Who, Captain Mardy said, he bad taken ou at Bombay in place of a missing member of his erew. "Hoggy" fell at Henton's feet, ami Would have kissed his feots, but was given kiedly and firmly to understand tios such adula. tion was mot ispected or desired.

## (To be cimtiverd.)

## Notice.

The eleventh annual session of the Ne: Branswick Raptist Concention will be held with the Lower Wickban church, M cdonald's Potnt, Q. Co., beginning on Saturday, Sept. 24th, at so a. m. The Baptist Annuity Association will meet the same day at $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Owing to the proposed uniou with the Free Baptists some changes will likely be found necessary. Delegates com. ing from St. John and points east will take bt amer Crystal Stream from St. John on Saturday morning to Macdonald's Point; those from Fredericton and river sections will also cone the same day by Star Line steamer to Hampstead wharf, thence by Crystal Stream to place of meeting. Special tickets countersigned by the secretary will entitle them to free return on each thoat.

## In Memoriarn-Johy Trimble.

Jolat Xrimble, the eldest son of the late Rev. Jathes Triable was born in Ireland, March 7, 1841. At the age of fifteen he attended the Training 8chool, with the late Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., Dr. M. C. Maed nald of Cambridge, and others. He was especially gifted with intellectual endowments and during his short career attained unusual celebrity. After his retirement from the school at Norton he went to his father's home in Elgin, Albert Co., where he died in January 1862. Here also his remains were buried. The hillside referred to in the poem was in Jerusulem, Queens Co., where the author of these verses, the late Rev S. C. Moore of Albert Co., was a playmate with John in his childhood days. The house is still standing at Cromwell Hill, Kings Co., in which the family lived until their removal to Elgin in 1860. Near this a few until their removal to Elo in in isho. Noar this al few
weeks since a Baptist house of worship was deticated, the resulc in a large measure of Elder Trimble's labors there over forty years ago. John's mother was latied at Baring. Maine; his father lies in Penntield cemetery, Charlotte Co. A surviving brother, Mr. James Trimble, with his wife and the widow of the late Father Trimble now reside at Pennfield. The lines below were priatel not long after Jo in's denth in 7 he Christian Visitor. Few eopies of them now remain. The following are reprinted from a manu. script copy in the father's hand, kiudly loanel by Mrs. Trimble. They will revive many tender memories with the older readers of the $\mathcal{K}_{\text {wurnal }}$.
W. E. M.

THOUGHTS ON THE LIFE AND DEATH OF JOHN TRIMBLEE.

The room looks lonesome when I think A few short weeks ago,
John bade a loong, a last farewell To all he loved below
And then with rapid glance I see The hillside far away,
Where John and I, when we were boys, So often loved to play.
But fleeting as the lingering rays, Of the just setting suu,
Are all our lives, for death may come When life is just begun.
So 'twas with John, he studied hard; Ambition must excel:
Applause from every quarter came, And he deserved it well.
His temper, mild as summer's eve, Or gentle as the spring,
Wutild not afflict the parent's heart, Or discontentment hring.
To parent's he was always kind, And we can truly say
He never did by word or deed His parents disobey.
But fifteen years have roll'd away Their weeks of toil and care,
H: takes a schoel at Cambridge then, With sll his prospects fair.
Beloved by all, the time runs on, And $G$ d his love reveals,
Speaks pence to that yoor troubled heart, With blood his pardon seals.

At Upham next he takes a school. Resotved that he will try,
And for the parents' love to him,
Their comitg wants supply.
At Norton then his widespread fame Supplies for hitu a place,
Whete he may grow in man's esteem, As well as grow in grace.
There the Superior School the tanght, Though many a cheek turned pale, To see the teacher that they loved Becone so thin and frail.
His mind was stored with wondrous care, With history quite a store;
He read of volnmes, choice and large, One hundred and ninety-four.
And yet he reads his Bible oft. With diligence and prayer;
That he at last might be prepared To dwell in mansious fair.
His term is out, he quits his school; His frame is feeble now;
Disease has laid his hand upon That fair and noble brow.
Consumption, oh! that dread disease, Makes haste from day to day: Nor stays his hand, till he has snatched '1 he father's pride away,
He lingers now for months and weeks, Sustained by grace we know;
While friends and kiudied weeping 'round Are loth to let himgo.
But time rolls on, the hour makes haste, His cheek is wat and pale;
His breath so short, so veble now, Must soon forever fail.
Oh, cruel death, come tell me now; Cannot thy hand be stayed?
Sure, that hard heart of thine did melt, When that kind father prayed.
Oh, no, my stroke I cannot stay; The summons' issued now ; I cannot turn my glittering sword. And earthly friends must bow.
Farewell, farewell, a long adieu, To all that dwell below;
See yonder fields of living green; To thos? fair fields I go.
He breathes his last; a cherub there, His wings all tipp'd with gold,
A waits to bear his spirit home To Christ's eternal fold.
He lays his head thus sweetly down. In Jesus goes to sleep;
Ah then, my friends, why shed those tears ? For John you must not weep.
Though he has gone, my Christian friends, By faith just look above;
He wears a crown in that bright world, Composed of Jesus' love.

