# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL 

Volume VI, No. 9

## $r$ Plan for Rible Reading.

## $1 \therefore$ Rviand Kitaur. Til).

It is but natural that each of us should rave his favorite passe en of scripture, and that we should tead these wote ficquently and tee m.re amiliar with the th than with other pats of the Bihle It is also the, however, that is ove reath bese selections to the neglect of the rest of the sible, he not al: fails to receive the henefit which comes ion the stady of the whole of God's book, but he ako mises mach of the beauty, muct of the tichne-s of his favetite passares. Howecer beantiful a diamond may be, it loses some of its luster when it is remored from its golden setting, and Got las meant that these gems of Scripture which are otr favorites should be seen in the golden setting of the whole Bible.
hen we have tead the Binte through, and hen turn aonin to facorite passages, and read hem in the light of the entire fovite revelation, hey have for us is new meaning. Many of the allusions in the Lipistles are lost altogether timess we are faniliar with the Oid Testament, which one source of mest of the New Testament illustrations outside of the Cioppeis.

## And the story of the Savior

Never glows supremely trie
Till you read it whole and swittiy

> 'Till you read the Bible through.'

The reason why the Bible is so often read by piecemeal why these favorite passages are read over and over again, while other pans of the Seriptures are altogether neglecten, is not hard o understand. When one has undertaken to read the Bible through consecutively, in a year, for example and is reading the long catalogue of aws in the book of Leviticus, it seems such a long stretch before he can dip again into his favorite passages in the Psalms and the Gospels that he is tempted to grow discouraged and to give it up, or else to turn that morning to otie of his chotee selections. This, at least, has been true for the writer, and 1 suppose others have had a similar experience
I have recently fallen noti a plan partly sug. gested and partly origimal, which has for me removed the difficuties, and furnished the ad. vantages of reading the Bible throngh, and it is that which has sugiested this anticle. The plan s as follows
I divide the Bible into six parts, cotering the six days of the week. Oue day i have left for any special reading 1 might wish to do. By this method : an abie each week to come 41 contact with each of the great sections of God's Word. It is interesting to note how readily the Bible yields itself to this arrangement. In the first edition of the American Revision, the first six books of the Bible which include the history of the Children of Israel, until the settlement in Canaan, occupy 250 pages. The remaining historical books, Judges to Esther, occupy 270 pages The poetical books, Job through the Song of Solomon oceupy 174 pages, and of these the Psalms occupy 92 pages. The prophetic books, Isaiah to Malachi, occupy 250 pages In the New Testament, the historical book, Mathew to Acts, occnpy 158 pages, and the remaindet of the New Testament occupies 125 pages
The Psalms, being my favorite Old Testament book, I wish to read it more often than the others. I therefore read it in its regular place after Job, and repeat it after the $\mathbf{S} \mathrm{ng}$ of Solomon. This gives me a poetic section of 266 pages. It will be seen that by this method I secnre four sections of the Old Testament of practically equal length. From the first of these I read on Monday, the second on Tuesday, the third on Wednesday, the fourth on Thursday. From the wo New Testament sections of about equal length, I read on Friday and Saturday. The New Testament sections being only about half as long as the Old Testament sections, I read the New Testament through twice as often as the Old. By this method I read each day in a different section of the Bible, and, in a given length of time to cover the entire Book.

I do not know that o: hers will find this nethod helphit but $!$ have given it lecouse it has bee of wrat betwetit to the, and I hase wishect, if powille, to suggest to others, a method of beconning more familiar with the wonderial bhohs. Ashiand, Ky.

## Dr. Pentesost Interviewed

The "Pritish Weekly" has interviewed Dr. Geo. 'entecont on the Japanese situation, among which people Dr. Pentecost has recently been working. Among other things he says:
"The real ohjective of this stangle is for the posempon of Cima, and in the remote future, the m - bitization of all Acia. There is a solidatity anongst $A$ saties which we of the east do not always appreciate. Some day the vast hordes of the East will be massed against Europe, if before the time conmes they are not permeated with European civilization. I telieve it is the providentially ordered mission of the Anglo-Sason race to civilize and Christianize the yellow races.

