The Institute has attempted to obtair, the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

$\square$
Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleurCovers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculèeCover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleurColoured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que blete ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, forsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a áté possible de se procurer. Los détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-Etre uniques du point de vue biblıographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode ncrmale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur


Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées


Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées


Pages detached/
Pages détachées


Showthrough/
Transparence


Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression


Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue


Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraisonCaption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraisonMasthead/
Générique (páriodiques) de la livraison

Additional comr,ents:/
Commentaires supplérifentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé at taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.


## ta. jig. in. an. Zidings. 25 Cents per bear. <br> Vol 7. <br> Amherst, N.. S., July 1900. <br> No 77

Motto for the Year.-Workers together with Him. PRAYER TORIC.
For our Associations that a great blessing may attend these gatherings and a new interest and zeal be awakened in every department of our work.

## Suggested Programme for July. <br> Suggested Programme for August.

Prayer by Leader
singing
Reading ist. John 4th.
Prayer by several on Tupic.
Reading Minutes.
Bible Reading on Giving.
Réding Tinlings.
appointment of Delegates to Associations.
Seethat all cues are pd; also Reports sudd lidings paid for and every thing ready for Convention.
Close by Lord's prayer in Unions.

Singiug
Reading goth Psalm
Prayer by I,eader
Reading Minutes

- Reading Tidings

Prayer by several for God's blessing on our Convention
Payment of dues
Appoint delegates for Convention.
Doxology
Prayer.

## From the Treasurer

July issue of Tidings wil'. be the last one for this year bierefore kindly accept a few words from the Treasurer on nances. Sisters do not let us fail to give our missionary ell the double pull in this last month; let the pendulum wing back and forth all through its days pealing forth at ach vibration, Foreign Missions, Home Missions.

Nine hundred and thirty dollars of the two thousand ollars pledgel, are yet to be raised for Hone Missions. rearly one half for the last month. We have taken the eiven for the ten hundred and seventy. Let us one and llsay, no deficit this year. We will not carry that kind a legacy into the next century ; but will place the balance ithe right side. It is ours to do. Let $u s$ see that the ort necessary is accomplished and the gifts laid upon the far, and no unfinished work passed over to another year.

Coonoor, India, May 7th 1900. To the Sisters of the W. B. M. U.:-

I have been asked, my dear sisters, to send you a letter for the month of july. How gladly would I send you good tidings that would fill your hearts with joy-such as may yet be in store for you.

As it is, I will merely give you some items in reference to our station. Vizianagram, which by the way, is now quite homelike to me. I tinink it is just where God would have us, so we are content and happy, although life is unlike what it was at the dear old Bimli. Station !

This city of Vizianagram is scmewlat familiar to the readers of the Tidings, The name was one of the first mentioned by our missionaries in their letters after their decision to take up work in the northern part of the Telugu. country. It was the capital city of his Highness, the late Moha Rajah, who was by far the most powerful Zemindar, or King in the northern part of the Madras Presidency. Tradition has it that his grandfather, on extending his dominion eastward, by conquest, left the city and fort Sringavarapakoto, beautifully situated at the foot of the Eastern Ghauts. and chose this place twenty-five miles, distant as his capital. He gave it the above name, meaning "the city of victory," in token of the conquest he had made. He and his successors have built in it an extensive Fort, the walls of which are thick and high, of strong masonry and surmounted by heavy guns. Within the Fort is the palace, the public rooms of which contain very expensive furniture, paintings statuary and a large library of well selected and elegantly bound books. Many Europeans, on coming to the city, find pleasure in visiting the Raja's palace.

Access is readily obtained through the kindness of the manager of the estate.

Through the generosity of the Rajah important public works have been completed in the city. For example ser: eral tanks, the largest of which situated between the city
and the English Cantonment, is about two miles in circumference. It has quite the appearance of a lake. Here thousands of wild ducks, and other water fowl, find a secure place, at all seasons, for no one is ailowed to shoot them in the tank.

The water of the tank also seems to irrigate thousands of acres of rice-producing land stretching away eastward toward the sea.

Several years ago the established a college in the midst ${ }^{i}$ of the city, which offers good advantages to Hindu young men and boys. There are at present about six hundred students.

He also built a large Dispensary for the benefit of public. This is visited during the course of a year, by thousands of the sick and infirm.

Through the gifts of the Rajah quite a large park in the north side of the city, was opened a few years since.

The city itself is situated on the line of the East Coast railway, nearly midway between Madras and Calcutta, being five hundred and twenty-two miles from the latter.

On the north and east are peaks of hills so differently shaped the scenery is quite pretty. The population is about thirty three thousand. We regret to say that, with very little exception, the city is given to idolatry.

The Mission House stands on a shady componnd containing about ten acres of land joining the military cantonment on the south. The house is distant from the city proper nearly one and a half miles; but not more than half a mile from the railway station.

This railway now passes through the entire length of our mission field from Viziagapatam in the south to Berhampore In the north, nearly two hundred miles.

The mission station at Vizianagram has become very fentral and easy of access for all our missionaries. Here he conference are frequently held because of this, and the
ample accommodations which the large old house affords. One room is utilzed as a chapel, while we have a school-housechapel about three-quarters of a mile from the mission house, where regular services are held, and a Sunday School as well. Some day I hope to tell you more apout the work.

> May Irth

Since the above we have received the sad news that our much loved sister, Mrs. Hardy has passed away! You will hear more particularly of this from those who were with her during her last hours on earth. May God's dealings with us; bring and keep us closer to Himself. We shall miss this dear one, oh, so much! But we know "He doeth all ihings well."

I am writing from Coonoor, where we have come to spend the hottest part of the season among the Hills. Hope to return next month when Miss Blackadar will again join us. We are thankful her lot is cast with us.

