

preachers for a few months at a time, as we have done, saying, "we had better save the money till such times as we can get an evangelist in the field all the time." It is not because we prefer this way of working to having a man in the work all the time that we have followed this course, but simply because we have not been able to secure a suitable man for the work. We have never ceased trying for such a man, but the man we want is in demand everywhere. The question for us to decide has been, whether it was not better to take such time as a few of our preaching brethren could spare from their home work and let them labor where labor was much needed, than to wait the coming of an evangelist, and while we were waiting see our churches dying. It was decided that it would be better to have a few months labor than none; that it was our duty to use the means within our reach and do what good we could. That this course has been on the whole a grand success the results will confirm.

But even this work cannot be continued without the co-operation of the brethren. It would be a burning shame, now that we are just ready to see a grand forward movement, to have the work stop for the want of that support the brotherhood are so well able to give. Just now the outlook is encouraging. We have young men in whom we have confidence preparing themselves for the work of the ministry, and others just ready to follow. Will we come up and assist those young men to educate themselves for this work, that they may feel that they have an interested brotherhood at their back, and thus encourage them to return and give their lives and the education they have by our assistance acquired to the work of the Lord in their native Provinces? Or will we be indifferent to their needs and allow others to give the help we can give, and so add to the number of our young men who are already laboring successfully in the neighboring States. The work we have before us now is to build up the cause where it was once established, and to reach out into new fields as opportunity may offer, and to assist our young brethren who are now at school that they may come back to us strong in the truth, and thus give us a supply of young men good and true, who shall be our evangelists and carry on the work more successfully than we have been able to do. Let our faith in our plea be seen by our works. I am full of hope for the future. I can see a grand work done by these young men who are now preparing themselves for the ministry. My only fear is that we will neglect our duty to them, and thus lose their labor. Brethren, let us improve this our opportunity, and God will abundantly bless. Send your contributions to T. H. Capp, P. O. Box 106, St. John, N. B., stating whether it is for the education of our young preachers, or for our home mission work. Both of these missions are now in need of money. Money given for the work of the Lord will come back to us with interest when the Lord rewards His servants.

E. O. FORD.  
Port Williams, Oct. 26th, 1887.

### THE BIBLE.

The Bible is a wonderful book. It is the oldest and best book in the world. It has been translated into more languages and read by more people than any other book that has ever been written. And while thousands of other books have ceased to be read, and have been consigned to the category of deep oblivion, the Bible has gained a stronger hold, a firmer grasp on the human family, and is to-day the great civilizer of mankind.

The majority of books, after having been read once or twice, become uninteresting and are laid aside, soon to be forgotten; but the Bible never becomes old or in any sense stale. In this respect it is unique. I have conversed with men who have

passed the meridian of life and who have exceeded the allotted three score years and ten; men who have been studying the Bible all their lives, but their interest in it was in no way abated, nor was their zeal for its promises, precepts, commands, and doctrines flagging.

Wherever the Bible has gone, its power has been strikingly manifest. In every country in which its teachings are made the standard of right and wrong, the people are contented and happy. It lifts the veil of heathen darkness that envelopes a nation, and spreads over and among them the principles of equality, liberty and justice! Compare, if you will, Bible England and Bibleless Spain; Bible America and Bibleless Austria. What a contrast? In those countries where the Word of God is diffused among the homes of the people, "liberty rejoices and is glad," education spreads her beneficent influence, and yields with her fostering hand untold blessings to mankind. Where the Bible is read by the people, individual right is established and justice impartially administered. It frees the slave, and he rejoices as a free born citizen. He fears no longer the stinging whip and merciless wrong inflicted by a cruel and tyrannical master. It rears temples in which to worship, and builds colleges, and endows them with thousands of dollars, to educate and refine. It erects philanthropic institutions, where the aged and infirm, the fatherless and widows, are taken care of.

But let us turn our attention for a short time to those countries in which the Bible is not read, where its teachings are not inculcated by those who should be the instructors and religious guides of the people! Countries pre-eminently Catholic, such as Spain and Austria. Behold the degraded condition of the people! That man of sin, the Pope of Rome, by his faithful emissaries, promulgates the doctrines of the mother of harlots among the peoples of these countries. They live in a state of almost semi-somnambulism; willing rather to confide their eternal soul's salvation to a class of priests ignorant of the Bible, than to work out their own salvation with fear and trembling. They, as "natural brute beasts," know nothing of liberty and half the enjoyments of modern civilization. They live in darkness, and error, and superstition, knowing not God, neither the Gospel of His Son. They group in darkness, their way not being illuminated by the Divine Oracles.

