## Devotionaf Stedy of the Eible.

BY RIN. G. н p. Hu,tac: b. b.
A Yotre, rady, aske! he her fremat to expliat what os ment by the tiver-



 first reading. nor b catuse i expect it, co when' myself to the antion in fregue as fo.bing of has epi-tle. It was sot with the a quesinn of thety; but simply one of pleasure I remd it Becance
amdevoted to the one who wrote it. for real the Bible with the same matice is to tead nean votionally, and torome who roads at in that ejarat "it is midad al se let et."
This young Chist ana a splatation in eetataly clear and sati-fying, and show- a san! with deep
spitiual insigh. The beatt inan wot of little tes (4) in rightly interpreting Giads Worct.

What are some of the elements that enfer into the devotional study of Gici's Word? One is attemtion. "Mo-t people," says Martin Bons, read their Bibles like cown that stand in the thich grase, and trample under their fect the finest flowers and herins." It is ea-y to make this mis ake. In his helpfol little book. "Pleasure and Profit of Bible Stady," Mr. Moody says, " 1 wed at one time to read :o many chaplets a day, and if I did not get through my usual quantity I thought. I was getung cold and back-liding But, mitd yotz, if a man a a asked me two hours a teward what I had read I cothld not tell him: I had forgotten it uarls all. When I was a boy I usid, among other things, to hoc corn at a farm; and 1 used to hoe it so badiy, in order to get over so much globud, that at night I had to put down a stake in the ground, so as to know the next moruing whete I had left off. That "as somewhat in the same fashion as ruming throngh so many chapters a day." A good many Christians in their devotionat reading of the Bible read so hastily and with so much inattention they seed to put a mark in order to se. mind then if they have read a certain distance. and to prevent them from reading the same chaphr over and over again without knowing it. We may call that sudying the Bible, bur it is not.
Another element in the devotional study of God's Word is meditation. Andrew Bonar tells of a simple Christian in a farmhouse who had "meciated the Bible through three times." This is precisely what the Psalmist had de ne He hat gone past reading into $m$ ditation Like Lat er, he "had shaken every tree in Gods garden, and gathered frnit therefrom." The iden of meditation is "to get into the middle of a thing." Meditation is to the mind what digestion is to the looly. Unless the food be digested, the body receives no benefit from it. If we would derive the fallest benefit from what we read or hear, there must be that mental digestion know as meltation. If we would "bay the truth" we must pay the price which Pant intimates when be wrote to Timothy, "Meditate upon thes things; give t? yself wholly to them." David maditated in God's Word becanse he loved it, and he loved it the more because he meditated in it. He said, "O how love I thy law! it is my meditation all the day." He prayed, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may beho d wondrous things out of thy law.
Another element in the devotional stuny of the Bible is a humble desire toward the truth, or teachableness. The Bible cannot reveal its heauties to those who think they know more than God does, and are not willing in a teachable spirit to hear him speak. God hides these things from the self-thougit wise and prudent, and reveals them unto bates. Some people have so much intellectual pride, or ate so pre-

## julicel ramint (Gol's Wom, that they rever

 w. it exte com artomintdint the tatia requirement for a devotionel Nho: 5 of the thate is tave : r the Suthor, Lan

 Dathor
The bif he has infinite vatre in itself; but to veal us ricites treastres it neak love as ata ith forter To those wha do at know God oromal, it ay feem dy and maintersting: lent tuthene who krow and love him, its esery F-ge ber the the a catket of jowelo glowing wit: Is ats ant bight: yes, bike a betcr of bove, quichening the heat throls and filhng the seopl whit henis ami holy resulve.

## What have you to give.

There was a great contrast, soys kes. F. 1 B. M.evr, letween the 'Gate Beautiful and the help. Itss 'reggar that lay at its foot. But there was a pteater coutrast still between the appearance of the wo aportles and the remonres concealed beanath their hamble guise. To the eye of the weth they were but two peor peasants; before the gaze of God's afigels they stood possessed of osecret that wouth unheck the measuteless storen of cternity.

