

blow when he exonerated the Galilean worshippers whose blood Pilate had mingled with that of the beasts they had brought to the sacrificial altar, and the eighteen upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, from the charge of being sinners above all the men who dwelt in Jerusalem. But it is a persistent creed, and lives to-day, and many a man is totally misjudged because of its survival. It is as much a scientific as a theological creed to-day. Natural law is substituted for a personal God, and disease is its brand whereby it proclaims the transgressor, as the scarlet letter worn by Hester Prynne announced her shame.

If the author of the Book of Job lived, as a recent writer affirms that he did, about the time of King Hezekiah, he was a brave man, for the "Wisdom Philosophy" was dominant at that time, and to combat it alone took rare courage. But he did it because, no doubt, a witness to its baneful effect upon human lives. Sickness or disaster would smite men, and they would fancy that the hand of God had gone out against them on account of sin, and so their sorrows would be an hundredfold increased. It was, among other things, to comfort such as these evidently that the author wrote his book, and to assure them that God's afflictive dispensations were either sent or permitted sometimes to His most honored servants, and for reasons which, while not disclosed, were nevertheless commendable and right. There are sorrowing ones to-day who need the same blessed teaching. The devil's lie, for the "Wisdom Philosophy" was that, and is, gets credence with many a soul when it enters the gloom of adversity. Its feeling is that, for some past unworthiness, God has cast it off, forgetful of the fact that his best people have had their Via Dolorosa in which to tread, and that even His Best Beloved when here had His vision marred as was no other man's by the griefs of earth. To dissipate such a delusion, and destroy its power over the mind, is worthy of any author, of any book. It is a noble conception, the way in which the author makes Job, who, when he enters the enveloping shadow of his great trial, believe in the creed of the ancients, as to the meaning of adversity, slowly, but surely, renounce that belief, and rise, through suffering, to a nobler and truer idea of God. Nor is the Patriarch alone in having walked a stairway that slopes through darkness up to Him.

(To be continued)

NOTICE.

The Albert County Quarterly Meeting will meet with the Hopewell Cape section of the Hopewell Baptist Church, on June 5th, at 2.30 o'clock. The Rev. C. W. Townsend will preach the quarterly sermon; missions will be spoken to by Rev. H. H. Saunders; temperance, Rev. John Miles; education, Rev. Milton Addison. We hope to see a goodly number present.

F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y-Treas.

Give, and it Shall Be Given.

A certain wealthy abbey had been noted for the largeness of its almsdeeds; but the Abbot died, and his successor diminished the bounty. The revenues of the abbey also grew less and less. At last a meeting of the brethren had to be held to discuss how expenses were to be provided for. Many schemes were proposed and rejected, when at last an old man rose and said, "We used to have two good servants in this abbey, and while they were with us everything prospered. Their names were 'Date' (give) and 'Dabitur' (it shall be given). We drove away 'Date,' and 'Dabitur' left of his own accord. Let us recall the one, and the other will return also. The old man's advice was followed. They began once more to give, their former prosperity soon returned.

The great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

The reward of one duty is the power to fulfil another.—GEORGE ELIOT.

Health Column.

Relieving a Cough—A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumption and those chronically ill. In an emergency, that useful remedy, hot water, will often prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water almost boiling should be sipped when the paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. Hot water also promotes expectoration, and so relieves the dry cough.—*People's Health Journal.*

Causes of Appendicitis—Dr. Hanchette says in a paper he read before a medical society in Minnesota, that the chief cause is constipation, as it blocks the passage of the colon, and causes the gases to press the liquid fecal contents into the appendix. Frequent injections of hot water will overcome the difficulty.

Medical advertisements are causes of disease—Some years ago a lady said to a physician who advertised his remedies, that his advertisements made her ill of the very diseases to which he called attention, and which his remedies were intended to cure; to which he replied, that is my object in advertising them. Without producing such effects I should not be able to get patients. For this reason invalids should avoid reading medical advertisements of every sort; and so should the healthy, especially the sensitive and sympathetic, because the power of suggestion is so strong that we unconsciously take on disease, or cure, as statements may influence us. The same may be said concerning the publication of the details of crime. They really do suggest to those of a vicious tendency, criminal acts, and no doubt crime is propagated in this way. So far as possible all sensible and honest people should use their influence to prevent the reading of matter that suggests either disease or crime.