It is most important, in my opinion, that Jayan should dive Russia back into Siberia. If Kussia beats Japan, that means the destruction of the Japanese Empire, and the gradual Russification of China. Tbe plan of partition which has been in the minds of the fowers-Russia taking the North, including D'tin; Germany the, Shangtung Province, England the Sangtse Valley, and Erance the Southwest-would be an intolerably bad scheme from every point of view. It would provoke a tremendous internal agitation amongst the Chinese people, and would have a ruinous fffect on the prospects of missions.
"I was immetsely impressed with the intellecTual eapacity of the people. The fapanese character in its moral basis is less strong and more superficial than that of the Chinese. There is more shrewdness and cleverness, but far less depth. Although missions are progressing steadily. I do not know that we can point to such heroic saints as those Christians whe broke the power of the Boxers and saved the situation for China.

On the other hand there is no prejndice against Christianity. Young men who have received a Christian education are eagerly sought after for government employment. Girls who have been trained at the Christian colleges are in great request for wives. Head-teachers have told me that on the closing day of the session the door steps of the colleges are beseiged by Japanese men who want to get Christian wives. Thus we find doted all over Japan hundreds of wives and mothers who have received a Christian training. Amongst a certain political section it is cen felt that Japan must before long adapt Christianity and the reason for this is not hard to discover. All are agreed in admiring and adopting European civilization, but it is felt that this can never be traly grafted on to the ancient Pagan faiths, Curistianity is indeed the hope and the promise of the future. Buddhism and Shintoism and especially Confucianism, look back to the past, and cannot therefore meet the aspirations of an eager and rising people.'

In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin; but he that refraineth his lips is wise. Prov. 0:19.
The great Dr. Abernethy once said, "Stuff and Fret kill most men." When we learn not to fret and worry, then we are on the road to health, long life and happiness.

## A G.ecion Legend

Turre is a legend that, upon one occasion in the latter days of Greece, when all practical faith is the gods had died ont of the minds of educated jer pie, a prize was offered to the sculptors of Grecee for the best statue of a certain god; and town in the country-side somewhere by a marble quarry, there lived a coustry lad who still believed in that vod, and for love of him desired to make the statue.

He chose a block of marble and hewed away manfully. He had before his mind a beautiful ideal of the grace and miajesty and power of that god; but when he had wrought his best it made a very crude statae indeed.

And the legend says that this god, seeing his endeavor, when the trial came and the experts were langhing at this crude thing which the boy shaped with clumsy hand but believing heart, the god himself entered into that pathetic marble failure, and then all the harsh lines flowed into perfect sy mmetry, the head was lifted proudly, and the mathle glowed with all the nameless grace of life.

Ius legend out of ancient Greece faintly shadows forth the actual fact for you and we today, that God the Son is within us. He entered when we believed. He is now asking from us y ieldedvess to Himself.-C. I. Scofield, D. D.

## "I Don't Dinch the Baby."

Some few months ago I heard a simple story that revealed to me some of the things we mean when we say, "Christianity is a life, not a profession.

One of the international secretaries of the King's Danghters was walking along one of the streets of New York when she saw a little girl coming toward her wearing upon her breast one of the society's little silver crosses. The girl was poorly dressed, and evidently belonged to the "slums.

The kind-hearted woman stopped the girl, and said, "My child, what is that you have on your aress.'

The sifver cross, ma'am." she said; "I am a King's Daughter,'
'Vou a King's Daughter! What do you know about being a daughter of the King?"
"Well," she replied, "I don't pinch the baby any more, anyway.
'You don't pinch the baby?', said my friend, getting a little closer. "What do you mean by that?
"Why up to the mission our teacher wanted is to be King's Daughters, and do good like the King wanted us to; and I joined the society. I mind the baby at home, and I don't pinch him any more, now; I play with him good.
This interesting testimony led my friend to get at the exact facts. It seems that this little girl used to "mind tue baby" while her mother did washing. The baby was fretful, and in order to control it this cruel-hearted sister had been in the habit of "pinching the baby." But at the mission she had learned about the love of Jesus, and had become a "King's Daughter." The only way she knew of to demonstrate her sincerity was by refraining from pinching the baby. Now, she played with and cared for her little brother carefully and tenderly, making life a pleasure even in the dirty slums. Certainly the Christ-spirit had changed her, and she was doing what she could.-Rev. E. A. King, in C. E. World.