The wodd thas been eariched more throngh the powelty of its saints than by the wealth of its millhohaires. Fraucis of Assist, Xavier, Thomas a Kempis, and Luther; the men whose hymns and words and achievements are the priceless heritage of the ages; the martyrs, confessors, refirmers, prophets, teachers, and leaders of men, have all been classed in that noble brotherhood which Peter rupresented when he became the medhum through which the wealth of paradise pased into the common coinage of earth. These men have given blood, tears, spiritual impulses, foith, hoge, bove. What have you to give?

## IHONORING HOMI.

There are many homes where the parents have no need of the money of their children, or the things which money can buy, because they have themselves abundance of this world's goods, but all the m.re there shonla the debt of honor not remain unpaid. The best way in which sons and daughters can honor their parents is by doing all honor to them. Every son when he goes avray from hose carries with him the honor of the home to which he belongs, and he may either enhance or disspate it. If he does well his success is doubled, for it is not only an ornament to himself but a crown of honor to his parents. There is nothing in this world more touching than the pride of a father or mother in a son's success. Many a student. in the rivalries of acade mic life, is thinking abont this more than anything else, and on the day when he is being applanded by hundreds he is thinking chiefly of hearts far away that are glorying in this honer. On the field of battle this has often been the inspiration of courage, and in the battles of 1 fe in a city like this there are multitudes doing their best, living laborious davs, shaking off the tempter, and keeping sttaight in the midd'e of the sarrow way, for the sake of those far off whose hearts will be cheered by their well-doing. and would be broken by their ill-doing. I to not think there is a sight more touching than when a youth, who has been away in another city or in a foreign land, and bears in his face and demeanor token of his well-doing, comes bac': ..." the Sabbath to the church in which his boymood has been spent, and sits again side by side with the prond hearts that love him. . Where is there a disappointment so keen, of a disgrace so poignant as he inflicts who comes not back because he dare not, having in the foreign land, or the distant city, soiled his good name, and rolled the honor of his home in the dust ?-Dr. Stalker.

## Love withoat Serviee.

Lawe without sersice is bike a stmbeam withont light. The mother nust minister to her chitc. A frictud nust seck to the helpful to his frient. The fins reconded word of Christ was: "Wist je not that I must he about My. Father's businese?" and him dat, "It is tinishod." What lies betwern these words? Constant minstry, When he said, "het bim that is chiefest among you be the vervant of all," he outlined the form the Christ life nut take.
'Ah, fut," you say, "that was all very well for him who came for the accomplishment of a special work, but it has no meating to us." No neaning for ns? Are there tot as great evils today as when the canc? Have all men even yet the truth? Ho all know that they are the childteh of God? The very work which faced the Master still remains. He begat that which bis fillowets must complete.

## The lemmortal in Life.

Arouthe is decay, and death casts its shadow over all. The days come and go, and seem to carry with them almost all of life. We labor and see so little of results. If we accumulate of earthly good, we know how uncertain is our tenure of it. And so much of our labor never assumes tangible form. We seem to be throwing our strength into a flowing stream by which it is swept away. But it is not so. That which is beyond our horizon does not cease to be. Life's greatest powers are those which cannot be measured by visible and accumulated results, they belong to the sphere of the spiritual. Evil or good, they project themselves into the unseen, and do with a power that never exhausts itself. The word spoken lives after the sound dies away. It has entered another life and lives in it. The touch of the hand, expressing warm sympathy, leaves an infuence that remains long after the pressure has ceased.
Herein is the great joy and the reward of a faithful minister of the gospel. Weary and discouraged he returns from the pulpit to his study, fecling that he has labored in vain, and yet at a later time he meets that sermon, lifted up and glorified in the Christian life of a person of whom, it may be, he had no knowledge when the sermon was preached. He has his earnest longings, which may not be realized in himself, but they have quickened others to like asperations and to better living. A minister may burn his sermons, but he camot his ministry. No fire can consume the love he has awakened. No change of time can obliterate what he has spoken in the name of Christ. As years pass he is permitted to see that, after all, the great part of his life and labor is like his own soul, immortal. And it will be a blessed day when in the spirit world we see the vastness of the circle of our lives, and gather the fruits, imperishable as ourselves.

