two counties adopted it by an average majority of three to one.

The penalties for its violation are much heavier, and conviction of guilt much easier, than under any of the liquor laws hitherto in force among us. Wherever it has been tried the testimony of temperance mon is unanimously in its favor. Many are the testimonies given as to the smooth working of the law itself and its effectiveness in putting down the liquor traffic.

Twenty nine of the foremost citizens of Fredericton (where it has been adopted) testify over their signatures that "The good done by it is apparent to every unprejudiced observer. Those who favored its adoption are highly satisfied with its working, and not a few who thought it a doubtful experiment, some even who opposed it, are convinced of its power to check a great evil."

From Woodstock, N. B., the testimony is that it has closed all the liquor shops and that the present condition of things stands in marked contrast to that of a few years ago.

November 9th has been appointed for the election in Pictou County and it is hoped that every true lover of his country and his fellow men will embrace the opportunity of recording his vote to drive out strong drink from our midst.

If wine is a mocker, let it not remain to mock our fathers and brothers and sons. If at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder, let us not nourish it in the bosom of our Country to bite, to poison, to destroy our fellow men and our children. If no drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, it is the duty of all, with voice and vote to remove from our land this agency of Satan, which works so effectively for its master that it captures and sends to him every year through a drunkards grave to a drunkards hell, sixty thousands of our race.

## Home Missions—Laborers

We are threatened with a worse evil than the want of funds, and that is the want of active, earnest, devoted men to do the work of evangelization at home. The first want may be met in six months, a quarter, or a single month. There are means enough at the present moment in the bursting barns of our farmers, to say nothing of mechanics, merchants, and professionals, to provide for a large increase of employed preachers, but where are the men?

Of Foreign Missionaries we have at present as many in the field as it would be wise to send abroad until the following recommendation of the Maritime Synod passes from the paper on which it was printed into the life of some considerable portion of the people:

"That all the office-bearers, members and adherents of this Church be affectionately urged to cultivate the grace of Christian liberality by the careful consideration of God's claims upon their property, and the practice of frequent proportionate and grateful contributions of their substance to the furtherance of His cause, and that all of them who are parents be exhorted to train up their children in this respect as well as in others, in accordance with the principles and precepts of the Gospel."

So soon as that takes place our Foreign Missionaries may be doubled; and when our people and ministers generally embody this resolution in practice the increase will be five or tenfold.

At present, however, the Foreign Mission Board would not be justified in accepting another missionary, and in view of this fact, Mr. C. D. McLaren, student of the third year, has left for Union College, New York, to finish his theological course, and with better prospect of acceptance, from studying for a session in one of their own seminaries, to place his services at the disposal of the Board of Foreign Missions of the American Presbyterian Church. So for foreign service