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secure your flock of All-Wool
with strapped
checked linings,
a fine line of
\$.75 that are
Overcoat we
at \$10.50; and
live in stock will
of our best

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N. B.

MUSCLE-FORM-

BEEF,
FORMER.

It has
Coughs and
Lung

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re you. We

BALSAM
CHERRY.

Druggists.

NOVA SCOTIA.
SALE

RED SHEEP.

per S. S. Garthland
of Nova Scotia.

SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

For sale by Public
from date of sale, on
Friday, last October, at
the

of the following
of the Government
of date of sale, and
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of the

RAMS,
EWEES,
LAMBES,
PUPPIES,

very. The Sheep will
be on the following
day only to residents
of restriction that they
proceed, for breeding
from date of sale, and
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On our second page this week will
be found a sermon by Rev. J. H. Foshat,
of the First church, Yarmouth—a sermon
which was preached before the
Convention at Moncton in August last.
Some of the views presented did not
meet with general acceptance, and the
Convention did not see its way clear to
accord to the sermon the customary
endorsement. Owing to illness it was
not our privilege to attend the Convention
and to hear the sermon as it was
delivered, or to know how it was
received by the members of the Convention
present. We feel sure, however, from
all that we have heard, that there was
no disposition on the part of the Con-
vention to treat the preacher with dis-
courtesy or to cast any doubt upon his
essential soundness in the faith. But a
majority of the brethren present, when
the matter came before the Convention,
regretted that they were unable to en-
dorse the sermon as a whole, and, ac-
cordingly, the motion extending the
customary thanks of the body and a re-
quest for the publication of the dis-
course was not carried. But though the
Convention cannot be held responsible,
the result has been to place Mr. Foshat

in an unfortunate and trying position
before the denomination and the public.

The report has gone abroad that the ser-
mon contained erroneous views which the
Convention could not endorse, and as
the sermon has not been published
where it would be generally read by
members of our churches, vague suspi-
cions may have been aroused in refer-
ence to the soundness of the preacher re-
specting cardinal doctrines of the faith.

We therefore think that in justice to Bro.
Foshat, the sermon should be published
where every Baptist within the limits of
the Convention may have an opportunity
to read it, and we, accordingly, cheer-
fully comply with his request to give it a
place in our columns. Of course its pub-
lication in the Messenger and Visitor
does not imply the endorsement either
by ourselves or by anyone else of all the
views presented. We publish the ser-
mon, as we do others, for what it is
worth, and we hope that all our
readers will give it an attentive per-
usal. Many of them, very likely, may
not find themselves in accord with all
that it contains, but no one will
question the sincerity and ability of the
preacher, and no one, we think, will
find in the sermon evidence that the
highly esteemed pastor of one of our
strongest churches has loosened his hold
upon any of the essential doctrines of
the Christian faith. It was certainly, we
think, unfortunate that Bro. Foshat
should choose as the theme of his dis-
course on that particular occasion, a
subject in reference to which, owing to
the mystery in which it is involved,
there is so much indefiniteness in thought
and so much difference in opinion.
Further than this we have no fault
to find with the preacher. We are free
to confess for ourselves, we do not find
that we know much about the details con-
nected with the winding up of this pre-
sent order of things and the bringing in
of that better order which is to be. We
are willing, therefore, to learn what we
may both from Bro. Foshat and from
those who hold different opinions.

—If these millions were saved to our
country and invested in productive
enterprises our young people would not
have so good an excuse to leave their
native land. And if the boys that are
ruined by this traffic could be saved to
themselves, their friends, their country,
and their God, our fair Dominion would
be so much more prosperous and happy.

—Messenger and Visitor.

And what are you going to do about
it? Believing, as you do, such facts, can
you clear yourself of blood-guiltiness by
an occasional sermon on temperance? Give
the cause of prohibition a lift once
in a while.—Canadian Voice.

