# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL

VOLUME V. NO 18

#### The White Stone

#### By Rev. Francis Edward Marsten, D D.

The Church of Pergamos had done well. It had also very grave finits. Our late praises where praise is due and blanes were clone has at the door. For the false that ghts and false ways of some among them the Master inters his condemnation. He follows i with a call to rep name: fairly larid with the forsenst of coming doom for the unity natart. The Master never forgets, never fails to include his whole an issue for the set whom he lowes. Praise and blane fail with impartial exactness. Then he parts in the wine and oil of promise and consolution. "To him that overcom the stone a new mone written, which some, and in the stone a new mone written, which some, and in the stone a new mone written.

Thus the Master gives into the faithful the promise of divine sustemance and undying triend ship — Let the second hold our coetsimplation.

The while stone is the scalad of a quital The judge gave it to the accused when he found no fault in him. He who had st could boost that he was free from the shadow and condemnation of the law. "See," we cries, "I have the white stone—the judge firds no fault in me.". It was also the symbol of victory and henor. The conquering soldier returning from the buttle of his country was given the white stone by his admiring countrymen. Within it were crystallized the victor's meed, the plaudits of the crowd, and the honors of years to come.

But there was still another use to which the white stone was put among the ancients It was the symbol of friendship. It spoke to him who held it of the undying affection, devition and loyalty of his absent friend. The single stone was cleft in twain. On the one half one friend wate his name, on the other half the other inscribed his. Then they exchanged these pledges of their esteem and love. Years might pass. Wide spaces of land and ocean might separate the friends. They might lose sight of and forget even each other's appearance, but if by any chance they met these half stones would reveal identity and remit the severed threads of friendsinp. And when they ded, to the sons of these men descended the precious heirboans. Should they meet even in distant lands and unexpected places, these half stones indicative of their lather's friendship made them friends as well, and the pl-dge was tenewed in the second generation.

So the Master says to his beloved, "I will give to him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written," That stone to the Christian is the symbol of acquittal, of victory and eternal friendship. That friendship is ever present and unbroken. No matter how hard the days, or how dark and desolate the nights, the pledge remains. Jesus is a friend ever ready to prove his friendship.

He is ever present and ever watchful of the interests of his own. What strength in puts futo life to have such a friend, to lean upon his strong arm, to know that he is near and ready and willing to assert his friendsidp. The very knowledge that he is present and able and willing to exect thimself in behalf of his own is comforting and tranquilizing in the extremest need. His is a protecting friendship. A little child awoke in the night. Restless and nervous he called for a drink. The father ministered to his need. But sleep did not com a tren. So the child called to the father: "Papa, ca... I sing myself to sleep, as you sing ne to sleep?" "I suppose so," still the tather, "if you cannot sleep you might try." So the child sang Bat now the problem arose as to how any body else in the house could sleep, and still the child sang on. So the father was obliged to tell ...im to stop his song and try quietly to sleep. But the darkness and nervous fear oppressed the child, and us called again to his father: "Papa, are you there?" "Yes, my child, I am here " "Papa, 's your face turned

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toward mine?" The father answering said, "Ves, my et [4], my face is turned towards yours," Becaue his fath r's face was turned towards him in the night the child's fears were hushed and he saik into short r.

Such is the friend-hip of Christ; his face is ever turned towards his disciple. There is no uight so dark that the face of the Master is not shineng towards the face of his beloved. What confidence and repose he gives the restless troubled spirit to have the assurance of his preside and to know that has rare is ever nonand ever sure. The Master's face is formed in friend-hip towards his own. "And I will give monohim a white stone, and in the stone a new name written."

It is the triend-ship of communion. The friend gives his life to his friend. His best thoughts, his wisdom, his counsel, his rarest affection is restrued unstintedly for his friend.

And is is the friendship of acknowl-dgment. That white stone, pledge of service, claims recognition at the court of heaven. When the elements King Jaces gave listing to the Highland lassis, she halle knew the power to strue her that hy within the grasp of the donor. But in her meed and peril that signet ring revealed to her the sontee of her country's power and the angust mijestry of him whom she had served and whose ptomise was her ample protection. The Devine King, when he makes promise and gives pledge, does not hide his sceptre or his throng from the soul that thusts him. It is haven's King that gives his pledge of friendship, and on whom the soul may rely to redeem to the utmost the fulness and glory of his promise. The white stone and he who bears it shall have full recognition at the King's court amid universal minute.