May the time soon come when these nations will throw off the mantle of darkness that now envelopes them, to walk in the light of God's Word.

H. J. S.

New Glasgow, P. E. I., Oct. 29th, '87.

### NOTES BY THE WAY.

It was with a good degree of reluctance that I parted with the friends in Hants County Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st. At the Newport Station I had a pleasant interview with Bro. Addison Le Cain, and, getting aboard the cars, in a couple of hours I was in Halifax, at the Globe Hotel, the kind home of Bro. H. L. Wallace. In an hour or two I was advertised to preach the following evening in the Sons of Temperance Hall. The next morning some of the friends called to see me, and among them the very earnest and indefatigable Bro. W. J. Meservey. He kindly took me around the city and did everything he could to make my stay pleasant and agreeable. I only wish we had a number like him in every church. He showed me the lot they were intending to buy to build thereon a house of worship. They have now about \$500 in the treasury. In the evening I preached to a small congregation, but I was delighted with those with whom I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted. We were accompanied back to the hotel by a goodly number, among them Bro. and Sister H. Carson,

of Dartmouth. I also enjoyed the company of Bro. Cook, Bro. Craig, Bro. Harding, and others whose names have partially faded from memory. I have no doubt but that a large and flourishing church will yet be raised up in Halifax. *Truth is certainly mighty and must prevail when faithfully plead.* But let not the dastard and poltroon stretch forth his nerveless hand in the support of any cause. We don't want croakers. Ten years ago a certain one prophesied that in ten years there would not be a church of Disciples of Christ in the Dominion of Canada. Where is that prophet to-day? Echo answers, where? Still, the congregations composing the Church of Christ have steadily been marching on, increasing and gathering new strength year after year. Where, too, are the different ones that have been sounding the alarm that the reformation we are engaged in is a failure? Those that have left the ranks of the Christian Church and united with other bodies, have in most instances made shipwrecks of their faith, and lay strewn like wrecks along the distant shore.

God wants no cowards in His band,  
Who will His colors fly,  
But calls for valiant hearted men  
Who're not afraid to die.

Thursday morning I left Halifax at an early hour on the S. S. St. John, for Liverpool. We were some fifteen hours on the Atlantic. I was sick nearly all the way, and spent one of the most unpleasant days of my life. The brethren in Milton, anticipating that I would arrive from Halifax that evening, Bro. Alliston Harlow was at the wharf to convey me to Milton, which is situated about two miles from Liverpool. Here I took up my abode at the kind home of Elder Howard Murray. Shortly after my arrival Brethren Etherington and A. Ford called to see me. The next morning Bro. J. B. Freeman kindly accompanied me around, calling upon the brethren and forming their acquaintance. Saturday evening I attended their social meeting and was very much pleased with the interest manifested at the meeting. The church here has a considerable amount of talent, about as much as will generally be found anywhere. Our congregations on Lord's day were large and interesting. Bro. Murray has done a good work here, and he is always spoken of in terms of praise, as being one of the noblest of men. Having preached so much I thought I would rest this week. But it seems that the change of climate, for the last few days, has unfitted me for work. I have caught a severe cold and have not for years been so sick.

On Tuesday evening last Bro. A. Ford kindly took me out with horse and carriage to Summer-ville, a distance of ten miles. Here the brethren are engaged in erecting a house of worship. To assist them in this work they held a tea meeting, realizing about \$170. The prospects are bright here and indicate prosperity. I trust by the dawning of another Lord's day I will be able for the work before me, and intend holding services night after night for some weeks to come.

In faith, hope and love,

W. K. BURR.

Milton, Queens Co., N. S., Nov. 11th, 1887.

### "THE WORLD DOES MOVE."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, if I remember right, withdrew from the Congregational Assembly, because he would not have the Congregationalists held responsible for his peculiarities of thought and utterance, as he independently studied God's revelation to a lost world.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, the celebrated London Baptist preacher, has withdrawn from the "Baptist Union" because he would not be responsible for their peculiarities of thought, which causes them to leave the old "landmarks" of Calvinistic theology and proclaim to the world in sin, a Saviour and salvation for all. Mr. S. is determined to stand