The good man is the wise man, because he puts himself in line with God's will. Health, Peace and Harmony will come to him who loves God pnough to abide by His Will. The Will of God is truth and justice and a mighty force. So by giving up the mortal will and becoming at one with the Great Will-the Great God-we really become all-powerful.

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After some weeks had gone by, !lont in and his sister begat to make their plans for the future. Gruce was not exactly a shy birl, for
she had a simple dignity of her own which pre-
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(1) at of on seans power. Aftet catefat how: in mand the fact that he would in A1 A it, cone not infrequently in regionn a so. senolv contif not readly be nis.
 I A, a boskutus a bandy rig sumblate fot : - ! A Chis dy ifon sulf power, and so the , 1 , he fombe mine of their kind, which cond or inc $c$, of, :ons of cont-an important con ideratis wi .t a : ack 1 is hantrets or thousands of m les to - 4n any cet mote of depot of supply.

Yhite the hoat was intilling. Hentots, whor h itica a pratcal railor tor some time, studied lit.e at Trojan at navigation, and atter a tme towk out a Mastor's Cettificate, giving him a 1. "right to lhe titl." "Gaptain." Both John and Gitace ato took a contse of training in a noled shoot for Christian Workers. It was while attonding one of the meetings at this school that the lifother and sister decided to call the new yacht the Glad Tïdings.

That will describe its mission very well," said John.
replied Grace, "and may it carry the gond news of redeeming mercy into many a now dark corner of the world
Finally, the day came for the launching of the
new hoat-from a shipyard on the Athantic cosit. The stannch and shapely bull was serutinifed with knowitg glances by all the ofd sates in the ne i, blathom? "That boat will do in a are. wat the ereneral comment Buntims lutt. $\cdot$ ed in thationi fron jurv-unots temporarily raised of deck. fin the seaging ahout the bow of the littie shi, John atel Cface with a few near friends thet their stamb, one of tise se friends being their parior, $n$ lon ffored a fervent praver that the Whisiaty wall keep from tisa-ier the new
 to $\mathrm{cse}_{\mathrm{a}}$ an instrmment of biessing to many voyagers over lie's temarctuots sea. As the clergyman conchated his frayer, maty forment "Amens!"' arome fro:n the ewaplaby of g,uests and weilwishers asombled in the vard, many of whom "ete mombers of the elareh which the Hentons attenderi.

As th: prop were knocked away beneath the l:till an: it hegan slawly to side into the water, Crace 1 antors. with a pitick motion of her hand. bebe acrens the prow, hot a bottle of wine, but chlice or phe atalwater brought from the vast dep, an she didmerving:

I name lhe fihtd /idings!"
(To be (imtinucd.).

Why the Baby Wasn't "Baptised."
A Tiue story.

## Rev. L. T. Carroll.

It was Sundav morning at a quiet farm house in sombeavern Nosth Carolina. Mr and Mrs. Carn 1 were earnst christian people-the one, a deacus in a baptint chutch nearby, and the Whor, a member of a Presbyterian chuch a mile tarther off. For a year or more, a boy babe had ghaddene! their home. On this particular Sunday morning the regular monthly sermon fell due at the Prembtetian charch, and Mos. Carroil, with an anx ions: look, yet trying to smile, said as pleadingly as the could to her husband: "I think it's time we were having the baty baptized. Aren't you willing to go to church with me this monng and have it done."
'Ses. wife, mos: willingly," he instantly respouded. "lf gou will only show me any authorivy in the Bitle for it, and not only will we tane the baby, bat $\$$ aho, will join the Presby terim church."

Oh, verv well," she beamingly rephed, "I'll mon show son the aullurity.
"Ficll. "1/1 ket the buggy ready white you are findug it," he said, and walked out to the bан.