#### New Stanswick Gonvention

The tenth annual session will be held with the Oak Bay church. Charlotte Co., beginning on Saturday. Sept. 26th, at to a. m. Delegates coming from St. John will take the N. B. Southern line, on Carleton side, at 7.50 a m., arriving at Oak Bay, P. m. Those coming from the west side of the province by C. P. R. will arrive in St. Stephen 11.30 a m.; then taking the N. B Southern for Oak Bay, ive miles distant, will reach there at 2.30 p m.

Delegates will please forward their names to pastor H D. Worden, Oak Bay. for entertainment. At the close of Convention those who wish can attend the Young People's meetings to be held in St. John, Tnesday and Wednesday, 25th and 3oth, on their return that way.

P. S — Those attending the Convention at Oak Bay will observe the following conditions:

The Shore Line (N. B. Southern) will issue tickets at one fare for round trip; the Salisbury and Harvey Railway and steamer lines also give free return it ten or more have standard certifizates over that line; these coming by C. P. R. should purchase usual return tickets, as their special conditions are of hencifi to us. Persons coming should ask for standard certificates at starting point, stating they expect to attend the coavestion.

#### Aroostook Association, Me.

At the meeting held at Oakfield, Rev. J. A. Ford was coosen moderator, Rev. Wm. B. Chase clerk, Rev. A. W. Lorimer treasurer, and Dea. A. P. Daggett of Smyrna auditor. The annual sermon was by Rev. J. A. Ford of Houlton. The report on the State of religion by Rev. A. W. Lorimer of Presque Isle was encouraging and showed that the Bap ist cause is growing in the county. Thirty-eight have been added by paptism, twenty-six by letter, five by experience, and three have b. en restored to membership in the churches. There is a net gain of twentyfour in the membership.

#### "Whiter Than Snow."

Once when I was paying parochial calls, and dropped in on a washer woman who had just got out a line of clothes, I congratulated my friend because they looked so white. So, very much encourged by her pastor's kind words, she asked him to have a cup of tea, and we sat down. Whilst we were taking the tea the sky clouded, and there was a snow-storm; and as I came out the white snow hay everywhere, and I said to her:

ber: "Your washing does not look quite so clean as it did." "Ah." she said, "the washing is right enough;

Ab." she said, "the washing is right enough; but what can stand against God Almighty's white?"

So you may think that you are clean, because you have never seen God. When you see God, your holiest day will seen imperfect; you will abbor yourself, and repent in dust and ashes, and you will need to say, "Forgive me my debts as I torgive my debtors." -Rev. F. B. Moyer

#### With Iding The Self From Christ

Dr. T. L. Cuyler tells of calling on a rich merchant in New York one cold winter's evening. As he left his door, and the piercing gale swept in, he said, "What an awful night for the poor." The merchant went back, and bringing a roll of bank-bills, he said, "Please hand these for me to the poorest people yon know." After a few days, Dr. Cuyler wrote to him, thankining him on behalf of the poor whom his bounty had relieved, and added, "How is it that a man so kind to his fellow-creatures has always been so unkind to his saviour as to refuse Him his heart." That sentence flashed conviction to his soul. He sent for the Doctor to come and talk with him, and speedily gave himself to Christ. He has been a most useful Christian ever since. It was the first time the personal claims of Christ had been pressed upon him.

#### Rev. W. B. Hinson

This beloved pastor of the San Diego Church is in San Francisco. He has been invited twice and again to become pastor of the First Church. Twice he has reluctantly declined the call. As we write he is trying to settle the most serious problem of his life. Last Sunday the congregations that sought to hear him were phenomenally large. He preaches once more, at the mid-week evening services, and then returns to his San Diego home. In that city of 20,000 people he has baptized hundreds in the last three years, and has 500 members in the church. There is a strong conviction that if he comes to San Francisco, he would soon gacher thousands into the church. And so the church is waiting hopefully that his final decision will be that he will undertake the hard work that is before a pastor here in this, the greatest city of the Pacific coast.

