# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL 

Volume III, No. 19
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 8, 1901

Gospel. It was my privilege to hear Pastor Greatheart preach the other Lord's Day, and I had the pleasure of being with hin afterwards. Ten years he has served the happy people that love him as a pastor should be loved. Ten years has he lived before them the sermon which when preached lave revealed various phases of the divine life within him. Ten years has he been loyal to the truth which gives him such heart delight to preach

Did I enjoy his sermon? D. I enjoy his sermons? Du I enjoy bread made from the finest of the wieat. Why, I didn't miss a word of either of them Ke called them simple messages and so they were, but greatness is maniested in simplicity. When a man understands what he is gong to say he can be simple. The Lurd Jestis was in the midst of the divisions of 1, is discourses and shone through them all like He stands and sitimes amid the seven candlesticks S pporting all sad was the heart from which the truth emanated, the beating of which reached the hearts of his hearers. I could feel that the message was everything in the estimation of Brother Griatheart. He honured the Word ut God, he umolded it, he let it speak for itself, he applied it faithfully and lovingly. It was a part ot his own life that he gave us, the truth having possessed his heart.

Each time after the sermon Brother Greatheart came down among the people, not to be congratulated, Lut to get hold of their hands and hearts. What a modest presence and kindly bearing! Big-hearted brother, he took everybody into his affection. He's just the one folks would run to confide in and get help from in trouble. Thank God for him and his kind. After leaving him one felt eurighed. Brother Greatheart always leaces a swe t tas e in one's mouth and a brave feeling iy the heart. To meet him is $w$ feel better.

Such is one of the men upon the whole of whom we set our hopes (as we may set them upon men) for our dear denomination. The few heterodux men-who make as much noise as a few guinea-hens as they go to ruost for the night, and who by their moise make-some think that the whole denomination is going to pieces-are few indeed and helpless alongside such men as Brother Greatheart. This dear brother loves G.d and this is the reason of his strength of character and his ability to satisfy hungry souls. Brother Greatheart lives for others. Do you want proof of this? Well, the sermons I heard him preach were preacned for a brother to whom Brother Greatheart dreided to give a chance to rest for a Sunday, although he was enjoying his own vacation. And this was not the only time this season that he did this.

Brethren, the guidance of the work of the cenomination may be safely reposed in the many men after the order of Brother Greatheart that make up our ministry. We need not fear the little coterie of men such as the Rev. Maarice Quiggles, D. D., LL. D.

Let us get to work!

The Unpardonable Sin .
J. W. Weddell.

A Bible Reaiaing.

${ }^{6} \pi$OR if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth (Jesus's truth) there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins." "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightent and have tasted of the heavenly gift and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and hava tasted the good word of God and the powers of the world to ceme, if they shall fall away (away from Christ) to renew them again $u$ repentance, seeing they cruci (or requy the crucifixion of) the Son of God afresh, and put aim
(in his fitst crucifixion) to an open shame (Heb, vi: 4-6). Whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost (the Christ of the Holy Ghost), it shall not be for iven him; Matt. xii: 32.
I made this declaration on the basis of God's word. The unpardonable sin is simply the unpardoned $\sin$, the sin that refuses Christ's full and final expiation or atonement.

There is a good deal of needless burden and anxiety on this matter. This we may knowGod's word clearly proves it-the unpardonable $\sin i-:$ (1) Not some special form of sin. The grace of Jesus Christ is promised to "save untu the utmost' (Bible Union Version) those who come unto God by him
(2) Not some particular degree of sin "though your sins tre as scarlet." God hates sin. it: $h$ - loves the sinner, "where sin abounded gr ce did much more alound
(3) It does signify a wrong mind regarding sin and a wrong way of treating the remedy for sill. which is Clirist. On this accou $t$ t, any sin may the the unjardonable sin and until the remedy is applied, is the fatal and unpardoned and, in so far, unpardonable sin.