Mrs. Carroll tripted joronsly acrows the room to the table op which she $\mathrm{k} \cdot \mathrm{pt}$ her Bithe and seizing it eagerly, begau to turn its leaves rather tapully, at first. fecling sure that her eyes would fall upon the words that she wanted; then more showly, stopping to look here and there at special pomages.

Mr. Cartoll, in the meanwhite, had hitched his at the gate and teturned to the bouse. "Wite have you found it?"
"No husband, not yet."
He quietly seated himself on the piazza and after having waitea patiently for sonne minutes remarked:
"We'll be late, wife, if you don't mind."
"Really, it seems I cannot find it as easily as I thought. Suppose I get Mr. Tate [her pastor] to tell we where it is -would that do!

Certainly, wife, all I want is to see the a thority for what yot propose to do. It In tters not who finds it.
"Wel, we'll go at once then," she said, feel. in $y$ greatly relieved and believing the matter to be as good as settled; for she did not doubt her pastor's ability to refer her to the authority at once, and taking the baby in her arms she joined her waiting husband and they were soon rolling briskly toward the church. Mr. Tate had driven up jast a few minutes in advance and

Mrs. Carroll, in a hight elated mool, aimst tan to where Mr. Tate was stmuling, white her husband was bitching hiv horce, ant assely wit, - Mr. Tate, 1 asked Mr. Carr ll if 1, wenh la willing for the to have the bathy ingtied tioly and be said yes, of conrex, he wombh. if I wos:d only show him at anthorite in the bithe for it Now, just tell i: :here it is to be found and I will how it tol
Mr. Tate, a an highty regardes for lis sincerity fooked her stration in the taee and sant, Mrs. Cartoll it isu't the: :
He trict to explaia : ir protina by saytug sonctung about basise racir practice on 'inter. ence' :and not oa antion tw, but it had mot atively ber. She was ind ribably suppred ani greatly disappointed. She walked equistiy to the chareh without siring a word to her has hand.
After the sorvices were wer, as they wer driving home, she said, "Mr caroll, I dan't want the haby baptized. Mr. Jate save there i no authonity in the blhe for infant hoptism. I doa't wat you to join the Pessigtetian chereh but I want to join the Baptint ciursi, beabse I know you math have abthority (ow whor yoth do or you wouldn't do it 1 see, as 1 bave never seen before, the neces-ity for being the praction of a church on the direct anthonity of fani word, and not on trabition, sentiment, or inference.
'Trenton, S. C.

## Shrutas.

## May Fich Mrkian:


A frotel brown thing in my tinger* throtten in all my "re:
It nexta hat this magival prowewe to make me a chith ngat.
And I we once mote an chillten who mow women and
Ti- xyring time of life, nud of arame
Therex a whit wathe inimet tence rasa aloug that firther
 in. July:
Here, elowe to the bumes, is the arther, with poanive of ftrit hanging high.
 quen,"
Each showing her firm men thonsuas. Amb that fair, symuetical greet
1s the sturdy, yet hathy
 conbever it prate
The lilies of the vall $y$ ate here in thin quat nowh
Aut the four orlocks amb the hewhug towts ther shather overtion.
The lilace, tall in a mately row, shate their pafume on the air,

Alad where are the thrulne": Why, yondet there where the childien call,
As they gather the trowa velvet homomin, to theth the beat of abl.
Then they fold them tight in therir thegen till the braked petals give tos th.
The varoct and swetest of fagranes, exereding all banty's worth
Iturn, and lowld from my window on brick nad nentar ated stane,
Thear the rattle of trafie--my herntiful visias in zane:
The thoughts of the years come troophing hack to thy theart ugain,
The girls and hoys of the garden once more wre woncu and men.
They are scattered afar-perhayw lowely - and earl, witha burilen of care
Is proving, I ween, the of lesson which we with the shrut blowsoms share,
That bruiving is oftentime needed to bring out hife's fragrance sweet
Ere we in the Master's garden for Mis holy use are made meet.
New York City, Yune, 1902.
Careful for nothing.
Prayerful for everything
Thankful for anything.