August 26, 1903.

Mrs. D L. M. Curry bequeathed \$76,000 for a statue of Dr Curry. She leaves \$5,000 for the publication of a memoir of his life and \$1,000 for the Baptist Home for Aged Women ia Richmond. Rev. Ralph E. Trotter has accepted the pastorate of the church in Aylmer, Oat., to succeed Rev J. Vining, who becomes the representative of Northwest Missions in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

It is not with a rush and spring that we are to reach Christ's character and attain to perfect saintship; but step by step, foot by foot, hand over hand, we are slowly and often painfully to mount the ladder that rests on earth and rises to heaven. -Dr, Gubric.

## Che Home Mission Journal.

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#### Rosecroft.

#### CHAPTER XI.

"I am glad you like our home," said Miss Hathaway, pleased with the girl's delight. "And here comes my good Rosie to give us a welcome, ' she added as the faithful domestic, her face beaming with joy, came running from the kitchen-garden down a side-path to the front gate.

Elsie, who had had her secret fears of Rosie, felt relieved as she saw this plump, good-naturedlooking woman. She was very trim, to be sure, in her neat, dark-blue calico, snow-white apron and cap, but she did not look at all stiff or severe. Her blue-gray eves were full of sunshine and good hu.nor. Rosie was Scotch-Irish, and a Protestant, a good Christian woman, who, during the eighteen years she had served Miss Hathaway, had become thoroughly imbued with the atmosphere of love and sunshine that surrounded her.

"Well, well, Miss Hathaway," she said, as she shook her mistress' outstretched hand, "It's glad I am to see you back, for I've missed you dreadfuily!"

"And I'm so happy to be back, Rosie, and to see your bright face again. And this is my niece, Miss Elsie Hardy, whom I wrote to you about, and who has come to make her home with us."

"And it's right glad I am to see you, Miss Elsie," cried Rosie, shaking the hand the girl held out in her turn, "and a pleasant thing it will be for us to have a young girl in the house to make things lively. And the little dogie, too; my'but he's in spirits!" for Rags, who, evidently approved of Rosie, was frantically barking and wagging his tail.

"But let me help you out, Miss Hathaway," she continued. "It's tired you must all be after your long journey, and hung y, too."

She as-isted her mistres to alight, and took out-the hand luggage, while the backman attended to the trunks, and Rags barked afresh at sight of a big Maltese cat which had started to come down the walk, but paused and arched his back at sight of the dog.

"Why, there's old Rollo!" exclaimed Miss Diantha. "Pussy, Pussy, come to your mistress," she called, as they entered the garden gate.

Pussy, thus adjured, came trotting down the walk with one eye on Rags. Miss Diantha took up her pet, who nestled against her cheek, purring loudly,

"Poor Rollo! dear old Rollo!" Miss Hathaway went on, stroking the cat, "Rosie will you show the hackman where to put our trunks?"

"You must be friends with little Rags, Rollo!" she went on to her pet, as Rosie, bearing the hand luggage, led the way for the hackmar. "You are to live together, you know. Please hold Rags nearer to me, Elsie."

Elsie did as she was asked, but Rollo at once stopped purring, and eyed Rags with suspicious, sullen d sapproval.

"Good Rollo! Poor, nice little Rags!" said Miss Diautha, stroking them each alternately. "Now Liss and be friends.""

Rags thrust out his shaggy little head in an inquisitive though friendly fashion. But Pussy's 0 dy response was an angry suarl.

"Naughty Rollo!" said Miss Hathaway.giving him an admonitory pat; "to treat p or little Ra is that way! "Well, they might get used to each other and become friends in time. Don't you want to put Rags down now, Elsie? I'm going to carry Rollo into the house."

Elsie released Rags, who quickly vanished to m.ke the exploration of the grounds.

"This trellised walk is like an arbor," said Elsie, looking up at the rose-canopied latticed roof overhead,

"Yes, it's a pretty approach to the house, and, as you see, our little porch is embelished with climbing roses too. But come in now and welcome to your new home. May we all be very happy together!"