Study briefly these three proof passages.
"If we $\sin$ wilfully," etc.; Heb. x: 26 Many have understood this to mean some deliber ate transgression after conversion. It may be so but it is not necessarily so. It is so if it be unconfessed and unrepented, but not because of its particular form or fashion. There are theee things said about the unpardonable sin here:
(I.) It is wilful, or as we say, "Done a purpose," this the literal of the original.
(II.) It is knowing, or done with gospel knowledge: ie, knowledge of Christ.
(III.) It is without sacrifice, or in other words, it stands unforgiven. We need to recall here the keynote of Hebrews; Jesus Christ the perfect sacr fice and the end of the law. We sometimes say, the Better Spokeman, High Priest, Sacrifice, etc., following out the various chapter headings. It were etter to say the best, nay the sule and only sacrifice. Jesus alone can save Hence if one sins today deliberately and wilfully, 0 as if he thought some Old Testament rite or ritual might atone for him; if he, knowing that the old sacrifices are put away and the one sacrifice on the cross has been made, sin or go on siuning, trusting in the works of the law or mere morality, let him know that te is left utterly for 1 rn and list , for since Christ has come there re maineth "vo more sacrifice for sin" on the Mosai schedule, but only judgment. In the light of icday and on this side of the cross, the $\sin$ that goes beck to the blood of bulls and goats is unpardoned and unpardonable, for it has passed over the only pardon possible.

It is impossible for those who are once enlightened," etc. (Heb. vi: 4-6). This signifies perhaps in part the reprobacy occasioned by lukewarmness or backsliding. Eut in the main it is intended to encourage the troubled or the Wtak in the faith, to put new and full trust in Jeeus Christ and go on to better things. For it tells us these things that belong to us in Christ:
(1.) Man is fully enlightened, the Light of the world has come, there is nothing beyond, nothing further to le expected for insurance or assurance of salvation.
(2.) We have tasted of the heavenly gift. The final gift of God's love, promised to the ancents, is already our by actual experience and euj yment. "Lo, I am with you."
(3) We have been made partakers of the Holy Ghost, whereby we lay hold on heavenly riches, the things of Christ at God's right hand. (4) We have tasted and known "the good word of God, and the powers of the world to word of God, and the powers of the worid to
come," which is as much as to say, that not only the promise of heaven and future blessedness is ours, but actual foretastes of its realities are given us "Joy unspeakable and full of glory."
Now if in view (f all these things we hll away, not from religion, but from Christ and unto Mosaism and work righteousness, with its im.
plied worldly conformity and its attempted atone.

## THE HOME MISSION JOU'RNAL.

## the Fome mission Journot.

I recon I of isciumary, Minnday- *choul and Temp \$ine  centor nicatione ewept money tomittances, are to le<br>Thi Howe: Misalov Jut anal.<br> KEV. J. H. Hしゃ(illt:s,<br>Carleten, N . John.

Terms,

## 50 Cents a Year

ment ley catnal ufforiags, theat there is nothing
 The Morian of it is in that is would lat Chrivt shald be put to death again atice this is ott ont? hope, and that wonhd


 fosto is bete geprosing the Jews for theit danint af the divinity of his miraco works, but they ate fren lefow and not fram above; they do not prove his Gothead. Now, You may do ill to the it the flenb-m that is bad chough: ? ut it may ? forgiven feron as they who erncified him may be forgiven ?, but to deny my oneness with the Fathos. shat is fatal, for it
cuts yout of from sour only way of csape, stre coming down of life from alome. And as this
ever living whe is the Clorist at God s right hand, Whom the Holy Ghost ret cals, the sin against the Holy Ghost is the sin a zainst the Christ of the Holy Chost's revealuent, and is therefore, the against our life, the final and fatal sin
These two conclusions we draw from all this: To refose the $b \mathrm{~h}+$ ? of Christ or furn all... from
it, is fatal and is equivalent to moral suicide. Clitist is our onfy hope. Reject him natd die. 11. A th te of sthomageasent and checr. it. The very thonght of himg portends salvation. No man who flees to the blood can commit the
unpardonable sin. De onfy has fallen under it who has refused the eross and igwored it, his very thoughtlessness the proof. Anxions sout, you are wot a reprobate. Trust bis zrace! He calls you to him. Vonr unpardomable sin is to Davenport, thio.

## Concerping the Baptists.

Their Presont Satus and Principles.
ERV. Sithsita B. Mratitk, D. D.

THE: Buptists ate no longer an insignificant sect. Even if all of the more than 4,trot,ono members of the regulat
Baptist charches in the Uaited States are not all that we of our critics have wished, the very number is impessive; and the total moral and spiritual force which they exert is simply incaleulable.

Our missionary enterntises, among the earliest projected and in returns no less successful than those of any other bods, have given us grace and significance.
Onr educational ventures, though chiefly the effort of the last 50 years, make us potentially the greatest of the Christian denominations. Our 200 and more school, though not all of the high. est grade, are in no instance to be despisad; for with their 2000 instructors, 40,000 scholars, and $\$ 45,000,000$ of invested funds, they are a vast social and moral opportunity.
With nearly 44,000 churches and more than 25.000 Bible schools, expending in the service of Jesus Christ \$14,000,000 a year, the denomination, which began to recognize its significance and worth about 50 years ago, may modestly
claim that, in the widest suse, it is no longer an insengithant sect.