## The Insight of Fuith

It is ant mocesare to sumpe that the requrts of .at ana jo inta whe the othat, or the Fen
 ot a anst the inpatmal. The narnative flas-
 puint of vees and his we newas aschoption and
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 te int-of cols widace of loran and atd dewhe 1 bhey the give then the hand adect to A- mogoter port was not hised ons all the bacts
 thonch. T ee minace of the Tea wow whe that

 the badier on' in chatche the temptation is al-
 wathitathon mwolsed in the insight of faith, ath to mase what aprols to the senses the sole Wasis of lefrome.

Ghe dher tone between a materialiotic and a -qi:tan fotapeter of haman life and history is nat that the boge of the former is unsound, and of the latter blawhes: the deference is in the ha-es of fact fom which each proceds. If yon leave Shat and lie insight of tith out of your reckoning yop tany readily reach conclasions that banish heief fren the world, while another from the outhope trom the word, whatens sees that which
loob of these spit tan facts ser brightens and exalts the possibilities of human sothis More than one tine of fact tiseds to be taken into necount.

We cannot misas secints, also, the picture outdined in this narrative of the losses of unfaith. The losese mensustain through lack of judgment or knowiedge or capacity are trivialcompared with those they incur from lack of taith in God. The I-taclitis, for want of faith, refusel to go up and posiess the hal, and were turned back into the whleness for harts eight yeas, when their Chilfon o me hat. to this tace, they crosed the fordan and enterel the Promised Lant. Their tanhers lost the hest of their dives. spending then :n the wilderness instead of in Cannon, becanse they lacked faith Men speaty of farth as : with it were silly ecedulits. It is just the opposite of that. It is a trace and wider visions it ina reved. ing glimpre. When men turn away from any clear revelation of Cod's will, even if obedience :on involes grave perib, they turn their backs upon theit hasinge: they shut themelves ont of Cabann and chous tuspend their years in wandering in the widerness when they might be divelling beneath the olives and the vines of the Promised Latad.
-The British Baptist Hand hook for 1904. Intely insted, indicatew, according to the R.endon Raptist Times, a consideratle increase and advance in the detomination during the past yeat. The increase in the membership of the clurches was twice "as large as in $\mathbf{t g o z}$, and the increase in the seating acconodation afforded by the houses of worship, four timesasgreat. The total number of churches included in the statistics is 2,875 , showing an ithcrease of 72. The membership of the churches has grown from $37,757^{2} \mathbf{t} 0388,387$; the number of Sundav-school scholars from 542,396 to 567,635 The number of chapels is 3.977 , affording seating accommodation for $4.368,666$ persons, an increase of $24,1,32$ for the $y$ ear. The number of accredited ministers in charge of churches is 2,117 , as com* parcd with 2,072 in 1902 . There is an increase of 1081 teachers in the sunday-schools, and 412 local preachers connected with the churches.

An old proverb says that "a still tongue makes a wise head." But we would rather put it, that a wise head keeps a still tongue.

Death and life are in the power of the tongue; and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof. Prov.18:21.

A Mutura's Traninti.-Says the Canadian Raplist: Oeve of the most tateworthy testimonies to the puower o: a traning that we have known formang admy wat that given by the negro bicyelint, Taylor, whor refuect an offer of $\$ 7,000$, the acepthe of which wonlh have involved Sur day wherling. Hor roply was, "It's against my bringins: up, and $i$ wil not \%oback on the teachings of mis mother." Oaly iet mothers. and other te: fers of the young. goon instiling tight principls :nothe mabortikir imptessible pupils, and their won will ahws tell upon the integrity and stanlity of the future citazens of our conntry.

## Religious News.

## It was my extreme pleastre

Zuos Cutzen, to baptike another young Tkiko. man from the sunday School
on the Sabbatl, who was formerly a metuher of the Roman Catholic Chureh. There are yet others inquiring the way.

