

Foreign Mission Board

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR AUGUST

That the blessing of the Lord may rest upon our Convention and his presence and spirit pervade every session. For the sorrowing ones in India that they may be greatly comforted and sustained in this dark hour.

Notice.

The W. B. M. U. Convention will be held in Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 19-21. Executive meetings will be held on Tuesday 19th. All delegates to this Convention will please send their names to Mrs. J. J. Fash at once. The Entertainment Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any entertainment for names received after August 16th. A post card will be sent to each delegate whose name is received in time. It will be necessary for all the officers of the Union and members of Executive to go to Woodstock on Monday 19th in train. If they wish to remain in St. John overnight the train leaves at 7 a. m. every morning arriving at Woodstock about noon. Those coming by Prince Rupert can take a street car to the depot. We are hoping for a good representation from our Societies. Will our W. M. A. S. not pay the expense of their pastor's wife, and some other who perhaps could not otherwise attend?

Travelling Arrangements for the W. B. M. U. Meeting in Woodstock, N. B., August 18, 19, 20

Delegates must purchase first class full rate one way ticket to Woodstock or St. John, and obtain from the ticket agent certificate of that effect. Through the courtesy of the P. E. I. Railway and Steam Navigation Co. officials, delegates from P. E. I. can obtain through tickets to Woodstock. Tickets will be issued August 15-21, good to their return up to August 25 on presentation of certificate of attendance.

The Intercolonial Railway, the Dominion Atlantic and the Salisbury and Harewood Railway will give a free return ticket providing there are ten or more delegates in attendance. The Canadian Pacific Railway will give a free return of 100 in more in attendance.

Note: Delegates neglecting to procure Standard Certificates will not be entitled to any reduction.

S. W. B. M. U.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Aid Society in connection with the General Association was held at Upper Canada on Saturday June 27th.

A portion of the offering for the Aid Society had been previously accepted and at half past three o'clock the platform was vacated and given to the sisters. Mrs. J. C. Reid, Assistant Director, presided. The meeting opened by prayer by the choir, and veneration. The Scriptures, seven verses of the second chapter of Philippians, were read and appropriate prayers added by Mrs. Milington. Prayer was offered by Mr. Foster. We gladly welcome to our Association these willing workers: Miss Agnes Johnson of Wash. D. C., then sang a sweet solo, after which Mrs. P. H. Foster, Mission Board Superintendent, gave an earnest and helpful address on Mission Band Work. The next address was by Mrs. M. C. Higgins, subject, Home Missions. We were delighted to have this important, but too often neglected subject so clearly and earnestly presented. When we have the mind of Christ we neither limit ourselves nor do we fail to go to the utmost parts of the earth. Another musical selection was given which had not only been heard, but the pleasure of listening to our esteemed missionists. Mrs. Martha Clarke, while seemingly weary to night, gave the midst of our Tehuacan work. An offering was made which amounted to \$12.45.

A. H. JOYCE

On the evening of July 14th the annual public meeting of the Point de Bute Aid Society was held. An interesting programme was given by members of the Society and Mission Band, at the close of which the president, Mrs. J. Brownell, was presented with a certificate of life membership, the result of a birthday social held in February. Collection \$14.50.

The society raised this year about \$80.00 an increase of nearly \$15.00 over the funds of last year.

The Mission Band has met regularly during the year and has contributed \$14.50, to be equally divided between Home and Foreign Missions.

Apple River.

Just a word from the "faithful few" in this part of God's vineyard may not be amiss. We have a W. M. A. S., with a membership of fifteen, holding their monthly meetings as regularly as weather will permit. On May 5th, a very interesting missionary meeting was held, our county Sec-

retary Mrs. O. E. Steeves presiding. The music and recitations by the children were excellent, and reflected credit upon the promoters Mrs. Mills and Miss Lindsay. Mrs. Steeves contributed an interesting paper, "Are missions a failure?" Collection taken \$7.65.

Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U.

FROM JULY 22 TO JULY 28.