She kissed Elsie as they entered the door, and the young girl returned the caress warmly.

"Dearest annty," she said, "I can't tell you what this home is to me! May I be nothing but a comfort to you always!"

"I in sure you'll be a great comfort and blessing to me, Elsie. Why, what is this?" she exclaimed suddenly as het eye fell upon a graceful archway of foliage and flowers above het patlor door, in which letters forming the word "Welcome" in white and erimson immortelles were skilfully interwoven upon a background of green.

"How lovely!" exclaimed Miss Hathaway, "an over the drawing-room door too!"

At this moment the backman cause down st its, followed by Rosie. Miss Hathaway paid the man, and after he had gone she turned to the maid with the words:

"Rosie, is it you who have been decorating so pretally here?"

"No, no," laughed Rosie; "it's your young lassies from the Sunday school were here this moraing, axing could they put these decorations up in honor of your coming home."

"The dear girls!" exclaimed Miss Diantha, a gentle moisture in her eyes, "How I long to see them! Well, Elsie, shall we go up stairs?"

Rosie followed them, a merry, expectant twinkle in h r e es.

"Why those dear, naughty girls have been decorating here too? Dear little sonts, how they must have worked; robbing their gardens, I'm afraid, as well as the woods and meadows!"

"Well, it's only fitting they should give you pleasure. Miss Hathaway, for you're alwa *r* coing something kind for them. I was only afraid they'd make a fearful muss but they swept and brushed up everything after they god through," explained Rosie.

"Everything just shines, Rosle; you have kept the house in the most beautiful order, but you ought to have had some help."

"Sure, it would only have made me extra work and worry. And now I'll go down, for I'm sure you'll be hungry after your long journey and want your tea early."

"Yes, we shall be quite ready for it, Rosie."

The girl hurried down sure that the travelers would appreciate the supper she was preparing for them.

"See, Elsie," said Miss Hathaway, "what a lovely arch of white roses with their foliage those dear girls have placed above the door of my Aunt Grace's room. That touches me so much, for though she passed away before any of them were born, they know how lovely a woman she was, and that roses were her favorite flowers. I will show you the room later. I often sit there with my books or sewing, for it's the favorite

chamber in the house to me. This room adjoining is yours, opposite mine, across the hall. Ahi?' her face beaming, "the girls have decorated your door as well as mine. They minst have heard from Rosie that you were coming and wished to give you a friendly welcome."

"It was very kind of them to think of me," suid Elsie, glancing up at the pretty archway. with its word of "welcome."

"I must make you acquainted with them Sun-, day and will have them here to tea soon. But come, let me introduce you to your own little nest.

"Oh!" exclaime! Elsie, as they entered the toon. Then she stort sprechless a moment graing about her. Could it be possible that this was for her, the despised Eliza, to whom had been assigned a little rear chamber in the fourth story of her stepfataer's house? Anything was considered good enough for Eliza, and she never forgot a remark she overheard her mother make to Miss Trump, when the child was about ten years old: "Oh, Eliza has no more love for the beautiful than a cat! She doesn't know whether a thing is pretty or ugly, and is so destructive. Besid s it is much better to give her ugly things to run!"

The sneer rankled in Eliza's heart, for, though her ruling passion was for books, and she spent most of her pocket-money for them, as she grew older size really did like pretty things, and only nz.ded to have the teste cultivated and developed.

And now this chamber was given her, such a contrast to the one she had left, and though not very large, nearly twice the size of that cheerless little room. The wals were of a pale crean tint, with a cornie, and dado of blue and pink morning glories, exquisitely painted, and entwining grazefully amid their foliage of tender green. The pretty toilet-set and most of the furnitore were cream-tinted too, and ornamented with the same pattern of flowers. Beautiful engravings a id some charming pain ings hung upon the walls. There were hanging hamboo shelves full of interesting-looking volumes, a little rosewood writing desk and a pretty sewing table.

Elsie turned suddenly and hid her face upon Miss Hathaway's shoulder.

"My head just swims with it all?" she exelaimed, choking back a sob. "How can you trust this beautiful room to a girl like me? Why it's like fairyland?"

