JULY 5, 1905.

Indians are changable, sometimes friendly, again op-posed, then friendly. Let us not interfere with any giving these ignorant ones the gospel, there are op-portunities enough where the gospel is not preached. Mr. Clark spoke of the waywardness of Indians, off

to a dayfeast when you have hoped they had learned better. Many want to know, how much they can get out of it. There is great need of medical work and he is spending the winter preparing himself for that

The report of Brandon College showed an enroll-The report of Brandon College showed an enroll-ment for the year of 141: 53 in Academic department, 27 in art, 2 in theology, and 56 in business course, 2 in music. Of these 74 were Baptists, 27 Presbyter-ians, 20 Methodists, 14 C. of E., 1 Congregationalist, 5 not classified. There were 27 ministerial students, graduates in arts. The religious life of the College has been excellent,

and there were a number of conversions. Sustaining fund increased to over \$2000, but \$4000 required from

The full arts course will henceforth be in full opera whereas there has only been a full cour Philosophy.

A Ladies College is to be erected immediately, work having been begun on a building 110 ft, by 15 ft, and further provision made to meet the expense. Financial Been collected for building col

lege a total of	\$37,342.03
Expended on grounds, building, etc.	55,617.59
Ladies Building, collected	3,058.75
Current amount receipts	15,883.91
Expenditures	
Deficit current	1,848.51
Accumulated deficit	5,098.81
Endowment	60,700.00
Reserve from endowment	3,244.56
Estimate value of property	75 (HH) (H)

continue his work of collecting in England. Eleven churches were welcomed into the Convention these were of five nationalities. It was generally conceded that the address of the Convention was that delivered by D. B. Harkness the newly appointed superintendent of missions among foreign people on "Our Foreign Work at Home," in which he showed the need, the opportunity and methods for such work. The breadth of the opportun-ity was illustrated by the part that the Bible had been asked for at the Winnipeg parish of the Bible Society in sixty different languages. The following resolutions on the school clause of au-tonomy bill was unanimously adopted: That the Convention reaffirm the position taken by the Executive Board in opposition to the school clauses of the Autonomy, Bill (1) because they are an infringement on provincial rights; (2) because they do not leave the future free to decide its own course of action, which is an interference with political liberty; (3) because they unwisely emphasize religious distinc-tions, a thing which is contrary to the spirit of our national life and provocative of discord; (4) because they perpetuate the devotionalizing system of minor-ity schools without guaranteeing a perpetuation of they perpetuate the devotionalizing system of minor-ity schools without guaranteeing a perpetuation of such beneficient regulations of the Department of Education as the Territories now enjoy; and (5) be-cause on this account they render possible in the new provinces a system of separate schools in its most chjectionable form. That because of the injustice and the doubtful con-stitutionality of the Bill this convention declares its intention of opposing its provisions until such time as provincial liberty is assured and equal rights ac-orded to all citizens of the Dominion. Woman's B. H. and F. M. Society reported for first time in many years a deficit. This amounted to \$796.02. The falling off was from all sources, church-ex, Circles, Y. P. Societies, Sunday Schools, and indi-

ereo. Circles, Y. P. Societies, Sunday Schools, and indi-vidual offerings while mission boards increased. The falling off likely due to last year's extra efforts to send Miss Robinson to India, 26 Mission Circles re-ported, 10 others remitted funds, 4 lay dormant, 2 new circles, 1 re-organized, total 40, with ... mem-bers. The following are also from the annual rebera The following are also from the annual re port

Our Eastern sisters have not been forgetful of the great needy west and the Ontario Indian Committee The W. B. M. U. of the Maritime Provinces and H M. boards of Ont. West and East, Ont. and Quebec, have all contributed to the western work. We thank first he has get it into the hearts of our sistern is 2

co-operate to such a liberal degree and we pray that his richest blessing may abide upon them." Eighteen baptisms are reported from St. Peter's In-dian Reserve and this together with the general hope-ful state of the work is cause for rejoicing. Bro. Clark is doing faithful work at Fairford, and we look for large returns in the future, as a result of his fraction. efforts

efforts. "We were grieved to report last year that the health of Missionary Rev. J. E. Davis, has broken down and that he was obliged to give up his work and return to Canada. After weary months styrnt in a hospital in London, Eng., where his medical advis-ers at first pronounced his case hopeless and his re-covery impossible, he has rallied sufficiently to con-tinue his journey to Canada, and now with good hopes of at least partial recovery is resting on a farm in Ontario. in Ontario.

Miss Robinson has passed her first examinations oreditably and is now devoting all her time to study of the language in Coonoor. She is held in high es-teem and expected to do efficient missionary work.

There was some discussion concerning greater or more intimate co-operation between the two Conven nore submate cooperation between the two conven-tions, to avoid confusion in the meetings, to lesson the total number of delegates in attendance and increase cooperation in local churches, but action was post-poned. A hopeful spirit characterized the meetings of the general Convention owing to the success of the work both spiritually and financially during the past year. Reported by order of Convention. G. J. COULTER WHITE

Semi Jubilee of the Bobbili Baptist Mission in India.