Charlottetown, F. M. \$17.61, H. M. \$17.95; Truro, Prince Street, F. M. \$17.80; Estate of L. J. Walker, F. M. \$25; Union Corner, F. M. \$14; 1st Sable River, F. M. \$7.75, H. M. \$1.50; De Bert, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$3; Five Islands and Lower Economy, F. M. \$3.25, H. M. \$1.75; Florenceville, F. M. \$8.33; Springhill, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$5; Yarmouth, Temple church, F. M. \$6.05; Westport, F. M. \$12.08, H. M. \$10; Reports, 15c; Tidings, 25c; Upper Gagetown, F. M. \$4.50; River Hebert, F. M. \$4; Little Bras d'Or, F. M. \$4, H. M. \$1.25; G. I. M. 50c; Mite Boxes, F. M. \$3.50, H. M. \$3.50; Tidings, 25c; Fouchie, F. M. \$2, H. M. \$2; Glace Bay, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$6; Point de Bute, F. M. \$20.10, H. M. \$4.50; Sydney, Pitt Street, H. M. \$5; Springfield, F. M. \$1; 3rd Yarmouth, F. M. \$4.75, H. M. \$1.70; balance for life member, F. M. \$15.74; Hantsport, F. M. \$6.50, H. M. 75c; St. John West, F. M. \$10; to be equally divided between G. I., N. W. and N. B. Comm., 85c; Cambridge, F. M. \$4.75; Annual Reports, 25c; Surrey, Valley church, F. M. \$28.54, H. M. \$2; Tidings, 25c; Reports, 15c; St. John, Brussels Street, F. M. \$14.55; N. B. Comm., 83c; Mrs. Samuel Robinson, N. B. Comm., \$12; Tidings, 25c; Reports, 20c; St. John, Leinster Street, F. M. \$12.30; to constitute Mrs. F. I. Rising a life member, F. M. \$25; East Iddore, F. M. \$7.25; H. M. \$1; Wine Harbor, F. M. \$7, H. M. \$1.88; Centreville, F. M. \$8.50; Diligent River, F. M. \$1; Granville Centre, F. M. \$10.64, H. M. \$6.65; Reports, 20c; Middleton, F. M. \$10.50, G. I., \$1, H. M. \$17.70; to constitute Mrs. Mary Woodbury a life member, F. M. \$25; collection at W. B. M. U. meeting, Surrey, \$4.64; Liverpool, F. M. \$7.65, H. M. \$3.07; Tryon, F. M. \$30.50, H. M. \$4.75; Tidings, 25c; North River, F. M. \$11, H. M. \$11; Kingston, F. M. \$6; Summerside, F. M. \$6.50, H. M. \$6.50; Tidings, 25c; Alexandra, F. M. \$8.61, H. M. \$1.70; Amherst, thank offering, \$3; North Sydney, F. M. \$20, H. M. \$1.25; to furnish a room in Feller Institute, \$15; Scotch Village, F. M. \$10; Tidings, 25c; Reports, 20c; Andover, F. M. \$10; Brookfield, F. M. \$1, H. M. \$1.80; Bellisle Station, F. M. \$1; Lower Granville, F. M. \$7.55; Port Granville, F. M. \$1; Nutby, F. M. \$2.25; North River, F. M. \$10, H. M. \$3; Canso, F. M. 6.45, H. M. 1.75; Hahbas, North church, F. M. 27.65, H. M. 1.95; to constitute Mrs. Matilda Hamilton a life member, F. M. 25; Lower Aylesford, toward Rev. R. E. Gillison's salary, 25.50, H. M. 5.75; Helburn, Leathers, 50c; St. John, Main Street, F. M. 27.70, H. M. 1.70; Tidings, 50c; McKenzie Corner, F. M. 25.

MRS. MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U.

Amherst, P. O. Box 513.

Niagara.

Early on the morning of the 14th of July we left Toronto by the steamship "Chippewa" for Niagara Falls. In two and a half hours we touched at "Niagara on the Lake" at the mouth of the river. Passing up some two miles we came to "Queenstown" on the Canadian shore, crossing from there we land at Lewiston on American soil. Here we take electric car for the Gorge route to the falls, some seven miles, by the edge of the river, at just a safe elevation above it. This route affords the best view of the rapids below the falls that it is possible to obtain, and is certainly a very exciting ride. As in places the river is narrowed by the closing in of the high and precipitous banks the immense volume of water is forced through in roaring style. Some turns in the gorge produce eddies and whirlpools of splendid proportions. Along this route the cars stop at some historic and especially scenic spots for the benefit of tourists.

The life work of Niagara River has been and continues to be the digging of the Niagara gorge through which it flows. Those who have studied the subject thoroughly have reached the conclusion that the great trench has been excavated by the running of the river itself. In its length and depth the gorge is in one sense the age of the river. The objects of interest along the Gorge route are only second to the great cataracts themselves.