Miss Hathaway had tears in her eyes as she re, died, softly stroking the girl' hair: "I shall love to think of your enj-ying this little room, Risie; my aunt gave it to me when I was ten years old, thinking it was time that I had a chamber of my own. When I was twenty she gave me the 'violet room' across the hall, becaure I was so fond of violets; she painted this  $\mathbf{a}$  'd the other three bedrooms on this floor with her own dear hands."

"How talented she must have been!" exclaimed Elsie.

"Yes, she had an exquisite gift for rainting f wers," responded Miss Hatnaway.

"Oh, aunty, I don't know how to thank you for this lovely room, and I will try to keep it in the lest of order," continued Elsie.

"I'm sure you'll keep it nicely." answered her aunt. "There is a closet where you can hang d esses and so forth. And now we must get ready for tea."

Left alone, Elsie stood a moment, gazing about her with moistening eyes.

"It seems as if life had begun for me again all ev and fresh and beautiful! What has made the difference? Dear Aunt Diantha, she has come into my life and changed it already. Oh, is there a love greater, sweeter even than hers, a love that has brought me here, and that will help me to grow into a woman like her? It is the love of God?"

· (To be Continued.)

#### THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL

#### Roung Cn Saloons

Rats are a r tinacions maisance, and the best remedy for them is rough on rats.

Saloons are a pestif tous plagne and the most powerful extermin t r of them is Prohi iti n Saloons are a greter curse to society than bugs

are to potatoes. They have been rough on society for a long time, and now it is time for society to retaliate and be rough on them

Extirpate them and peace and plenty will reign in the land.

They are nasty places, and a rendezvous for masty people. Drunkards visit them naturally as a hog does a much hole. Decent folks, who have any respect for themselves, keep ont. They are foul, vite, corrupt, like a nest of un-

clean birds.

They are no more ornamental in our cities than warts on our noses.

They are more noxious than weeds, more subtle than serpents, and more voracious than grasshoppers

They are are great absorbers, like the bogs of Ireland. Time, money, health and reputation invested in them is lost.

They are Satan's monsetraps, by which he catches thousands every year. Keep out of them as you would out of a cro-

codile's month, for the best and safest side of a saloon is the outside. - James A. Stolbert.

#### Backbiting

The late Dr. M. D. Hoge, of Richmond, tells of two Christian men who "fell out." One heard that the other was talking against him, and he went to him and said:

"Will you be kind enough to tell me my faults to my face that I may profit by your Christian candor, and try to get rid of them?"

""" 'ss, sir," replied the other, "I will do it."

Ti ey went aside, and the former said:

" lefore you commence telling what you think wrong in me, will you please get down with me and let us pray over it, that my eyes may be opened to see the faults as you will tell them? You lead in prayer."

It was done, and when the prayer was over, the man who sought the interview said:

"Now proceed with what you have to complain of in me.

But the other replied: "After praying over it. it looks so little that it is not worth talking about. The truth is, I feel now that in going around talking about you, I have been serving the devil myself, and I have need that you pray for me and forgive me the wrong I have done you."

Doctor Hoge tells the story very well, and here and there in almost every community is a man or woman who might profit by it .- Religious Herald

#### Daily Bread and Daily Cross

By Rev. Joel B. Slocuin

We do not shrink to ask for daily bread Of Him who taught to us that daily prayer; And should it fill our souls with nameless dread. That He asks us our daily ..... to bear?

His gifts are every morning new and sweet, And every evening they are plenteous still; But in return, He simply doth entreat That we should wear His yoke and do His will.

We take His daily boon with eager hand, And like ungrateful children cry for more; But when He begs our help in every land, We turn Him empty-handed from our door.

Lord, teach us how to pray and how to live! To know that daily bread means daily cross; That who get are poor unless we give, And losing self is gain instead of loss. Concord, N. H., January, 1903.

#### Needing A Rest

A Scottish congregation presented their minister with a sum of money and sent him off to the continent for a holiday. A gentleman just back from the continent met a prominent member of the church, and said to him, "Oh, by the by, I net your unlister in Germany. He was looking very well He didn't look as if he needed a test ""No," said the clourch member, very calanty, "it was net him, it was the congregation that was needin' a rest."