It was hoped by the friends of tem-
perance that the resuscitated Voice had
found deliverance from the editorial
juggling which had proved its destruc-
tion in the past, and that it would now
seek to promote the cause of temperance
along lines and by use of methods
in which all honest and sensible tem-
perance reformers could unite. But if
the first issue under the new arrange-
ment is to be taken as an indication of what
is to follow, that hope is not likely to be
realized. It is to be regretted that the
evident desire of the Voice to say
smart things should lead it to indulge in
the impertinent silliness contained in
the above quoted paragraph, which must
mean—if it means anything—that how-
ever long, earnestly and consistently a
paper may advocate prohibition and all
wholesome measures, legislative or other-
wise, for the promotion of temperance
reform, if it does not at the same time
perform humble allegiance to that politi-
cal signment known as the "Third Party,"
it is to be charged with "blood-guiltiness"
and denounced by the prophets of the
Voice as apinely indifferent to the in-
terests of temperance reform or in tacit
league with the enemies of prohibition.

Whether the aid which this cause has
received from the Messenger and Visitor
has been, on the whole, less valuable
than that rendered by our vociferous
contemporary, we are quite willing that
our readers and the temperance people
generally should judge.

—Rev. W. V. Higgins writes us from
Chicaco, under date of August 21, that
he had recently completed a sixteen
days' tour, in the course of which he
visited twenty-five villages, travelled
by bandy ninety miles and about sixty
miles on foot. He found a good
number of enquirers and baptised one
convert who had been asking baptism
for about a year, but until recently had
not come out fully into the light.

—A reception was tendered Rev. Dr.
Lorimer as pastor of the Tremont Tem-
ple church, Boston, on the evening of
September 23rd. About one thousand
persons—members and guests—united
in welcoming the pastor to the field of
his former labors.

Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LIV.
VOL. VII, No. 40.

Published Weekly by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company.
SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1891.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLIII.
Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King St.

—The latest reports from Mr. Spurgeon are that his health is so far improved that he is able to be driven out in his carriage. From October 7th to 20th Methodists from all parts of the world will be assembled in Washington, D. C., to discuss their relation to one another and to the conversion of the world. Rev. Frank Russell, secretary of the Presbyterian Sunday-school Association of New York State, figures that there are in the Sunday-schools of the world, 30,078,595 members, of whom more than half are in the United States. —Newton Theological Seminary has 36 new students this year, making 94 in all, exceeding the record of any previous year. —The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec will meet (D. V.) with the College street church, Toronto, Saturday, Oct. 17.

—The meeting of the Presbytery of New York, now in session, will be one of especial interest on account of the Briggs case, which is to come before the body. A committee previously appointed will present its report as to the soundness of Prof. Briggs' views and the duty of the Presbytery in reference to the case.

—Rev. H. C. SIMMONS, writing from North Dakota to the Congregationalist, says: There is great rejoicing among the churches over the successful working of the prohibitory law abolishing the saloon. There are practically no open saloons in the State, while the "blind pigs," as the places for the illegal sale are called, have been generally abolished. The farmers throughout the country are strong believers in the blessings of prohibition as it prevents the debauching of their hired help and the great hindrance to work which has been the case under the saloon system.

—My BROTHER, you expect your pastor to be a man of influence in the community. You insist that he should win and hold the respect of all classes, and if he does not you feel hurt, and in your disappointment you will probably say that a change would be beneficial to the church. Now listen to me. Did it ever occur to you that if your pastor's influence has waned the blame can be traced, in part at least, to yourself? How? Why do you not always refer to him in a disapproving manner? You have got above speaking of him as Mr. Goodwill or Mr. Trueman. It has become "goodwill" or "Trueman" with you, and others follow your example, till your pastor's name is handed around among the thoughtless and profane as if he were one of themselves. He suffers for your boorishness. My brother, if you have not much religion, have common civility and politeness.

—Rev. JOHN McNEIL, who has become familiarly known as the Scottish Spurgeon, is visiting America. When at home, in London, he preaches in Regent Square chapel, an English Presbyterian church, which was built by Edward Irving. Mr. McNeil lately spent a Sunday in Boston and preached in the evening to an immense audience. Zion's Herald thus describes the man:

John McNeil was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, 37 years ago. He is tall, broad shouldered and stoutly built. He has a large, round head, and a strongly marked Scotch face, extremely pleasing when lighted with a smile. He wears a full brown beard. His voice is not heavy, but agreeable, and, on occasion, of great power. He has the Celtic accent; it is not "years," but very musically, "ye-aars." As he reads the Scriptures he comments upon them, rubbing his hands together as though the glad tidings of the Gospel were warm in his heart. And they are; there's no doubt of that.

