T," as a stencil, paint the color through same and send me result. I shall then try to help you further, Elinor. Now stick in hard at school. Your letter was most interesting.  
 Hazel Hatfield, Mt. Pleasant—Very glad to have your letter, Hazel, and to welcome you to the Corner. Let me hear from you again soon.  
 Myrtle Cox, Young's Cove—I expect you will have received my letter by this time.  
 Vida Gibbs, 81 Sydney Street—I am very sorry to hear that you have been sick, Vida, but hope you will soon be better.  
 Gertrude Coram, 190 Canterbury St.—Very pleased to hear it Gertrude. Your name is correct this time eh? Your writing is good.  
 Mary Knight, Milltown—Why won't you let me have one of the pictures taken? I should like to have it Mary.  
 Myra Viola Smith, Sussex—Glad you wrote to Gladys. She was delighted.  
 Hilda Chover, Milltown—Glad you liked the camera so much and are using same. Yes send one. No not yet.  
 Eunice Adella Fanjoy, Hibernia—What a long time it is since you wrote Eunice, but I was delighted to get your letter again. Yes, shortly.  
 Jessie Gill, Andover—Well, Jessie, you tried hard and are a nice writer,

received. Glad you liked the prize. Yes do.  
 Muriel Genter, 115 Leinster Street—Try to get to the Allice Aid meeting this morning, Muriel. Thanks for entry.  
 Flossie Fosham, 45 Marsh St.—Thanks for the letter and jokes Flossie. I shall publish them shortly. Yes, I have your two new members. Call and see me some day.  
 Phyllis Barber, 42 Broad Street.—You made a good attempt Phyllis, but missed the prize.  
 Dorothy McKinnay, 100 St. James St.—The above applies to you also, Dorothy. Now try again.  
 Dorothy Stewart, 25 St. James St.—You have done remarkably well, Dorothy, and deserve the place given in the prize list.  
 Dorothy Lynd, Sydney Mines—Whilst your work was most neat Dorothy, you did not get the most words. However, don't be too disappointed, but try again.  
 Mary Hoyt, Hampton—I was pleased to see your attempt Mary. Write again soon.  
 Elsie McMullin, 74 St. James St.—You have done extremely well in the contest Elsie. Yes, get to the meeting at ten-thirty o'clock.  
 Maud Buckley, Long's Cove—Yes, I got it in time and was pleased to get your second letter. Your writing is very neat Maud.  
 Kathryn Wilson, Sackville—Your interesting letter and good painting

**To Improve Expression As Well As Complexion**  
 No face is really beautiful that lacks expression. Do you realize that continued use of powders and creams tends to the pliancy of skin and elasticity of expression? Why not try cosmetics, use something better, which won't clog the pores or make the skin dry, pasty or oily? Ordinary mercerized wax acts quite differently from any cosmetic. It wonderfully improves any complexion, giving it a soft, clear, pure, soft, spotless, healthy, delicately beautiful and youthful. Every druggist has this wax; it is seldom more than an ounce is needed. It is spread on nightly like cold cream and washed off morning. In a week or two the transformation is complete. Wrinkles do not of course enhance the expression. Neither do the pasty things many use to eradicate them. A treatment free from all objection is made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saccharin in a half pint of witch hazel use as a wash lotion. This soon removes even the most obstinate wrinkles.

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