#### The Power of the Blood of Christ.

Some are teiling us, even in the church to-day, the professing church at least, that the old-fash solution of a solution by a substitutionary sacrifice will not do for this day of advanced thinking. Some one is constantly coming forward with some new theory of the atonement be-side that given in the Bible, that 'That He who knew no sin was made sin in our place, that 1.0 night be made the righteousness of God in Him. Now anybody that knews that these exploited theories are not new but have b en exploited literally for centuries, and the, will never in all history have shown their power to bring a sinner's guilty conscience peace. But is the old doctrine played out? I affirm to you to-night that our preaching to the unsaved has centered and been built upon one fundamental sruth, that of the vicarious atonement on the cross of Calvary. The doctrine of atonement is as of t as Paul, yea as old as Jesus, yea as old as the 53d of Isaiah and the 12th chapter of Exodus, as old as Isaiah and Moses. Has it done the work of God. Yes. The Chinaman has listened to the Gosp 4, spoken first by my lips and then repeated through an in-terpreter, and he has been saved. The Japanese has received it; the philosophic Hindoo has received it; the colonist of the South Seas has re-ceived it; Englishm a, Scotchmen, Irishmen have received it. The one old doctrine of salvation by Christ's atoning blood has proved its power 35, ooo miles around the earth. Will anything else do it? Well, if it w1 why don't you use it?

#### The Saloon Must Go

The saloon must go,

With its crime and woe.

And all of its evils that burden us so.

The careless church member-Who fails to remember

That duty should spara him to master the foe-His actions say not;

But yet it will go.

The saloon must go, Though the drunkard says no,

For blear-eyed and wretched he hugs his worst foe.

While for a short season,

Bereft of his reason,

The poor hardened sinner his "wild oats" will sow.

But oh, the sad reaping, The wailing, the weeping!

The saloon must go,

Though drunkards say no.

The saloon must go,

Though brewers say no,

For profits unrighteous from beer barrels flow. They find their chief pleasure,

In heaping up treasure That's rung with hearts broken with sorrow

and woe. Though the brewers say no,

The saloon must go.

#### The saloon must go,

Though the barkeepers say no, While each year more hardened and shame

ful they grow. They ruin the lives

Of the children and wives, They cause all the sorrow the hunger and woe,

That evermore come To the victims of rum, Barkeepers say no;

But still it must go.

The saloon must go, Though the devil shouts no! While viewing the heartaches, the ruin and

er æ. The brewer and the vender,

In spite of their splendor, Must shoulder; though for it they beaven forego.

The saloon must go, Though the devil shouts no!

Awake! Face the foe!

Fan the ember aglow,

That still in the conscience are slumbering low.

While the victims are weeping,

Can Christians lie sleeping! For God and His cause strike the death-

dealing blow. The saloon must go, For God's word says so.

-- Ram's Horn.

#### "Wanted, A Bartender."

The other day I picked up a newspaper, and glancing over the advertisements for help, read as follows

"WANTED-A Bartender, Must be a total abstainer. Apply," etc. Is not that a curious advertisement? What

should we think of such an advertisement in any other line of business? ment like this look? How would an advertise-

"WANTED-A Barber, who never has had his hair cut. Apply at the barber shop on the corner." Or this?

"WANTED---A salesman in a shoe store. He must go barefoot while on duty. Apply at Blank's Shoe Store "

What other business finds it necessary or desirable to advertise for help pledged to make no use of the goods sold? Can it be that the liquor traffic finds it has wrought so great demoralization among its followers that it is forced to draw upon temperance or total abstinence fanatics in order to continue its business?

For some years many of the great railroads, banks, and other corporations have insisted upon partial abstinence from intoxicating liquor by their employees, and now liquor dealers them selves are advertising for total abstainers to sell their product, thereby confessing the demoralization wrought by it; and yet we are told that the United States army cannot be maintained, and that discipline among the soldiers is at an end unless liquor saloous are maintained by the government.

What a humbug the liquor traffic is!- The Safeguard.