—On our second page this week will be found a sermon by Rev. J. H. Foshat, of the First church, Yarmouth—a sermon which was preached before the Convention at Moncton in August last. Some of the views presented did not meet with general acceptance, and the Convention did not see its way clear to accord to the sermon the customary endorsement. Owing to illness it was not our privilege to attend the Convention and to hear the sermon as it was delivered, or to know how it was received by the members of the Convention present. We feel sure, however, from all that we have heard, that there was no disposition on the part of the Convention to treat the preacher with discourtesy or to cast any doubt upon his essential soundness in the faith. But a majority of the brethren present, when the matter came before the Convention, regretted that they were unable to endorse the sermon as a whole, and, accordingly, the motion extending the customary thanks of the body and a request for the publication of the discourse was not carried. But though the Convention cannot be held responsible, the result has been to place Mr. Foshat

in an unfortunate and trying position before the denomination and the public. The report has gone abroad that the sermon contained erroneous views which the Convention could not endorse, and as the sermon has not been published where it would be generally read by members of our churches, vague suspicions may have been aroused in reference to the soundness of the preacher respecting cardinal doctrines of the faith. We therefore think that in justice to Bro. Foshat, the sermon should be published where every Baptist within the limits of the Convention may have an opportunity to read it, and we, accordingly, cheerfully comply with his request to give it a place in our columns.

Of course its publication in the Messenger and Visitor does not imply the endorsement either by ourselves or by anyone else of all the views presented. We publish the sermon, as we do others, for what it is worth, and we hope that all our readers will give it an attentive perusal. Many of them, very likely, may not find themselves in accord with all that it contains, but no one will question the sincerity and ability of the preacher, and no one, we think, will find in the sermon evidence that the highly esteemed pastor of one of our strongest churches has loosened his hold upon any of the essential doctrines of the Christian faith. It was certainly, we think, unfortunate that Bro. Foshat should choose as the theme of his discourse on that particular occasion, a subject in reference to which, owing to the mystery in which it is involved, there is so much indefiniteness in thought and so much difference in opinion. Further than this we have no fault to find with the preacher. We are free to confess for ourselves, we do not find that we know much about the details connected with the winding up of this present order of things and the bringing in of that better order which is to be. We are willing, therefore, to learn what we may both from Bro. Foshat and from those who hold different opinions.

—The Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces met in Halifax on Thursday, October 1. The Synod includes eleven Presbyteries, one of which is in Newfoundland, three in Cape Breton, five in Nova Scotia proper, one in P. E. Island, and two in New Brunswick. The Synod includes 540 churches and stations supplied by settled pastors. Six Presbyteries last year reported a decrease in the number of families aggregating 141. The remaining Presbyteries had an increase of 163. The net increase in families within the limits of the Synod was accordingly 22. There were 2,656 infants baptized and 308 adults. The whole number of communicants reported is 35,073. The amounts raised for the benevolent enterprises of the church indicate generous giving and show a gratifying increase. Total raised in the Synod for Foreign Missions, \$28,553; for Home Missions, \$11,528; Augmentation, \$8,949; College, \$11,516; Bursaries, \$1,171; Aged Ministers, \$3,084. Total, \$64,805—an advance of \$5,000 on the previous year. Endowments for educational work, home missions, aged and infirm ministers, etc., amount to \$163,147. The moderator, Rev. John McMillan, B. D., in his sermon at the opening of the Synod said:

In order to prosperity there must be liberality. The liberality of our people has been increasing rapidly. Ten years ago our people in Nova Scotia gave for all purposes \$140,691; last year they gave \$217,808—an increase of \$77,117. In New Brunswick the increase has been \$25,535; P. E. Island \$15,696. In the whole Synod the increase last year over ten years ago was \$117,735. Ten years ago the people gave \$12 per family and \$91 per communicant. Last year \$17 per family and \$10 per communicant. Ten years ago we gave for all the missionary

would certainly have been less, while the instruction received would have been greater. The balloon which has attracted so much attention and caused so much disappointment was also an advertisement of the whisky interest. Its collapse at the time when an ascension was expected was rather a cause for congratulation than otherwise, since, if the attempt had succeeded, it might very probably have resulted in sending the amount to a watery grave. If the business which the balloon advertised, and all the damnable business of which it is a part, had collapsed with it, there would have been far greater cause for congratulation.