Lazarus is lying at our door; but we shut our eyes whenever we go out. If we would only go ont of doors with our eyes open, we should see Lazarus every time. We blindfold ourselves, and the name of the bandage is selfishuess.

## THE HOME MHSSION JOURNAL.

## Che Fome Mission Journal.

> A record of Missionary, Suntay .strool and Tempernace work, and afleponer of church and ministerial activitices. and geieral religious theratute, Published semi-taombly, Alf communications, esceps money remithances, are to be aldresest to

> Tul. fome Mishon Journal, is Canter bury Mtreet, Ni. Jolin, N. B.
> All actoey letters should be adhressect to REV. J. HI. HLGAHS,

> Carketom, St. John.

## Terms,

50 Cents a Year

## Reilreading With Christ.

by kev.'chaktigs a. s. inwhilt.

## (Cofirisht, sgur, by American Tract Soricty.)

## CIIAPTER VI.

## madeking thartation.

NOT long after Joe Benton's sudden dis. charge from the enuploy of the rail. road company, it happened that he was passing down a by-street of the city on an errand, when, chancing to look ahead of him a little way, he tinticed a man who, as he hurried along, was nervonsly trying to replace in his pocket two or three articles be bad been holding in his hand. While Joes eyes were still upon the man, he observed a small black object fall from his hand to the sidewalk. Eintirely utsconscious of his loss, the man hurfied on, and quickly disappeared arround a cotner.
I Upon reaching the sfot, Joe discovered that the object that had been dropped was a wallet. Picking it up, Joe instinctively hurried after the owner. But all his efforts to find the man were unavailing, as he had been quichly lost to sight in the gathering dnsk. Noone around apparent. $\sqrt{y}$ had noticed the loss of the pocketbork, of had paid any attention either to the passer-by or to Joe.

Shortly afterward, Joe Beuton returned home: but there followed him within its nsually , bright precincts the darkenin $\zeta$ form of a severe temptation. Money were exceedingly scarce. He himself was sadly in want of shoes, to say nothing of his lack of a warm overcoat, and his long felt desiae to buy a few much-coveted books. And then the dear mother! How quickly and sweetly the thought of her came to his mind! It would cancel that grocery bill of which Mt. Hardfist so constantly reminded her, and wonld buy her the new dress which she so badly needed. A part of the sum also Joe might give as a contribution to the mission work of the church be attended. Probabiy the man who lost the money would never miss it. Then, too, Joe had really made an effort to find him; why should he further cencern himself to, hunt up the owner?

The struggle was a severe one. Somehow Joe did not feel sharing this particnlar trouble with his mother, who could not notice that her son, usually so bright, seemed that evening quite uneasy and disturbed in mind.

Supper over, Joe conducted prayers in a somewhat nervous fashion, and then ran up stairs to his own room, thinking as he went of a verse that had met his eye during the Scripturer reading Falling on his knees, he listed upa fervent prayer for grace. As he rose from his knees, his mind was made up. He might find the owner of the pobket-book, he knew, if he made an earnest effort to do so, and he was resolved honestly to try.