Adam S. Green.
On Sunday ist inst. I Iad St Martins, N. B. the joy of baptizing five young sistets. It was vety beantifn on the firnt day, which was also the first Sumlay of May, thens to see those in the may-time of hife putting on Christ in baptism. We have goud reasou to hope that others will shortly fullow.
C. W. Townsend.

The second anniversary of
Lemention St.
Sr. Jonn.
the Pastor's settlement was aved on sunday, Aptil Christopher Burnett preached a special sermon in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Gates in the evening. On Wed. $2 ; 1$ h, a sorial public meeting was held when beside a miscellaneons program and refreshments, congretulatory addresses were delivered by Revs. Dr. Manning, C. T. Philips, C. W: Hamilton. (Methodist) Mr. E. L. Rising and the pastor. The meetings were all well attended, and the offerings were used for the reduction of the heavy indebtedhess incurred lact fall by the complete remation of the exterior of the building.

## We have been holding

Cumman, N. B. special meetings for 21 days. . $\mathrm{h}_{\text {hont }}$ forty nnconverted people have becone interested in their soul's salvation. A large number of these we believe to be hopefully converted to God. Some of these converts are particularly and evcouragingly bright in testimon, prayer, evidence and life. The work proceeds notwithstanding much open and latent opposition from the forces of evil who are alwass ready to taise their heads in a time like this. We expect to begin baptism next Sunday and to continue to administer the ordinance from Sabbath to Sabbath for some time. We earnestly solsct your prayers for God's bessings ugou the cfforts of his people here.
E. T. M., Pastor.

## We had the joy of baptizing

Doakrown, N. B. four in the 'beautiful Miramichi.' Three young women and a young tan.
C. P. Wil.son.

Pastor Gates reports a good
Germain St. degree of interest in ail departments of Church work.
Two more baptized on May ist.
On I.ord's Day, April toth,
First Moneton, Pastor D. Hutchinson bapN. B. tized three converts and at the close of the morning service May ist he baptized two more. In the evening before observing the ordinance of the Lord's supper be gave the hand of welcome and fellowship to teu.

Our frimely will perhapw
Secosid Fabis. remember that on the 3 ral of Jume lant our house of worship was destowstlig fitc. Sibe that time we bave lexn bhoting to tehnild and are now h.iny to upurt the butheng contheted. We expert to doticate unt- the tare! on the after.
 Titere will aimole erviees in the evtaing We nos extent a luaty iantation to at whe have helpel us in the hotit of neel to be present wa that occason and te joice witt: th-
M. H. Fhetcaik.

We live new ban pather of St. Genkte, N. B. this church a lt:e wer a lar. Ihr:ag that the be sides the rechtar woth of the mantry we lane dvotud consudatie time th the hatding of a

 the ph-omage A fornace was pat in hom fat so that we have beon way comentable all
 meters the Chath ntemed a call whe pator to rethan with them indtentely. We abminate this histhe a monct.t be the var. We ate ahwo to phan exte:- ine ahthations iat the oht it. Gorye Chathand thet that we shath somblate a mote vatuble hetre of worming. The hathe of the sewing state deate ofociat mention for their atument has and beppinterest in rai-ing funds to make the patomace combontane. Wer Stonaw has heen experded. A lise Misonn Boad has laen statted ate! has diready rained considerable money tor missons M. I. Fietchek.

The Batiot charch of
Flokincenabie. Fhoreneville ha just purchased a bell frum Mencely and Co. of West Troy, ‥ S. ata cont of $\$ 125$ wo. Let tis hope that it will tend to improve the attenkene ot some of the chateh mertices War Sunday nervices are now well attended but such is not so of the social retsices. At Fist forr encevile on acrount of having a large dhath Lalding and wosesty it bar hetn tiae chetom to close the social setvice for the winter montis. We whl lex'l thean ogath ation ex apoint.
 as akso is the s. S. The woth at sumbers is mow in properous condtion white the cance at Bristol
 stay lere in July that Gori wall dheet to them the tight man whe can make this one of the must phansing yroup of charches in the province.
W. H. sмит.
 antly Anti! 2sth. Dro. Hutchingon of Monctob was enth us and rendeted such eervice as ouly he tan do. Having tean with us daring three succe-vise years for the sathe purpose te fett as was exprened bu some of the brethren that war woll call cond satedy le complete without hias. We connt speak too highly of the woul stitrag memages that God lad him to leave with us last Thundas. Dach year our roll call hasbea maked thy the comserinan of a soth.) The day was fine, the atterdarce splendid. The coldection a, far \$120. We saby Praise God from whom all Bleoings Flow and went our different ways thankfil and bopetal saying "Lord if we may (we will) another day." Six baptized duting quatler, wongregations large, prayed-mectings interating, finatices exeellent.