MUCH INTEREST IS NATURALLY FELT in the action of Parliament in reference to the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Elections and Privileges respecting the corrupt practices proved to have existed in connection with the Department of Public Works, and especially so far as that action affects the character and standing of Sir Hector Langevin, the ex-minister. The majority report, which exonerates Sir Hector from complicity in or knowledge of the fraudulent transactions which had for so long gone on in his department, was endorsed in the House by a majority of only fifteen, three Conservatives, of whom Mr. Dalton McCarthy is the most prominent, opposing the motion to adopt that report. It is probable that a very considerable number of Conservative electors in Canada sympathize with Mr. McCarthy and those Conservative members who voted with him in their opposition to the motion. The Toronto Week in all hands acknowledged, we believe, to be a well-informed and independent journal which discusses public and political affairs with ability and without partisan bias. In reference to the parliamentary vote as it affects Sir Hector Langevin we quote the Week of October 2nd, as follows:

In regard to that verdict it can only be said that leaving out of account all the positive testimony of the discredited witnesses, and remembering the length of time during which the "conspirators" had solemnly everything their own way in the department, and plundered the treasury as will remember also the utter abandonment of the office of Sir Hector Langevin, in the person of the minister and the engineer who, on the other hand, must have most trenchantly deceived him, and aided the contractors in robbing the government; remembering further the remarkable intimacy through long years between the minister and Thomas McCreevy; remembering, too, the fact that a prominent Quebec newspaper, so long ago as 1886, stated that such outrages were being perpetrated, it must remain one of the wonders of the session how the one hundred and one members who declared by their votes that, in their opinion, the evidence did not justify the conclusion that the minister knew of the conspiracy, or that he willingly lent himself to its objects, could have refused to accept the amendment proposed by Mr. McCarthy, that the alternative of his guilty conscience can be nothing else than a "blind confidence in the integrity and efficiency of his chief engineer, even in that view scarcely to be distinguished from weakness almost criminal."

PASSING EVENTS.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA held its annual meeting last week at the Centenary church in this city. A number of leading ministers from the upper provinces were in attendance, including Dr. Carman, general superintendent; Dr. Sutherland, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Briggs, of the Methodist Magazine; Rev. J. McDougall, of the North-west Mission, and others. The annual report, presented by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary, dealt (1) with the foreign work in Japan, in which progress has been "steady and uniform." "The past year's returns show a net gain of 103 in membership." (2) The Chinese work in British Columbia, which—began in 1885—shows signs of steady growth. A new brick mission church in Victoria has been completed during the year at a cost of \$6,000, to which the Chinese themselves contributed \$1,000. The report also makes reference to a new mission about to be established in China, in the province of Sze Chuen. Four well-equipped missionaries are now on their way thither. (3) The Indian work. Difficulties and discouragements have been encountered in this department, yet the missionaries work on with good courage. In some places "the revival spirit has been abroad and numbers have been converted." The net gain in Indian membership is 76. (4) The French work. This is partly evangelistic and partly educational. The form has been carried on in the face of great opposition. A gain of thirteen in membership is reported. In connection with the educational work there are encouraging prospects. (5) The Home Work. "This department does not represent any new features. There is a net gain of 1,800 in the membership, more than half of which are contributed by the Montreal and Manitoba conferences." The report concludes: "On the whole, a review of the year's work in all departments, while it leaves no room for boasting, yet supplies much cause for thankfulness, which should lead to a larger liberality and more earnest effort in time to come." On Tuesday evening a public missionary meeting was held in the Centenary church. Addresses of a very interesting and instructive character were delivered by Rev. Mr. Swan, of Newfoundland; Rev. Messrs. Hill and Widdington, returned missionaries from China and Japan; Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Toronto; and Rev. J. McDougall, of the North-west Mission. Dr. Briggs is certainly a master in the art of public speech. We have seldom listened to a speaker with greater interest and enjoyment. Mr. McDougall's account of the work among the Indians was also full of interest, and the reports given of work in China and Japan were such as should stimulate zeal in the foreign work.