Bobbili was occupied as Mission Station in the year (1879, by the Canadian Baptist Mission of Mariume Provinces. Rev. and Mrs. G. Churchill occupied the station on 3rd April, 1873. The semi-jubilee of this mission was held in Bob-bili on 20th March under the presidency of Rev. R. Sanford, M. A. The mission history was real by John Chowdhari and the Mission Girls' Short speeches towe hy Mrs. Amelia Chowdhari. Short speeches tory by Mrs. Amelia Chowdhari. Short soer were given by Revs. G. Churchill, I. U. Awire Mrs. Churchill, Miss M. E. Harrison and by Mea

Sagamma. Short papers were read by Mr. B. L. Nurasurham a former teacher of the school, and by Vr. K. Par-ushottamichari, the present head master of the mis-sion school. A hymn composed for the occusion was

sung. Sweet scented cotton rolled to sticky instabuted and rose water was sprinkled on the autoence accord-ing to Indian efiquette to honor the occusion. Gan-lands of campher beads were placed around the notics of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill. After dark, the Bobbih Church served a sumptious meal to the Christians of all fields present, in commenoration of the semi-jubi-lee. There are at present 181 members on the roll's of this church record. The church faithfully rests on the promise of the loving Savioar "Fear not small flock," and prays for numerous converts. N. B. JOHN CHOWIDENRI and prays for numerous converts. N. B. JOHN CHOWDHARI

lesus and Pardoned Sin.

By Margaret E. Sangster.

One of the complaints frequently made by the Pharisees and scribes, was that Jesus drew around Him people whose lives were sinful. There was in our Saviour an endless pity for those who did wrong. and He was always ready to forgive them, and win them to pardon and peace. No one needs to be told that those who wilfully commit sin never have peace of mind or joy in their hearts. They never know what is before them. They are mistis every where. Sin itself is like a black blur over the sunshine of the universe. One cannot be happy in sin. The publicans and sinners, people who had strayed

The publicans and sinners, people who had strayed far from the path of right, were never alraid to come to Jesus. A sweet attractiveness for them was in His benignant face. Let us look at some of His teachings, thinking of Jesus as the friend who par Being a guest in the house of a chief Pharisee who

was not treating Him with the friendliness and honor required by good manners in a host, Jesus attered this parable. He knew that the Pharisee did not love Him, and had invited Him from some unworth

When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, nor thy rich neighbor lest they also bid thee again, and a recompense 1 made the

"But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind; and thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee; for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just."

One of those who sat at the table with Jesus said ed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom In the midst of those proud Pharisees Je Rle God. sat, an object lesson in His own person, of the beau ty of humility. When He left this home, He was followed by very

many persons to whom He spoke words of cheer and comfort. It was at this time, is reply to the mur-muring at the Pharinesse, because He consider sincers

and ate with them-that He said. "What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness and go after that which is lost, uptil he find it? "And when he hath found it, he layeth it on his shoulders rejoicing. And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbors, snying un-to them, Rejoice with me, for I have found my sheep which was hort. which was lost.

"I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in heav-en over one sinner that repeateth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repeat-

In the Highlands of Scotland, where the mists sud-denly fall upon the mountains, like a shroading yeil, a traveler once stopped at the door of a little house, nestling in the shadow of a great hill. Night had fallen, and the traveler had lost his way. The candle in the window dimly shining through the darkness, had guided him to the door, and he knocked and was admitted. He found the family in great trouble, for the man of the house had not come home, but was away somewhere on the mountain paths, looking for a lost lamb. Toward morning, tired but joyful, the shepherd came home with the little lost hands safely tucked within his plaid. He had not minded the cold, nor the darkness, as he had looked for the lit-tle creature that had wandered away. Our Saviour told us that just this sort of joy there is in heaven over one wandering child who mads the way back, and as the lost one cannot find the' way back himself, the Shepherd goes to seek for it. "I was a wandering sheep, In the Highlands of Scotland, where the mists sud

"I was a wandering sheep, I did not love the fold;

- I did not love the told;
 I did not love the Shepherd's voice I would not be controlled.
 I was a wayward child,
 I did not love my home.
 I did not love my Father's voice.
 I loved afar to roam.

- The shepherd sought his s
- The father sought his child, They followed me o'er vale and hill, O'er deserts waste and wild:

They found me nigh to death

Famished and faint, and lone: Famished and faint, and lone: They bound me with the bands of love: They saved the wandering one." — From "The Sweet Story of Old."

How to get rid of Trouble.

It is related that Professor Blaikie had occasion to call upon the chief of a fire brigade in a harge city. The conversation turning upon the brigade, the chief at once entered with zest into the subject, and added. "If you can spare half an hour 1 will call out my men and you shall see how we proceed." The Pro-fessor thanked him, saying that it would give him se-much trouble. "Trouble!" exclamed the chief, "that's a word 1 don't know." You are a happy man," was the Professor's reply, "it you don't know the meaning of trouble." "No, indeed." he said, "I assure you 1 do not. The word is not in my die tionary brought. The Professor says, "turning to it founds." At once he range the bell and had the die tionary brought. The Professor says, "turning to it i found the word 'trouble' enased by three lines of red ink. I caught the idea at once. Trouble was not the though that was touble in the active sense it is equally true of sorrow, which may he eras-ed by three red lines, as follows. Do not make the trouble worse than it is. "Tis always and reflect ing on the uselessness of our heing filled, for let us go away ever so full, we always come back empty." "Dear me? How strange to load at in the away?" said the bucket. "Now, I enjoy the though that however empty we come, we always go away full, Only look at it in that hight and you will be as cheerful as I am." Another red line is patience. And a hird red line is, try and get good out of your troubles. It is related that Professor Blaikie had occasion to call upon the chief of a fire brigade in a large city

No household can be kept from fretting and com-No household can be kept from tretting and com-plaining, no household can be kept free from an at-mosphere of unrest and general depression, if the great law of kindness does not obtain in that house-hold. And kindness is the foundation of all real courtesy. It is true that "life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which which and bindness mult adhering group. which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and

could see where disgrace really lies, how of-If we ten men would be ashamed of their riches and honors and would discern that a bad temper or an irritable disposition was the greatest family disgrace that they possessed. Arthur Helps,

Days change so many things yes, hours We see so differently in suns and showers: Mistaken words tonight

Mistaken words tonight May be so cherished by tomorrow's light! We may be patient, for we know There's such a little way to go. George Klington