So lefore going to hed that night, Joe went to seteral newspapet offices and inserted advertisements, which duly appeared the next morning. Thus it happened thai, during that very forenoon, a budty dressed than of florid visage was ushered by Mrs, Benton into the little parlor of her humble fome, who procected to give joe shell a detailed description of a pockethook the clamed to have lost as to teave ne toubt he was really the owner of the wallet. Joe accordingly delivered it to the flashifly dressed stranger, wistfully cyeing it as the latter stuffed it into his pocket. and wondering if he himelf would ever have stocli an amount of money at any one time.
Irobably the stranger noticed this wistful look of Joe's; for, sitting down, he tried to talk with him weasantly for awhile, some of his questions, however, were rather shrewd, decidedty pointed. Bat their gurpowe was revealed, when the visitor, apparently well satisfied, surprised Joe by offering him a clerkship.
Joe's pubes quickened with joyous hope. Here, he thought, had been provided a speedy reward for his conscientious and hotorable deating.

Mr. Jenkins (for that was the visitor's name) then went on to explain in general terms the duties of the position, and presently mentioned the salary attached to it, which was nearly three times as much as Joe Benton had ever received when in the employ of the railroad. His face brightesed instantly, for now, at last, things wonhd go easily for his good mother and himself. How bright at that instant scemed Joe Benton's hopes!

But they were guickly atal radely dashed to the ground, as Mr. Jenkins proceeded, quite castally and incidentally, to remark that he was a wholesale liquor dealer: and then, noticing how foe's face fell, and gnessing the catse. addet, testily: "Why, what difference does that make ?"
" All the difference in the wotld to me, sir?" Joe managed to reply. His voice trembled as he spoke, but that was only from disappointment, and not from indecision, since on these questions Joe Benton, with his father's earlier career before his eyes, had strong and clear convictions. "I do not believe in your business, and I would rather die poor than to make myself rich in your
way". way!"
"You're a fool, young man!" cried Mr. Jenkins, angrily jumping up.
"That may be, sir, in regard to some things. but not with respect to this matter?"
"Do you realize what a good business chance yon are throwing away ?" continued Mr. Jenkins, recoveting his temper partially, and really pleased with Joe's manly bearing. "There are few young men in this city to whom I would so quichly and unreservedly make such an offer. But I was struck with your manly ways, and grateful for your kindness and honesty in returning to the a wallet which contains some things far more valuable to me than any dollar bills. Are you not inclined to change your mind on second thoughts?"
" I cannot, sir, however great the temptation to accept your offer-since this is with me a matter not of business and profit, but of principle and duty ${ }^{\text {". }}$
" Well, here, then, take ten dollars for your trouble!" rejoined the liquor-dealer, roughly, ashamed to leave without evidencing his gratitude in some way.
But Joe Benton drew himself up to his full height as he replied, with a dignity which surprised his visitor yet more: "No, sir! You
have catted me a foot, and derided nyy Christian principles, whereas ony language to yon, you will admit, was courteous, even if 'you did mat fancy its meaning, and 1 will not take 3 cent of your money: After all that has passed, I wonld rather have you under obligation to me than to be under obligation to yoh-though $t$ would ho you any favor 1 could, if the chance offered again."
"As youtike!" growled Mr. Jenkins, rushing from the toom and down the front steps. As he stepped into his stylish carriage his face was redder than usual, for he felt rebuked by the manliness of the young man who had shown such courageots frankness,
Joe wearily closed the frout door, and turnetl back into the parlor, where his mother met him, her face wet with fresh tears. She held ont toward foe aletter fromone of their creditors in which the writer stated with brutal directness
that he would that he would take immediate legal steps to collect the amonnt due him, if he did not receive
it within two weeks. it within two weeks.
Joe could say nothing then--he felt too badty, but, drawing his mother to the sofa, they knelt down there in the parlor, where so often his father had led in prayer, and which was so associated with his presence and personality, and fervently petitioned the kind heavenly Father that he would provide some way by which they
might meet their obligations withous wacrificin might meet their obligations withous sacrificing the little home they so loved.
And when they rose from their knees, Joe Benton told his mother freely the fult story of
his struggle with temptation in the matter his struggle with temptation in the matter of the wallet, of his brief exultation in view of Mr. Jenkins' offer, and of the speedy destruction of his hopes when he learned the character of the employment offered him.
"You did just right, my dear boy:" said his mother. " 1 am proud of you!"
And the look that Mary Benton then gave her son was worth more to him than could possibly have been all the blood-coined shekels in the safe of Mr. Jenkins, his would-be emploger.
(To be Continued.)