THE ST. JOHN EXHIBITION, which opened September 23, closed on Friday last. All things considered, the exhibition is declared to have been a success. The receipts, we learn, will fully pay expenses and the management will not call upon the city for its guarantee. A visitor to the building during the progress of the exhibition could not fail to find much to interest. The show, considered as an exposition of the industries in these Maritime Provinces, was certainly far from complete. Neither the agricultural, fishing, mining or lumbering industries were represented. The manufacturing industries, however, were well shown, and several commercial businesses found place among the exhibits. Many of the exhibits were either beautiful in themselves or made attractive because of their artistic arrangement; many of them represented industries and enterprises more or less valuable to the country, and which we should all be glad to see year by year growing larger and more prosperous. But to this there was at least one exception. There was one business exhibited which does nothing to promote the welfare, physical, intellectual, social or moral, of the people of this country, while it does much to injure, degrade and ruin those who give it patronage. We allude, of course, to the whisky business which was accorded a place, and a very prominent place, in the St. John Exhibition. It is suggestive of the boldness and the influence of the liquor interest that it dares to ask and can obtain permission to place itself on exhibition in company with the useful and wholesome industries of the country. If the legitimate fruits of the traffic could be set on exhibition they would be something very different from the artistically arranged stack of whisky bottles which attracted the eye of the visitor to the St. John Exhibition. If "the fruits" had been there the pleasure of the visitor

and benevolent schemes of the church \$30,232; this year \$46,277—increase \$16,045; rate per family then \$1.57; this year \$2.16. Per member then \$1.12; now \$1.31.

GENERAL BOUTANGER, who was so prominent a figure in the political life of France a few years ago, and whose star was so suddenly eclipsed, committed suicide on Thursday of last week by sending a pistol bullet through his brain. The scene of his death was the grave of his dead mistress, Mme. Bonne-main, she inherited a fortune of \$1,500,000, all of which, it is said, she devoted to the then popular leader, and it was greatly through her favor that he was able to carry on his political intrigues.

The Halifax Exhibition.

On the whole the exhibition at Halifax was a great success. The weather was exceptionally fine. The people from the country attended in large numbers. On Wednesday about 13,000 were on the grounds. On Thursday about 17,000. The exhibit of cattle, horses and swine was extensive and of first class quality. Fruit, also, although not remarkable for quantity, was fine in quality. The same can be said of the vegetables. In other departments the show was only ordinary. The grounds and buildings are central and convenient for the citizens and all who attend from abroad.

In some respects the exhibition was disappointing to strangers. Nova Scotia is the headquarters of the fishing industry. Next to farming it must be the calling in which the greatest number of citizens find employment. Certainly this department of labor should have a place in a provincial exhibition. On what just grounds do the city of Halifax and the Province of Nova Scotia vote large sums of money to assist farmers, mechanics and trade industries, and ignore the existence of the large class of fishermen and their honorable calling? What claim has the potato over the herring, the mangel over the cod, or the apple over the mackerel? Not a fish, boat, net, or cod-line were seen in this exhibition held in the centre of the fish trade and the fishing industry. This is not fair to the fishermen, not just so a leading industry of the Maritime Provinces.

Foreign woods, for manufacturing purposes, have an undeserved reputation over native woods. Generous provision for a show of native woods, crude, finished and polished, would be in the interests of home industry. No attempt was made for such an exhibition.

Nova Scotia, too, has a reputation for the great variety and wealth of its minerals. Nothing was done to exhibit this source of wealth. This too was a serious drawback to the exhibition in Halifax.

Otherwise the show was large and successful. No person, whose memory goes back forty years, can doubt the usefulness of these periodical exhibitions of the products of the country. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine have been greatly improved. Knowledge of breeding animals and of raising fruit and vegetables has been diffused far and wide. The intelligence of the farmer has been greatly increased. As the laborer becomes more intellectual the industrial labors of a community are dignified and made more enjoyable. Pleasure is mingled with toil. Science and industry meet in fond fellowship. Workers in the different departments come to know the relation and the dependence of one calling on another, and are brought together in the sympathy of general co-operation. An exhibition at this season in some central place, offers a grand holiday after the harder work of the season is past. Large numbers take advantage of it. The railways may go much further in making fares cheap, and gain just as much for themselves, and confer favor on a much larger number of people.