Main St., Sackville, N. B.

Theodore L. Cuyler: "During my fifty seven years of ministerial life and labor, there is one place in which I have never been able to do any good, and that is the empty pew.

## Chipmam Notes.

Miss Mavel Clark, datughter of Mrs John Clark of Red Bank died recontly after a lingering and gainful ittress, aged 20 . This gotng woman was embled during fier illness to trast herself to the phercies of Jesus and died trusting fulls in her Saviour. She has left a strong consolation in the hearts of her friends that they sorrow not as those who have tho hope. Six of her git frimis acted as pall-bearets and deposited the remains in the last resting place.
Twin sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Melean. Hatley Road on March 31. On April 3 , one of the habes was taken, and on May 6, the other was laid beside his twin brother.

On May \& Mr. Ie--lie McInnes of Red Bank and Miss Maggie Stilwell of Chipman, were unitel in marriage at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Byronstilwell. Rev. E. T. Miller petormed the ceremony. The bride received a 1.tmber of pretty and nsefin presents. Miss Ollie Brown acted as bridesmad
Four yong men were baptized at Chipman on Mav 1, hy Rer. E. T. Miller. The special mectings ate contiming More are deciding for J-Vus, and we hope to visit the baptismal water.; again next sumay. To the Master be the praise.
E. T. M.

Mrs. David Day was stricken with paralysis on Aptil 29. After a weck of pain and sorrow she trimmphantly fitished her car.hly course of May C. Was laid to rest on Sunday Mays. Rev. E: T. Miller conduct dhe setvices at the Briggs' Comer church. Mrs. Dav was zo years of age and leaves a large family of chiddren and grandchitiren to monra her low.

## Married.

Cibes stmenst.-At the Inion ehareh Viper Withl-w. N. R, en Widneaday, Aptil 20, by Rev. C. surlitig bother of the bude, John W.Giec late of Cahforma to Man Eliza M. stirling of Nova Scotia.
 01 Her 27h int, by leve. W. Camp, Chathes Edward Anderem to Mi-s Luctida Friars, beth of the parish of sumex.
swlaz Kitill At the home of the bricke a parents. A, 27: 2 , b Kev. N. A. MacNell, damen E. Stult? ath i.thian M. Kontisoldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wher Keth, sterwo sethement, Westhorland Co. N. 1 .

Snveriv liperatit.-At the home of the bride, M.abille, Apmisth by Pator A. A. Butledge, Watter I. hemturly, to Abmeth E. Ligulat, all of Millville. Yimh1.... i .
Fuwhtrima : - At Entield, state of Mane, by I: v. A. A. Warkt, Baptist minister, at the revidence at Mo. W. H. Ailidien, W. A. Fowlie, fomerly if Broulinih, N. If, and saddie E. tirant of tarvile Me.

## Died.

Flempa; - At Ga-preteaux, Chipman, Queens ion. a) esth Aphi, Fliza J., teliet of the late Deacon Wm. Ii. H1-mblug, azrat so gears. sister Fieming profesed trigath in 1 sis and was baptized hy Elder Elias Keir. stest, uniting with the church thear his home. Her honae baxeter been a thent for minimetr, and the fanily atar hav bech an insepatable part of the fomily hife. An long as health promitued the de-e-asent rapuarly attenced the conference, and other meeding. of the chr reh and it was her chinf delight to. $t$ th of christ and his rause to all about her. Five sons ant a daught-r survive ber: Abdew I., residag inchipmat; Um. K., of Amesibury, Mass ; Dr. fi. W. Femiug of Vetitcotiac; Chas 11, of Saiem, Mass: and Mrs. W. J. Irons of Soung's Cove, all , f whom wese present at the funcral services Truly the metuory of the jus is blessed.
Sthean-Died on the 25th inst., at Cumberland Bay, Queen County, N. B., Mr. An. Tew Mclean aged 4) years. His end wat peace.