We begin the publication of a sermon by Rev. D. W. Hulburt of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, as it appeared in "The Wisconsin Baplist.
His explanation of the rock on which Christ
says he will build his church is exactly what we says he will build his church is exactly what we
have given on the text when preaching from it. have given on the text when preaching from it.
Christ did not refer to himself as Christ did not refer to himself as the foundation, but as the builder of the church on the foundation of revealed truth, and the essence of revealed truth consisted in the fact that he was the Son of Gud. God the Father had revealed this fact/ to
Peter, and now that Peter confesses it Peter, and now that Peter confesses it Christ
tells him he is blessed and that on tells him he is blessed and that on this revelation of the Father to men, that he, Christ, is the Son of God, he will build his church. It is a discovery made to the human soul, not by the
wisdom of man, wisdom of man, nor by the philosophy of the schools, but by the direct revelation of God.
The church is a divine institution, The chureh is a divine institution, built on a divine four dation. But this sermon has much valuable and stimulative thoughts in it, and it
will pay any one who will pay any one who loves gospel truth to read
it over more than once it over more than once. It will be continued
through four issues of this pap.r.

The Manager.

## The Church and its Goal.

sv b. W, hul.rurt, wauwatosa, Wis.

## PART I.

"Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will buiid
my church and the gales of hades shall not poil my church and the gates of hades shall not prevail

## This is

Bithe. We read the Ond Tistament from leepinthing to end and find mo referance to tt charsh. We read on in the New Te-tament to the sixteenth chapter of Mathew bef.re we mett ih s word.
Our Lort, solar as the reeord goes, metitionerd the church but twice during bis earthty stay. His first mention of it is in the text: and a hayb. tater, conversing with his disciples on the swbject of ehurch discipline, the tells timen that, certain preliminary steps baving faded to gain satisfaction, a trespassing :-rother whould lie ro.potted to the church. These are the only accasions on which the chutch is mentioned in the gospels. It is not mentionted at all either by Mark, Lake or Juhn. It is the Nels of the Apostles and the Epistes that the in-tituion of the church is develiped
Our text is a much disputed masage. More reclesiastical and theolog cal batles have been fonght over this text perhaps, than over any other in the Scriptures. It is clamed by monte that Peter is here declared to be the fonndati n of the church, while others clain that Christ, is a gesture accompanying hiswords, indicated himself as the fonndation, Still others think that our Lord had reference to the confersions of Petir as the foundation.
There are reasons, to the perfectly satinfuctory, fotud principally in a study of the original Janguage, for believing that Christ did not deelare Peter to be the rock or fonndation. Nur did he in this nassage declare humself to be the foundation. However true it may be that Christ is the chief corner stone, however, fully the fact that Christ is the foundation of the church may be vet forth in other passages of Scripture, that is not what Christ is saying in this passage. In this passage Christ makes himself not the foundation. but the builder. "Vpon this rock $I$ will' build my church." Nor do I believe that a mere confession is the foundation of the church. The foundation of the church is something deeper down than a verbal confession. I believe that the foundation of the church as indicated by this passage, is a divine revelation and consequent spiritual conception of Jesus Christ. I, isten! Christ said: "Who do men say that : am?" The disciples said: "Some say you are John the Baptist, some Elijah or Jeremiah or one of the Prophets." Christ said: "Who say ye that 1 am?" Peter said: "Thon art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Then Christ said: "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar Jonah, for flesh and bood hath not revealed it unto thee." This is something more than a fleshly revelation, more than a human revelation. It is not something which you have been taught by man, not the product simply of intellectual reasoning, not a philosophical conclu ion simply. Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven." God the Father had taught Peter the true nature of Jesus Christ and upon this rock, a spiritual perception of Jesus Christ, resulting from a divine revelation of Jesus Christ, upon this rock, I will build my church. This is nothing short of regeneration. Christ taught Nichodemus that, except a man be born of the Spirit he cannot see the kingdom of God. Spiritual birth is essenial to spiritual vision. Peter had a spiritual conception of Christ resulting from a divine revelation of Christ and upon this, the fact of regeneration, divine revelation resulting in spiritual conception of Jesus Christ, upon this foundation Christ builds His church.
But I have not chosen this text for the purpose of entering into an extended exegress of the text. I have chosen it simply because it is the first place in the Scripture whyre the church is mentioned, and I wish to spend a few moments in studying with you this new institution which we meet here for the first time. What is the church; what is its mission, and its goal ?
It is not my thought to present any fine spnn theory on this subject. I am not asking what living man thinks about it. I am not inquiring after the teaching of your denomination or mine on this subject. I am simply asking: In the ight of the New Testament teaching, what is the church and for whet purpose is it in the world? What is its mission? What is its goal? Said Chillingworth, "The Bible, the Bible only is the eligion of Protestants."