It is amusing, says the Watchman, "how the drift of Presbyterian thinking is toward the recognition of the Bible as the 'infallible rule of faith and practice,' to quote Prof. Vinet's exact words in his opening address at Union the other day. If this strikes the Presbyterians as novel doctrine, it must be because they are strangely unfamiliar with Baptist doctrines. But when we remember that until recently Presbyterian ministers on trial for heresy were not permitted to appeal to the Scriptures over the Confession, it is not strange that it seems new. In the realm of systematic theology, as a distinguished Baptist theological professor remarked the other day, Baptists have been far too dependent upon the Presbyterians, but in regard to the sources of theology, the advance of thought in the Presbyterian churches has been altogether toward the doctrine of the Baptists."

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR.
"Be not weary in well-doing."

PRAYER TOPIC FOR OCTOBER.
For the workers on their way to India; for a prosperous voyage; and the fulfilment of Psalm 107: 29, 30 to each.

Echoes of the Appeal.
My Dear Editor.—Doubtless some of your readers have been down the charming St. Lawrence, through the Thousand Islands, and, as the little steamer glided from point to point, and finally rounded down to Echo Point, held their breath to hear the sound of the whistle as it came back repeated over and over again with startling distinctness. So the voice of God from our missionaries in India has been sounded out into all this land. The echoes are coming back—the echoes of the voice of God in human hearts. They are worth listening to; they are worth heeding.

In the Baptist of a few weeks ago I related the case of the young woman who sent \$500 to our treasurer—a young woman who makes her living by school teaching. What a sweet echo that was—how dear to the ear of the listening Lord.

A young man from British Columbia, just starting in life, who twenty years ago was "a dear little chap" in Woodstock College, wrote me, enclosing \$20, saying he had noted the appeal in the Baptist, and that he would send more soon. The soon came very soon. Last week, two months after the first \$20, more came. Along with the money came a glimpse of a dear Christian home—father, mother, and a dear little baby boy dedicated to the Lord's service.

From South Carolina comes a note enclosing \$40, and these words, "I saw the appeal in the last Baptist; I had no idea the need was so urgent; I hope to send this year."

One white saint of over fourscore years, said, as she reached for the old Bible and drew from it \$20, "It is likely the last I shall be permitted to give. Soon I shall be looking on the work from the presence of the King."

One of the Professors at McMaster Hall said, "Nothing which I have ever read so thoroughly broke me up as that appeal." He has shown the reality of this breaking up, by offering all his spare time to the Board for the Centennial year.

Another Professor, this time from Newton Theological Institution, says, "It is the most remarkable and impressive piece of English I have ever read." A leading pastor says, "At first it seemed to me to be altogether beyond us, but the more I think over it and pray over it the more I feel convinced that it is what God wants us to do."

Scores of similar testimonies from heads of colleges, missionaries and pastors, as well as private individuals, might be given.

I had a letter a few days ago from a brother in Montreal, who is going out at his own charges. He hopes to support himself and to mission work at the same time. He has an Indian language already and is ready to learn another. He spent several years in India before. He asks the privilege of working in connection with our mission.

A few days ago a young lady who has been educating herself for mission work, wrote, asking if there was a suitable opening for her in our field. She also would go free of expense to our Board.

A young pastor, a late graduate from McMaster Hall, has definitely made up his mind that his Master wants him at the uttermost parts of the earth.

Only last night a young man, Secretary of a Y. M. C. A., said that he was ready for marching orders to the front any day.

This week I had a letter from a young man who is taking a medical course, with the foreign field in view. Besides a wife, he expects to bring along and support a well-trained sister.

Some weeks ago I met a beautiful young woman, highly cultivated and a devoted worker, who is exceedingly anxious to spend her life as a medical missionary on our field; and there are others who have heard this voice of God from over the sea, and whose hearts have responded in love and devotion to the call of their Master.

Besides all these, there are at least half a dozen in McMaster Hall and Woodstock College in different stages of preparation who will soon be knocking at our doors, saying, "Here am I, send me."

There are a few of the echoes from the voice of God, which come to our ears from the heart and the homes of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec. Let those of us who have not yet heard this voice, quiet for a few moments earth's clamor about us, and, retiring into our closets, give ourselves up to the influences of the Spirit, and so come into closest fellowship with the Lord Jesus in His love for the lost. JOHN McLAUREN, —Missionary Link.