## The Cburch and the Rum Traffic.

The Pioncer (Toronto) says: Not a week goes by that does not leave us further evidence of the important fact that the Chureh of God and the liquor traffic are not only recognizing each other as enemies, but are more and more coming into close conflict. The dividing line will soon be so complete, and the contest will soon be so intense, that the warfare can only be terminated by a substantial victory for one or the other party.

Resolutions of Synods, Conferences, unions, and other church bodies grow stronger. Leading men in different denominations are forgetting sectarian differences in their united earnestuess t) effect the overthrow of the common adversary.

More and more are the Christian churchesperhaps we should say church members-coming out beyond the circumscribing boundary of mere resolutions into the broad field of active effort on practical lines of campaigning against the liquor traffic. Eivery week brings its story of new vietories for the prohibition cause, won largely through the efforts of Christian men and women, often led by courageous clergymen, who fearlessIy call upou the electors to vota in the right way. 6 Not an unimportant evidence of progreas in
the nlarm of the liquor traffic. Not the least cheering of the indications is the bitter denunciation against preachers and churches in which tiquor journals indulge. Further cheer comes from the growing outspokenness of church organs in their exposure of the liquor evil and their demand for better laws. We hail with joy the dividing up of the people in the struggle that daily grows in intensity, for the full development of the division will mean the complete overthrow of the evil.

## Dissipation.

By Heary Harvey Stuart.
Let us revel today, for tomorrow we die-
Let us drain the red cup ere it passes us by;
Fill it up to the brim with the sparkling wine;
We'll quaff e'eu the dregs e'er the glass we resign.
Our existence is short, naught but sorrow ahead; Thick darknes; behind and before us is spread; We know not whence came we ner whither we go; Then drink unto Bacchus to lighten our woe!
Misfortunes all fly at his merry approach;
At his word doth care cease on our minds to encroach;
Inflamed by the wine cup we bapish out fear,
And the warnings of conscience dismiss with a sucer.

Again fill the glasses! Let conscience benumbWithin this charmed circle it never should come; For why do we tipple, if not to forget
The reproaches oi honor that trouble us yet ?
L.et us drink and forget the ambitions of youth, When our spirits were filled with a longing for truth;
When we saw in the future, shedding light from afar,
Arise on our pathway the bright morning star
That promised the dawn of the day of snccess Which should crown all our labor with ample redress.
That that day has not come we alone are to blame;
Then let us drink deeper to cover our shame.
Let us drink to the loss of our youthful pride, To our strivings for good that have long ago died,
To the withered hopes of our innocent day
Ere we God had forsakeu and neglected to pray.
Our life is a failure, and nothing remains
To us low but the wine-cup to soften the pains of the bitter remorse that is guawing the soul; So yield we to Bacchus our spirit's control.

Then drink while life's left us, and forget what's ahead,
Forget what's to collow when our earth-life is fled;
For in the hereafter, destruction's our doomThen why waste the present in anguish and gloom ?

## The Fruits of the Holy Spirit.

By Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.
A bountiful crop of weeds will always grow spontaneously on any neglected piec, e of ground. In like manner sin is spontaneous $i_{n}$ the carnal t eart. The Apostle Paul calls the $\mathrm{r}_{1} \mathrm{l}_{1}$ of a very ugly brood of what he styles. "the wo riks of the ugly brood of what he styles 'ine wo riks of the
flesh the fifth chapter of his lett er to the Galatians. But wheat and corn must be sown, and orchards must be planted. Whirefure in vivid contrast to the spontateous pr ducts of unregenerate bearts, he specifies certain most beautiful and precious "fruits of the Holy Spirit."

While many talk confidently about man's selfreforming power, yet God's Word and human experience make it certain that when men have tried to reach the highest, noblest, purest spiritual life without the aid of God's Spirit, they have lamentably failed. Bible religion is a growth, a development; and it requires a root. That root is of divine origin. The root of the best charac-