First. In the light of the New Testament, whit is rate chach?
We wandines the the work charch meating a btiti, ing: we speak of the Baptist church, Methonist chusch, ete, etc., referring to buald. ings Worester's first definition of the word church is: $\because A$ buideng dedicated to Christian worship.: Jhat. Jot it he remembered that the $\boldsymbol{w}$ :td is muer used in the bible in this sense. No antut of brick, mortar, iron. humber, can consitite a New Testament churels. A New Testament chutch is not made of dead stones, but of living stones; is not made of bricks, but of eode. The word that $\mathbf{w}$ : translate church orcurs one lumdred abd fifteen times in the New Testament. lut it is never ued referring to a betilding. it always refers to a company of people.
The word wis translate, church, is a compound Greck worl made hy putting together two Hotrs, "Ek," meaning "out of "" and "Kalleo," sieaning "to eall.
"To call out of" is therefore the et vmological meaning of the word. In clansic Greek it refers to any company of people who have assembled for any purpose. The word comes from the oriental custom in gathering an ascmbly. When an assembly of people was wanted for any purpose, a herold went to and fro in the conmunity calling the people out of their homes, out of the community, to the place of meeting, and those who responded to the call not all who heard, but those who heard and heeded the call-and came to the place of meeting were the "eklasia" or assembly, or church. Christ took this word which he found in common use and applicd it to the institution which he founded.

## To be Continued.

## Religious News.

The missionary spirit of the church has nut reached its hightest developement. There is room for growth along this line. More will be done in the near future.

The pastor has a large place in the hearts of his people, and if both of them get in right relations with their Lord, their onght to be a good work done. The present outluok all along the line is good, may it never grow less.
M.

A sister was receivel by
Hopkwalt., N. B. letter at our last Conference at Albert, and the hand of fellowship was extended on Lord's Day morning. Three have been excluded for holding false views of doctrine, and following after the "Holy Ghost and us " people.
F. D. Davidson.

Sunday evening. Feb. 23 ,
Woonstock. N. B. five happy believers were baptized. Others are awaiting the ordinance. During the special services which we have been holding, I have been very ably assisted by the Rev. J. C. Bleakney; whose home is here. Bro. Bleakney leaves this week for a short visit to New England. I can very heartily recommend him to the pastorate of one of our churches; and hope he will soon be settled again in the work he loves so much. We continue the special services this week. At our Roll Call in January $\$ 231.25$ in cash was cheerfully given. A pledge for $\$ 60$ from the B. Y: P. U. was received. This goes to pay off part of the chureh debt.
Z. I. Flash.