Shoth vast pws osion and power involve vast
 funaty, and requte undichakines surpossing the
 ris. ntces, ati no far-reachang as one 2 mabers ant foner with juselly, ife pant bas put into

 We shall have teasus for regret iastead of glory.

## 

Our ,ast progress was made with littie or no symuthy from extoting seligious orgatizations and certainly wits litule aid foom the pretailing disposition and extiturents in Claristianty, Mont offen we tatabe hadway agamet prejudice in the ve?y poople atmong whon we were atost prosi. rad. We davi I ecn lea le ? up trean for more tian sow years agatuse wind bat tide. Protextmis among l'rotertants we bave nade a teformation withert wat or boodshed of the shifting of molitical pooers, and withont being samed sevolutionists. We have enlarged the reforms of the great reformets, and realized them annoug otrsclves. We have often recovered and holk. from luss in the overwhelming religious habits and institntions, those reforms which were favt reverting to the original types, and lave sawed thenk from being repaganized.
a) Lint the conditions are now different. All
 first is atainly religiowsand cotacerned with form, satransents and institutions, The socond is matuly intellectual, and is consertied with creedal expressions and theologies. The third is mainly suiritual and etfical experience.

The middle type, the intellectual and creedal, the eype of the grcat refosmers, is being lost in the two wher unhinderet, umbroken types, the soctamental and spirituat, It has deeply modified and influenced them, but in so doing thas lost itself. All Claristendon is fast gathering itself about these two irreconcilable conceptions of Christianity.

They represent the great chtirches on either side: the Greek and Roman Catholic, the Church of England, the High Church Episcopalian, the High Church I.ttheran and Reform, on the one hand: the Methodist, the Baptist, the Disciples, and minor bodies on the other hand; while the churches of the steat creeds, the Presbyterian, the Congregational the Dutch Reform and German Reform are fast being outdistanced in tumbers and infltence, or are thaging into the group where the spiritual experience rather than the creed is fundamental.

TO BA: CONTINUED.

## The Chris ian's Strength.

ICROSSED the ocean in a powerful steamship, which weighed more than twenty thousand tons, and pnshed her way against wind and wave at the rate of over twenty knots an hour. I could not see the propelling force; that was hidden deep down in the glowing furnaces, helped constantly with fresh coal. Thut illustrates the spiritual life of every strong, healthy, growing Christian; his strength is measured by the inward supply of divine grace. The spiritual force and progress of a growing Christian prove that that has life is hid with Jesur Christ. Happy are you if your neighbors who can see you every day can know by your outward conduct that your inner life is fed by an untana Chris..--mRev, T. L. Cuyler, D. D.

## A Daily Portion.

Timama was so pure and delicate that it could not bear contact with carth. It fell upon the dew, and had to te gathered ere the sun was up. Each one, therefore, had to rise early and seek his daily fortion. So it is with the people of Cod now. The heavenly manna must be gathered fresh every morning. Yesterday's manna will not do for today. or today's for tomorrow. We must feed upon. Chyst every day, with fresh ener:y of the spirit, else we shall cease to grow. Moreover, we nust make Christ our primary object. We must seek him "eariy."-C. H. M.

## Lord, Teach Us to Pray.

0CI; of the greatest needs of the world and the ehtrel today is men who know how to pray. The need is felt and acknowledged, fatt it is easily supplied; for prayer is a most wonderfal thing and few of as know much about it. When we begin to study prayer we find it has in it something of the infiniteness of God and that in this matter the most advanced of tus is but a beginner. There are mysteties in prayet that we have never exploted; thete is a power it prayer that we have never wielded; there ate joys and sorrows in prayer that we have never tasted, Thotgh we bay have been in Christ for years, we stilt need to cothe to bim as disciples cane of ald with the ermes: hort, teach us to pray."-Kct. G. 11. C. idatirgor

## Keep Oct of Sight.

TH1: fisherman who tuderstands his business keeps out of sight of the fish. It is recorded of a gentleman who, seeing a little Scotch lad very successfut in eatching fish asked him the secret of his good fortune in catching so many, while he was sel dom rewarded with a bite, "Fasy enough. sir." said the boy "I do nae go in sight of the fish. The successfut fisher of men must likewise so hide himself behind the crags, as that the soals he woud win will see "Jesus only"