"To trust God when our warehouses and bags are full, and our tables are spread, is no hard thing; but to trust Him when our purse is empty, but a handful of meal and cruse of oil left, and all the ways of relief stopped-herein lies the wisdom of a Christian's grace."

> ' Leave God to order all thy ways, And hope in Him what'er betide; Thou'lt find Him in the evil days An all-sufficient strength and guide. Who trusts in God's unchanging love, Builds on the rock that naught can move."

3

#### Religous News.

I have not done very much UPPER OTNAROG. preaching since I wrote last, about two sermons at Otna-

bog and held one missionary meeting at Othaling After the Association 1 spoke to some per-living on the hills back of St. Mary s. Th wished me to preach for them, and I have been holding meetings there every formight on the Lora is blessing the work. A fortengly age there was one backsader reclaimed and two hold up their hands to be prayed for - Lest Sanday there were four breksheers reclaim 4 and two wished to be prayed for. Sunday might I spokwished to be prayed for the control of the version of the upper end of Fred riceon. They are comp to rest a larger place for me to speak to 111 (): to refut a farger pare in the world be more prosperous of it had more attendance. The people on the full say I do not concered to it ongle. They wish me to come every Sundry, i ut our account of my loss this spring I me not dok to account of my loss this spring I me not dok to attend any ottener than 1 am doing at the pre-My house has been burned and about Still. everything I had so I have got to prepare a house for winter. The people there are only able to to pay my way up there every formight Now N ..... I wish to tell you about our chare't at O. milog, since the visit of Rev. W. E. Melanter & Oma-Thes lay after he left seven of our beg. nen volunteered to go to work on the correspondence and do what they could, also taree members a ta myself. We have got our door olde of and draight -I dhing and got quete a pile of the harhing in We are going to try and finish in shearing a s. get the due out Britmen, play for us that trose young men may be as willing o work in the churca of Christ as they are to work on tais one, also pray for our work in St. Mary s, tor the prayer of the right ous prevail, to much.

Your Brother in Carist, CHARLES L. JOHNSON,

#### The Gispel as a Bion

The New Testament makes it very clear that the Christian life, on one side of it, incolacs lim's tation, self-sacrifice, self denial. There are some motiv s to which the disciple of Jesus is in c cessible, some things that he will not do But this self-repression a d self-restraiat is never for its own sake. It is always that the soul, though it may attain a pobler power a larger fie dom, a diviner peace. It is not that just the truth that too nuch of our popular Christianity tails to recognize? We teach the net safty of soil d ni l; we do not make equally clear the tach and large life into which discipleship opens and for that reason the call to discipleship seems like a call to gloom and repression, instead of what Jesus always made it a summons to life and power and poy.

But no man can utter this invitation who has not verified the reality of the promise in his own experience. You may speak the whole dictionary full of words about the blessedness of rolowing Christ, hat what you will say will only be words unless you have seen and felt this blessedness in your inner life and are speaking ab at what you have known rather than what you imagine or what you think you ought to say.

There have been many explanations of the remarkable triumphs of the early Christians in the first four centuries — Gabbon's famous chapter on the causes of the spread of the Christian faith enumerate some of these that are most palpable even to a skeptical observer. But it is evident that neither Gibbon, the skeptic, nor Milman, his Christian commentator, is satisfied with the explanation. The one vital, important thing that both these men overlook is that the carly Christians showed by word and act that they had dicovered the great peace and joy. The Epicurean found them happier than himself with all his self-indulgence. The Stoic found that they had

attained a peace and a power for which he had striven in vice. We have only to read the inscriptions on the touls and nonuments of Chrisian Rome, which Landau has mixed d, to be deeply impressed with tous. They spok of present joy and strenght in terms that envy act the stort and provides. They spok of the stort and provides. They spok of the stort and provides. They spok of the fitters his with as much err duty, as the Roman et the days of Theories spoke of Gauloi Britan, though he had u, yet where they looks.