I find that it is a common saying of visitors that their first view of the falls is disappointing, that the magnitude of the affair grows with repeated visits. As to the latter I cannot say, but as to the former this was not my experience. Perhaps as I stepped from the car, the fact that a life-long desire was being gratified, had not a little to do with the quickening of pulse and step; but certain it is that as I stood on Prospect Point I saw a grand thing—a magnificent water fall, and a most beautiful rainbow in the mists below. Then all the environments, so far as nature has had its way, are in happy accord. At one wide sweep of vision Niagara is before you, a thing of power, a vision of beauty, leaving an impression on the mind not easily effaced. The view is varied and enlarged as one moves from point to point. The new steel bridge and the tower of the Table Rock House are among the most favorable positions. Besides these there are several side views of considerable interest, to which the tourist may be driven for a small fee. Provision has also been made for seeing the falls from the base. Here the little steamer "Maid of the Mist" is plying

for the accommodation of sight seers. For myself I was quite content with the main view. One who visited this place in 1837 said, "It is an epoch in existence to have seen Niagara." It may be of interest to the many who have not seen Niagara to know its dimensions. An island has defied this big current and divided it, so there are two cataracts. The height of the American Fall is, by actual measurement, 167 feet. The Contour Line is 1060 feet. The height of the Horse Shoe Fall is 158 feet. The Contour Line is 3070 feet. The average depth of the river between the Falls and Rapids is 180 feet corresponding nearly with the height of the banks.

July said in the language that "the waters wear the stones." This is verified in the history of Niagara. The average recession along the whole contour of the Horseshoe Fall, has been since 1812, about 2.4-10 feet per year. In the centre of the channel, where the bulk of the water passes, the average yearly recession is 4.8-10 feet. At the point where the acute angle is formed, the recession from 1812 to 1875 was about 100 feet, and from 1875 to 1886 more than 200 feet. It is estimated by scientists that it has taken from 35,000 to 75,000 years for the water to cut away the coralline limestone, and other varieties of stone, which are found in the Gorge, reaching the Falls to their present location from Lewiston seven miles below. The force applied to accomplish this change is suggested by the estimation that some 15,000,000 cubic feet of water passes over both falls per minute.

The present purpose is to harness a part of this great power for manufacturing and domestic purposes. Two incinerations are entering upon extensive plans on the Canadian side. Powerful electrical motors are already operated on the U. S. bank. All is changing. Even these mighty waters in form and location know no abiding.

To the Red man the thundering of these mighty waters was the voice of the Great Spirit, the spray cloud his habitation. A portion of his crops and spoils of the chase were annually offered as tokens of adoration. The fairest maiden of the tribe was sacrificed in worship by being sent over the Falls in a canoe laden with fruits and flowers. All this was a towering fact to the Indian. To him a link holding his present scene to the life to come. He rejoiced in the hope, the insurance of meeting his sacrificed maiden in the heavenly hunting grounds.

No less than the Red man was his successor, the White man impressed with the majesty of the creator's power as displayed in the grandeur of Niagara. "Between falling flood and rising cloud he imagined a mystical meaning in the passage of body to soul, of matter to spirit, of the human to the Divine."

Now all is changed and changing. Materialism has captured the whole affair. No Great Spirit now speaks in the roar of Niagara. In its thunder is no mystic meaning to the white man. Science has measured its power, and advised to utilize it. The necessities of modern civilization demand its services. Human greed sees in it a golden chance for speculation. Senseless corporations are chartered by government, trusts and created, stocks are pooled and gambled. Above the roar of the falls is heard the blasts of dynamite. The mighty waters are tapped above the falls and forced through artificial channels to drive machinery—like a shorn Samson made to grind for the Philistines. Doubtless, these changes, as they are of the earth, earthy, are of dying, ordaining. Advancing civilization must capture natural forces and husband natural resources in order to advance.

But after all, there lurks in reflective heart an indelible longing for the things that have passed away. Who can doubt that to the untutored Indian, Niagara was a more heavenly vision, than it is, or can be, to the scientist or mercenary millionaire of our day? That it awakened many emotions in the former, which may be all unknown to the latter; and that as the trend of our civilization is from the condition of the forest man of the forest and the simpler frugal life of our fathers, who first found habitation in the forests of our Dominion, to the status of the scientist and the millionaire, it can but be that we, in this mad race, are leaving some of our better manhood behind us, which we had far better carry with us, even at the cost of a slower pace? A desire to see Niagara as the red man saw it is not criminal. Better far to see in the mists of this mighty waterfall, and its magnificent rainbow, the habitation of the Great Spirit, than to see it with godless eyes, and with godless intent. The cultivation of the emotional in our religion, based on visions of the heavenly, is the need of our churches to-day, and the need of our civilization as well.

J. H. SAUNDERS.

Toronto, July 21, 1903.

King's Evil

That is Scrofula.

No disease is older.

No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its outgrowth.

There is no excuse for neglecting it, it makes its presence known by so many signs, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh wasting and general debility.

Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young