It is a source of st angth to us to know that you are remembering us each and ali before the Father, who I an sure is blessing you in your work of love to Him.

> Yours in kind Christian love Mary L. Sanford.

## Notes From N. $B$.

Dear Sisters of the Aid Societies :-How goes the work? "Watchmen, what of the night ?" How is the work pros. pering in our hands ?
"The winter is over and gone." Has the spring brought us more earnestness in "laboring with the Lord ?"

Here and there our societies are mourning the loss of those "promoted to service on high, " "Penobsquis, N. B, mourns for their young secretary, Sister Mary Anderson, an earnest worker in all that concerned her Master's business, The Lord had need of her, so He called her away. May he fill her place on earth with one who will be as earnest. May He comfort those who mourn.

Please take notice all aid societies that have changed thèir Secretary or President, please send a card immediately to your provincial Secretary, giving names and P. O. address of the new officers.

Also, will all Mission Band Secretaries, new and old, send a card to Prov. Sec'y of N. B., stating name and P. O. address of their Secretaries ? If the correct names and address are in the Secretary's hands before June 15th it will belp the work of sending blank forms for retuins.

Women of New Brunswick; sisters in this work, we have come again to the last quarter of another year. For which of us will it be the last quarter we will have to work ? We know not. God knows- He told us to work while it is day. Now is the time. If we have failed in doing what we could the three fourths of this year let us redeem the time.
We have "put our hand to the plough, let us not look back."

Margaret S. Cox,<br>Prov. Sec'y, N. B.

Anagance, N. B.

## A Letter to Mission Band.

Wolfville, Jutie i8th, 1900. Tu the Leaders of the Mission Bands of N. S.,

To quite a number I have written during the year, but with many I have had no communication directly. This, I regret, as it would be my delight to visit each Band in order to know more about its internal workings and to become personally acquainted with its members.

How to reach the children, to interest them and to train them in the way everlasting, both to know and to do the Father's good pleasure is a difficult problem, yet an all inspiring one. God gives the strength and courage to perform, to the willing worker. "Be of good courage and he will strengthen your heart."

My heart has been rejoiced to receive some very encouraging letters of increase in numbers or interest and of organ. ization of new bands. In some cases, however, I have been saddened to receive word of disorganization. Carefial and prayerful work among the children cannot be over-estimated, and I trust ere long there will be many more Misston Bands.

As our year is approaching its end. I shall not be able to write to each band, but feel, very anxious to hear from everyone. Will you, leaders, treat this as a personal letter to you, and it being such, kindly answer me in person or get your Secretary to do so so as soon ay possibie? It will help ine greatly. I wish to know if you reckon your year according to the W. B. M. U. year? Is your Band in the Sunday School or apart from it? Have your officers been changed ? At what date was your band organized? I have the date of some, but not nearly all. What were your special motives and methods in carrying on the work? Have you suggestions to offer in the way of improved ideas for the coming year? How many bands have made Life members? Will each of you kindly write if you have or have not used the lessons published in "Tidings ?" Also, please state wherein they have failcd to reach the needs required of such a series of lessons?

The Lord has greatly blessed us during the past, so let our zeal never weaken, for it is the Master who calls us to do His work, and the fields are ripening for the harvest.

Trusting I shall hear from each of you soon, Yours in His Service Etta J. Yuill, Supt. of M. Bands of N. S.

## Pass It Along.

REV. WM. ASHMORE, D, D., SWATOW, CHINA.

I am going to suppose a case. Such an actual case
never bappened. It would have made a stir all over Baptist Christendom if it had.

It was at the Lord's Supper, there was a good churchful of disciples, and the deacons came along with the cup. The rule was for the man at the end of the pew to partake himself, and then pass it along to the next, and so on till the last one was reached. One man, right in the middle of the pew, got hold of it and partook and then held on to the cup.
"Pass it along," said the man next to him who had had it, but he would not do it.
"Pass it on," said the man beyond who wanted it, but he would not do it.
"Pass it on," said the deacon in a low but earnest voice, but he would not do it.

The pastor saw there was some trouble in that pew. He slipped down on tip-toe, and seeing how it stood, he said, "Pass it on ; the cup is intended for all ; 'drink ye all of it.'" It is not intended for you aloue. It has come all the way down from the table tili it reached you. Don't stop it ; pass it along." But the man clutched all the harder and would not pass it along. He wanted to keep it ail for himself.

There is the Cup of Salvation. Christ filled it with his own hands. He gave it to His disciples to drink. Drink and pass it along. "Freely ye have received, freely give." "Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts oi the earth." "Go ye, therefore."

So the apostles partook and then passed it on. They of Jerusalem passed it on to Antioch ; and they of Antioch passed it on to Ephesus, Corinth and ${ }_{3}^{x} P h i l i p p i$; and they of Ephesus, Corinth and Philippi passed it on to Rome ; and they of Rome passed it on to Britain ; and they of Britain passed it on to us in America ; and we of America are to pass
it on to Japan and China and India, and to the Isles of the: sea which have it not.

But now some there are who have got the cup and hold: on to it, and will not pass it on. "It is good," they say; "blessed-oh most blessed-but they will not pass it on. The heathen are perishing for want of that cup, but they will not pass it on. There is more salvation in the cup than they can ever use themselves, but they will not pass any of it along. When the brethern in other places conclude they must do something to hold forth the word and spread the blessing and come and ask them to join, saying, "We have: found it so good ourselves, let us pass it over to those mil: lion of poor Chinamen." They say "No. We do not be-" lieve passing the cup along.' So they are never giving tosave other people. Is that all right ?

Last month 'our Foreign letter failed us and material from our Mission Band Secretary was not in hand so we published a leaflet which crowded out our notes from Sister Cox which appear in this issue.-Editor