## I began work with this church

Upper Gagetown, Nov. Ist. Here we have a N. B. good meeting house in which to worship and a cemfortable parsonage in which to live. Good congregations meet us on the Lord's day, among whom are
many faithful workers in the Lord's vincyard.
We also have a Sabbath school doing excellent work under the competent leadership of J. W Travis and his staff of laithful workers. On Lord's day morning, Feb. 16th we listened to an excellent discourse delivered by the Rev. H. $F$. Adans in the interest of twentieth century funds. The co munttee made 10 mistake in their selection of a man to plead that cause. On the evening of the z2ud a large number of the members of the church and congregation met in their town hall, spent the evening very pleasantly, and give their pastor a cash donation of $\$ 40$, for which they have our sincere thanks, and best wishes for their present and fiture prosperity.
R. Mutch.

## Fairville.

Three more believers in Jesus obeyed their Lord in baptism Lord's Day, Febru-
ary 16. The spiritual life of our people has been quickened, as a result of our special meetings, and a number of helpful additions made to our membership. The membership of our B. Y. P. $\boldsymbol{0}$. was increased by an addition of eight last evening
A. T. Dykeman.

February 20.
On Lord's day morning.
Moncton, Feb. 16, Pastor D. HutchFikst Churen. inson baptized seven more new converts. The good work is still going on. Pastor Hutchinson is now in the fifth week of special meetings and has preached each evening excepting four. The church is co-operating most heartily, and many parents are rejoicing over the conversion of their sons and daughters. Quite a number are now ready for baptism.

Our hearts were made glad Hoprwrit., N. B. at our last Conference, when a young sistes came forward and told her Cbristian experience and asked for baptism. She came as the result of deep conviction, none of us being aware of her intentions; which proves over again that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. Our sister was baptized last Lord's day and received the hand of fellowship into this cl:urch.
F. D. Davidson.

Centre Vhlagy We began special meetings Village, here two weeks ago. The West. Co. Lord's people are somewhat divided and disconaged. Many are away in the woods. It has been very stormy but we have enjoyed meetings three times on Sundays and each week night except Saturdays. The Holy Spirit has been working, Christians are apparently being drawn together and revived. Five already have accepted Christ and confessed him with the mouth. Many are attending who are not Christians and seem to be interested, we are laboring, hoping and praying that a large number more may be brought into the Master's fold. We wish to acknowledge the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes who have kindly put their organ into the church during the meetings, which under the operation of Bro. Hurst proves to be a great help. In the person of Sister Isaac Kay we have an active mission worker. They held Mission Band on Sunday, ten of the boys and girls became members. One of the boys was over $\mathbf{6 0}$. Kindly remember us in prayer for greater blessing.

As I expect to leave this
Salisbury. place on Friday morning
fiell of labor. hwing received and aceepted a call so the chateh at I.emant's Hation, Maine. I acespend a call to the ist Sationaty shatci four yeats ago the sth thay of Fib, atd they late been four yoats hopaly, and I hope profita! ly
 During my paverate tify mombes have forn received into chash fellow i.ip, thistr-sewn ty baptiom, and thinten by leter, of tion matalar
 five by baptisnand tight liy letter. Materi. ay the church bas thate gieat stabes. The pars noge was repaised at a coot of soaty dice hamatui dollars and a ieathifn? new thone of whtaip buit at a cost of three thoterna! dathas, at: of which is paid but a few hambed duliass. O... section of the chateh whinh cond sanesly ges
 year I was hers, rated Siss this year whthont any extra cfort. Ifot thetly abuth laving this people whon i have katmed to bow for then work's sake and to have the that oid Aig, hut believe God is calling me actoss the lamber, and I want to be withing to gin when he catis me. Amgoing to an wh and woll ertabhalal chatch and as there is the wher othanization in town. thete should te a wid fidd for wotk.