## Dig Your Well Deeper.

ADRY the has alwass been "improved more or less to dig wells deeper. There is no better time to do this than in the time of a drought. We know of many old wells that have been made better than new by being dug deeper in the time of drought. Wher the next time of drought mes they can be relied on as never before.
It is a very dry time just now in t'e religions wolld, and it is a good time for us all to dig our wells deeper. Do not be satisfied, no matter what your experience has been. but dig deeper. The love of many is waxing cold. There never. perhaps, was a time when it required more alertness to keep from spiritual drowsiness and famine than now. And there is no better way to keep awake and refreshed with that living water that Jests promised than to dig your well deeper, and then "with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." Let us all resolve to go deeper! The dryer it gets around you, the deeper you need to dig.-MChistion Wituess.

## Religious News.

We came to this fietd the Presen Wititins first of May and have found And 2nd Kings- a very kind and sympathetic clejar Churches. people who are continually good-wilt and friendship. We have good and appreciative congregations on Sunday and a good Sunday school conneeted with each church. We also sustain a week night prayer meeting and monthly conference in each church. Our prayer is that God will abundantly bless us and that many unsaved may be led to accept Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour.
C. W. Sables.

Sept. 23rd, 1 gor.
This year I took the month Hopewrli., N. B. of August for vacation and drove my own team. I enjoyed this very much indeed as I had a good opportunity to see my friends and to enjoy driving through the country. I drove to Moncton, then to Amherst, Maccan, Southampton, Spring Hill, Oxford, Westchester, Acadia Iron Mines, Bass River, Economy. Five Islands and back to Spring Hill over Maccan mountains. I preached for Bro. Baker at Oxford where I found a beautiful house of worship and à large congregation. It
seems too bad that Pastor Baker feels called upun to leave this field, for the peopfe are very much attached to him. I also supplief the pulpit at Spring Hill, and fonad here a flock without a shepherd. This is a very important centre and I hope they may mot be long without a past During my absence Hopewell was supplied two Sundays by Pastor McLatchy of Sackville, and two Sundays by Rev. John Miles of Surrey, Albert county. They speak in the highest term, of both these brothers. I am now just nerving myself for another year's work. Last Sunday we re-opened the Riverside Hall for the worship of God. It has been completely overhauled and reatly beautified ontside and inside at an ex pense of $\$ 600.00$. The tadies deserve a large amount of credit for this work. Last Lord'siday we had Revs. G. A. Lawson and G. R. White with us. Ero. Lawson preached at Albert in the evening to a fnll house and was heard with great pleasure by alt, Bro. White assisting in the serces. We have received two sisters since last reporting, I have entered mpon my third year as pastor of this church. We are to have our amnual roll call on the 29th of this month at the Hill.
F. D. Davibson.

## Camprelliton.

At Mawn Settlement, a mis. sion of the Campbellton church, ots the 2ist inst. welve persons were haptized npon profession of their faith in Clatist aud received into the Campheliton church.
J. W. Keirstead.

Alma, N. B.

## Since last report our inherit-

 ed dett has heen reduced School, with 26 enrolld d. has been organized and has been doing good work. Our congregations continne gond. All the regular services on the field are sustained. Warm-souled and very helpful Christian visitors from across the line and ont of Canada have leen keeping their hosties cont here this summer. So crowded were we that no restful room could he found for our voung people's editor, Pastor Brown. Waterside, heautifol for situation, caught our last Quarterly Meeting. In this connty it is evidently an institution that stands for business.Pastor.

## Unton Corner

The work is still flomrixhing Joseph Wes. Mrs. Lwina Potter Mrs. Pheobe Tapley. Carson Ftomming George Barton and Willie Miller and on the 22nd inst. Herbert Bailev, James Taplev Malcolm McGetchie, Mary McGetchie, Ada Miller. Willie Crane and Sadie Ivey, making fo in all since Angust 4th. $5^{2}$ have united, with the Union Corner church and 15 with McKenzie Carner, a of the number by letter. Others are moving and will probably come forward soon. The churches are very anxious that Bro Dakin shoald remain with them as pastor, which he may possiblv do, A successfnl roll-call was held on Fridav, Sept 2oth and a Young People's Union organized on he rath inst.

Sept, 23rd.
A. H. Haywakd.