Northrep On sunday morning, Aprit 17th, Magaretta A. wife of the late Harvey II. Northrup, passed triumphantly to her rest at the home of her daughter in Sussex. Mrs, Notthrup who was in her

Fited year ha.l heen sielt for ware that a year. During this pertiond shet suffered at times, orvere pain and This petion she sufferen at times, nerere pain and
gradually the frail form wasted away. These suffer. inga she bore with marked Chrixtian mesignation. For many yours Mtm Northrup, was nember of the Studholm Buptist chureb, worshipping at Collina where the xpont nuot of her married life. She was a woman of noble (hristian character; faithfut and eateose in the diambarge of her C'hristian duties; leved and huthored by all who knew her, tovingly and tendedy she wascared for during ther illoess. Every attention ougreted by affectimate sons and danghters she toceivel. she was buried in the cemetery at. Collina, services boing held in the church by her pactor W. Camp. "Hlessed ure the dead who die in the lard.'
Yows.-At it. (ienrge, N. IB., May 2nd, Thotaas If. Yous fell anderp aged 74 years.

 years.
Nivembic. -The seath of Thomas E. Viderhil
 eldest of whici is thirteen. The funeral service Wen contucteat iy W. II. Smith assisted by hev. Mr Wodiworth.
I'takixs - At the home of har danghter, Mrs © E. M liber, Hart anat. N. H., April 29, Mary J., widow of Elisha Poskinse aged it years. It early life outr sister
gave herf her, totind and consecrated hes life to his
 wan her delisht centinually she was a member of whe centerville Baptist church and the body was taket there for interment. Six sons and th ree
daughters also an aged brother and sister are amous the many who moturn her departure.

## "That Your Joy May Be Full."

## By Rev. S. G. Hastings

Jesus rendered a very $f$, uitful service when, in response to the request of his disciples that he would teach them to pray, he gave them what is known as the Lord's prayer. How widely, how variously, how constantly, with what deep joy and rich results, has this prayer been used Many in praying have sought to make it a full expression of their needs aLd aspirations. Others have made use of it more as a model of prayer, an interpretation of its purpose quite in harm.ny with the words of Jesus: "After this manner therefore pray ye."
We sometimes hear it said that the Lord's Prayer is a perfect or complete form of prayer. We might receive it as such, were it uot for words spoken by our Lord himself as He neared the end of his life upon earth which seem inconsistent with such a view. On the last night of His life Jesus said to His apostles: "Hitherto ye have asked nothing in My name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full' (John $16: 24$. Tp to that monent no form of prayer in use among the apostles had made mention of the name of Jesus. Thereafter, in view of the added joy that was to come as a result of using His name in prayer, no form of prayer would be complete that did not include mention of His name. Here we surely have an impotant modification of all previously existing forms of prayer. Only by the use of the vame of Jesus can one reach fulress of joy in praying.

Since that night in the upper room in Jerusalem, where Jesus spoke His last loving words of hope and counsel to his apostles, Christian prayer has been on an unchanging, unchangable basis. It will never acquire any new degrees of propriety and certainty. Its perfect propriety and unfailing certainty may and will be more widely revealed, but all that is new will be in the revelation and not in prayer itself. Many Christians hope and believe that a day is near when many thousands of those who have never prayed much, if at all, or who have thought that there is properly no place or call for prayer in man's life on earth, will be gladly lifting up hands of prayer in that name which is "above every name" and in which "every knee shall bow."
Hartford, Conn.

So long as fear rules man so long his idea of Deity can rise no higher than fear permits. The least remmant of fear of God in the sense of being afraid of Him-or anything else-will prevent the highest and true conception of God. -Ursula N. Gestefeld.