Pure air and sunshine essential to good health—An old writer says: "When people lived in houses of reed they had constitutions of oak; now when they live in houses of oak they have constitutions of reeds." This is a picturesque description of the injury which may come to us from fine houses too closely confined to keep out the air, and too heavily curtained preventing the entrance of sunshine, which is almost, if not quite as important as air. But it is not at all necessary to have our fine houses unhealthy, and it only requires intelligence and thoughtfulness to render a brick house as good a promoter of health as a cabin. Fresh air will come into a well ventilated modern house as well as through the open cracks of a house of reeds, and sunlight through a window in a palace as well as a hovel.—*Family Doctor.*

John Ruskin called tobacco the most natural curse of modern civilization.

Dedication of New Church at Waterside, Albert County, N. B.

Sunday, May 13th, was a red-letter day in the history of the Baptists at Waterside, for on that day they dedicated their new house of prayer to the worship of God. Notwithstanding the adverse weather, a large congregation assembled for the morning service, and by the afternoon the numbers had grown so that both the main building and the vestry were crowded. All who came were favorably impressed with the new church. It is excellently designed, substantially built, and beautifully finished. The plan of it is quite modern, being, thought of course on a smaller scale, similar to that of the Main St. Church, St. John. The building is wood, with the pulpit on one side, and behind it an alcove for the organ and choir. Facing the platform is a commodious vestry, which by means of folding doors, is made to form part of the audience room when occasion requires. During the day light is admitted by two large and handsome windows, while at night the place is pleasantly illuminated by means of a beautiful central chandelier. From outside the church has a striking appearance and forms a fine feature upon the landscape, standing as it does upon a rising point of ground, it can be seen at quite a distance. The total cost of the

structure and furnishing is about \$2,100, and everybody has been surprised that the work could be effected at so reasonable an expenditure.

The following ministers were present, and assisted in the dedication: Revs. J. H. Hughes, C. W. Townsend, S. C. Moore, F. D. Davidson, I. N. Thorne, and the pastor, Rev. Milton Addison. The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. C. W. Townsend. His subject was the Ministry of Reconciliation (2 Cor. 5:20.) The preacher in a clear and forcible manner dwelt upon the office, the message, and the earnestness of the Gospel minister, and closed with a powerful and pathetic appeal to the hearers to embrace the offers of mercy.

In the afternoon the Rev. J. H. Hughes was the preacher, and was heard, as he always is, with much interest. Speaking upon a congenial theme, the Lamb as the Light (Rev. 21:23), he showed how essential to all spiritual illumination is the substitutionary sacrifice of Jesus.

In the evening the Rev. F. D. Davidson delivered a most earnest and practical discourse, on God's building (1 Cor. 3:9), which held the close attention of a large audience.

At each service Pastor Addison made an appeal in behalf of the amount of \$300, required to clear the entire indebtedness, and he proved himself to be adept in the art of begging. Though his people had done so nobly before the opening day, yet, in response to his skillful advocacy of the cause, \$200 were given or pledged at the dedicatory services, leaving only \$100 yet to be raised.

Mr. Addison has done great things in church building, this being the second house dedicated on this field during his pastorate. He is much beloved by his people, and they have given tangible expression to their appreciation of his services by placing in the vestry, a large and handsomely framed copy of his portrait.

C. W. ANDERSON.

Waterside, Albert County.

N. B. Home Missions.

A pastor inquires as to the needs of our fields asking for a statement of facts, for the benefit of all who take an interest in our home work. I submit a statement as nearly correct as the records will furnish: Number of fields aided this year 21; number of churches, 42; number of stations 88; number of missionaries, 21; average attendance, 4,740; estimated expenditure this year, \$2,600; amount needed before end of year, \$800. If all our pastors would kindly present these figures to their congregations, I am sure the help required would speedily come. As it is, many of our missionaries have had to wait some weeks for remittances overdue. How are we to do? We are now refusing to give further grants even though they are deserved, simply because we are not able to pay present claims. Brethren in the churches, what is to be done? On whom will the responsibility of neglected fields rest? Are we not able to help more than we have? These are questions we wish every church and every church member to consider. Besides there are now several students open for summer supplies who could give four months in helping many of the destitute places. If we had but the means we could settle a dozen of these young men in various parts of the province. Any church wishing student labor may send to the secretary for recommendation. Let all the laborers be employed. While God is calling forth the men and the fields are whitening for harvest let us not fail in our part, in providing the means. May we have a ready response.

W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

"I did not come here to drink champagne, but to work," was the characteristic reply of Cecil Rhodes when asked to celebrate the finding of a diamond on the claim next his own in Kimberly. He went on digging, while his neighbors were "wetting the stone." That was twenty years ago. His neighbors are poor to-day, while he is worth fifty millions.

Christ says, "I am the way." Wherever you are at whatever point of experience, at whatever stage of sin, this way begins where you are, and you have but to take it and it leads to God.