We do not beneve that in any age day in m have greatly successed in communiting Christian ty who have not been able to present it as a been that they have personally tested. A d those who have presented of in that way have sellom field to cher a deep response in the hearts of the men of their time. Such picachars may have been detective in their dietriber: they may have mistaken a part of the troth for thwhole, but like Philip when he went to N abaniel, like the woman of Sammia harrying to the men of her town, like Peter at Penteenst, and h e Paul at Corliath, they declared that they have found a b on that would make hie rich and strong and victori-us and happy. For solf denial to which such preaching ca' man is dor a m - contrard self-conseious a concism, it is the the story aside of a galaring on the groung of the louis that one may win a spin had page.

#### The Comfort of Cod's Staff

The Shepherd's staff was the means for expressing the Sheph rd's will ing the sloop, and cy it the sheep was led into the path which the s ophere desired. God's stall for us is the manifestation of this will and these providences by which we are lot in the poin of duty when we are serving Ham. When we come may a valley of untkness and sire that, it is a great conformer look in k at the clear indications of Go.'s will and leading, which be agid as to that place, and which we could not have dischered with ut for saking whit we believed to be God's path for as We can say: It was God's leading that it mult incluto this place of carciness, therefore I who tear no evil "Thy total d thy ston they cour-I it me. - Rev. Advit A denoett.

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WALFILLWS HARRISON - AT ABLE N. B. OR BEST IST SET 1, BY RECY RECEIVED ACTION ACTION OF A Applicable to Lizzle Herrison of Has digs.

STREETS MILLON, AL APOL, N. R. OF USE 5 S Sep. by Rev. Locase Lifed, Harry Sterves of Between no. K to Liftian Million of Proven Book.

CARDAL STREAMS — At the home of the holds, on Sept. 20, by Rev. Rathue Filoda, Lather Contributions to that the Streams of Helmon.

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CLARGULOTIG "At Range Q. Co, Aug. 27 h, by dev  $F_{\rm e}$  P. Dresser, Charles R. S. Clarket Upper Que as 0, Y or k Co, to Berthard, W. Uto  $\kappa$  of cole factors

BLEAKNEY SPECTAED.—At the Baptist patsonage, Jacksonavile, Aug. 11, by Key, J. A. Caluil, assisted by Rev. F. A. entree, Rev. Joseph C. Bleakney to Mis. Annie B. Shephard, both of Woodstock.

BARTON HANNAH (At the pursuage, "bases, opt. 743, 58 R. v. 5, H. Nobles, William Rob. and an t Rob, et Harman, both of Sussex.

Charactery Bartwise. At the residence of the hild by memory diversity in Assure  $\delta (t_1, t_2, R, w_1, F_1)$  to arke Hardway dwarfur Graysong at New London, N. S. to May Discussion the Assure of F when then

. RAYMARI MOLT,  $a=A^{*}$  Potnends et Sept. 5(b), by  $B_{0,A}$  ,  $A_{0,A}$  in  $B^{*}$  , A -strongly Hayward and Ance Moher behavit in reclassic Kernes C. a

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WARD, - At Montener, Kent Car, X. B. on Wedness day, e. al. 2 di, Mery Parch the effect of the data After a rad Survey Aard, are 24 years and 2 montes, in red on Thins fay in the new church yield at Grangest (i.e. Services at home and paywe committed by i.e. of Boordan.

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We must again call the attention of our subscribers to the nexter of leaving tack paper in the past office referred when they have not paid In path is we due to it. This had of this does not exempt the persons of olding from paying for it. No paper on the topped until all dues are ped. The proper way is get a paper stopped, is exempted and all project ere and order a discontinued. If after that is done, and the paper is still sent on can terms to take it it in the office all right, But whenever a p is a takes a paper from the cost-onlice right alorg as a comes, the person so doing is responsible for the payment of it whether he instordered it or not. Of late we have had notices from the post-masters that "THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL had been relused, and left in the office; and most of those refusing owed for it for some time, and have sent in no pay, This say the least, a very mean way doing. to We have said several times in this paper that we regard all subscriptions as permanent until noti-fied to stop sending it, and the only honest and Inviul way to get it stopped, is to send in paymest with notice to discontinue. There have cen papers returned by some of our subscribers who have not given their name nor address, and consequently we do not know who it is that have returned them, so if such persons get the paper sent to them afterwards they will know why.