## J. F. Tiver.

## Dorchester.

## $\overline{\text { Arecent visit to this town }}$

 A recent rint the this townconfurns the imptosion tiat it is "beantiful for sitna-
tion." It has not the enterphine and forb that is seen in some other commanities, bat it is the centre of a fine agricnlturat comary on! mesives promive of a fair degtete of penplity. It-great fack is in mondacturingindseties. As a renthemial town it has few sugeriors. The suthation is commanding, the air life giving abat the ontlook is wide-reaching. The teli, it wh whets of the phace are not overlooked. For the Protes. tants there are the church of l.nglant. the Methodists, the Presbyterian, and the lat, though by no means the deost, the Baptints who minister to these. The pastor of the Baytist chutch is Rev. B. H. Thomaw, well lithown in these provinces as on earnest, aggtessive, asd devoted worker in the vineyard of the loond. In labors be is abundant. His parish is latge. It is tou large for any one man to work, fictively. He can only give one service on t e Lomd's thay to the tonn. In these days of compettion? this is not sufficient. There is room for two then with Dorchester as a ecntre. The time lis alreaty come when there shoult the a fogntar morning and evening torvice in the town. The circumstances and reeds of the conamonaty mate this a recosty. The Buptist is the a gest Protestant congregation in the phace and is an inspiration to any freacher. Here C. E. Kitapp, Esg, well known at our annetat atheting resules. Here also the LIon. H. R. Emerwon, the fog that representative of Westmonland in the Feterat Parliament, with his interesting fauty, has his home. Here atso arg the Palmers, the Stesto and the Cards with a host of other whow nates are not with me at the present whiting. The ministers home is neat by and in comtortable and cosy as might be expected from the budy who is its presiding spirit. The sunday schood is doling work buder the efficient head of E. C. Pahacr. Esq, who by the way is a kading besineess man of place.

When Bishop Taylor first went to I iberia be found that leaf tobacco was used for saall currency. He speedily wrought an innovation by substituting pieces of soap as small change in-
stead of the tobacco.

## Live Within Your Income.

## He coras. biv.





Thici. sum -wnal rownins, of far as it anes:
 A. "hbo "unthe inith ent, :.. t." .n.! has a









The or gex by moth oth :ht we are livirg

 ince it man mosco and we tant nowe, to.

 al stratatib.


 westiveandstrain for the hationop) that is.
 yond our taceat, ant thate h batimety atat.
 rache which tehnes t. tre kitado of tion.

 It mot, then yout lif in he, resthiy tatancel it 1a $k$ - the Su be stre, wita i.: your entti-g. to sit the
 you whit ind it suminitut ior all you! : .ts.

## H1HMPNG OTH:Es.




 What, that I mot have ow men on hite that
















 tientiste, the chapmon of the the in an of the totntain head of the : philamhropisis of motern tmas, and no man is worthy to call himself to Hls name in whow ideal this is not meloment. the desire and remintion to help others. 1 have
ventured frect tocritic se the ventured frocly to critic se the secialistic and semig cialstic opinions of our day, hat for all that I rejoice that we are living in a century in which $m=$ have been learning more and mote to help obe another. The wrongs of the oppresed now receive a voice, the sufferings of the chaldren. who suffer throught $n 0$ faut of their own, command pity, and even the stiff rings of those who do suffer through their own fault awaken the in$\}^{\text {stinets and impulses of rescue. }}$

## Iharris \%






## Dict.






















C1, Not L: ! !



 A ...






 heond man on : wa- tan hath.


 H,wel: :4






## 

## 





 Ge in to ho thughers, w e. they were kept till
 bom of t:t ravine whine Bro. J. If. Hughes by


 Tuno at servic was held on so why tio 24/h. Sorvice, at tire residence at 8 a $m$ wftur which the remains Were taken tiv Lover Prince William and the sur twom prache I by R.v C. W. salles, pat it of the Buptist chareh.
Aistet Mollit w s bepizel by R w. J. A. Cah ll thent 25 yearago and we ived int, the 2.1 Kingeciear charch, and sime that tim. $h$ o beon a fonthtul and canstant in -ntie, always taking a great interest in church work aspecally in the Suaday ,hol. The demened leaves a husband and one soa, besides broteers and sisters to moum their to -s.