My Dear Friends: Ere this reaches mane of you, you will have learned, that Mrs. E. N Archihald, the mother of our dear Miss Archibald at Chicacole, has passed on to the house not made with hands. For the last few weeks Miss Archibald has known of her mother's serious illness, and the shock and anxiety have worn much upon her. I know from experience what a great sorrow is, in that isolated land, and I write this to ask our sisters in the Aid Societies, that they pray often for Miss Archibald during the next few weeks. No cable message has been sent her but she will receive these sorrowburdened letters, if I mistake not, on Oct. 15 tbat will be Tuesday morning there, and do not forget her theu, when you lie down to rest, yourselves. And during these three weeks, that must pass, before she hears, as you think of what is coming to her, send up a little petition on her behalf, that not only grace and spiritual strength may be granted her, but that physicallv she may not fail. There is danger of th's, and God can empower the body for the trial, that and they will not forget this daughter, who, now, has no mother here.
hat

## Take Time.

WE are often in a hurry in our religious derotions. How much time do we spend in them daily? Can it vot be easily reckoned in miontes? Probably many of us would be discomposed by an arithmetical estimate of our communion with God. It might reveal to us the secret of much of our apathy in prayer, because it might disclose how little we desire to be al ne with God. We might learn from such a computation that Augustine's idea of prayer, as "the measure of love, " is not very flattering to as. We do not grudge time given to a privilege which we tove Whoever knew at eminently holy man who did not spend much of his time in prayer? Did ever a manexhibit ruch of the spirit of prayer who did not devote much time to his closet? Whitfield says, "Whole davs and weeks have I spent prostrate on the ground, in silent or vocal praye, "Fall upon your knees and grow there," is the language of annther, who knew whereof he affirmed. It has been waid that ne great work in literature or science was ever wrought by a man who did not love solitude. We mav lav it down as an elemental principle of religion, that no large growth in holiness was ever gained by one whin dit not take time ts he often and long alone with God.-Anstion Phelps.

## Thoughtial Praying. <br> John H. Ablen.

Praver is the Christian fortress. There is the sure to find shelter from every evil wind that hows. in temptation, when Satan and his imos are seeking whom thev mav devone, the child of G d. on his hended knees. is sumplied with an armont that satanic da ets caniont pierce. In the sforme night of sorrow when destruct ive billows wotld sink the frail hark, the trasting pilorim hears music pure and sweet. descending from celestial plains. In the sight of Jordan's stream the stogian darkness is illuminated as he sines
the 'I witl fear no evil, for thon art with the thy rod and thy s'aff thev enmfort me.
Yes, nraver is the Christian's mource of all his spiritual power. Rut is it not a fact, a sad, sad fact, that much of our praving is thoughtless? The moment the humble disciple falle unon his knees there comes a flood of nther thonghts. aside from his petitions. The quiet of the room the darkness, seem to be propitious for the careful consideration of the events of the dav. The man of husiness has hardly dropped on his knees until there crowds unon his mind thoughts of the busi ness world. There was the salesman from Smith \& Co his samples were certainly super') the goods wonld have sold rapidly, he promised go days eredit. "I don't see why I didn't take some. I certainly made a mistake." Then come thonghts of a dilatory office boy who doesthings in a manner that wonld craze a giant of patience. Mother in the attitude of rayer wo 1 d fain keep her mind on the supplications of an anxious heart: "hut let me think; did I out the veast in tomorrow's haking? I don't think I conld have made such a blunder as to forget it. The cat: did I put her out? I cannot remember, but it is too late now; I must pray for I need God's help now." The child as it lisps the customary "Now I lay me down to sleep," has troubled thoughts or a doll suffering from a fractured skull The pious student praying for loved ones in the distant home, seems unahle to keep his mind from dwelling on a late base ball defeat. And the minister-ves, the minister-praying for the bereaved Mrs. James and the young people of the church and the mite society and the deacons, is aware that the obstinate actions of Deacon First is his greatest thought.
Just how long our mind would dwell on things foreign to our prayers I am unable to say. A spasm of pain shooting through the unprotected knees, calls our wandering mind back to the o ject in view, and we perhaps pray more earnestly. But after such an experience it is with the utmost difficulty that mother prays with a mind free from thoughts of stowaway cats or unleavened bread. The prayer has been almost ruined by the aberrance of the mental faculties. Jesus taught us that faith is essential to prayer. He has told us the faithful prayer can even remove mountains. But before we can pray faith
fully we must pray thoughtfulls. If the in ud
is mot concentrated on the prayer is trot concentrated on the prayer, how can the heart be fixed in purpose? Faithful praying must be thoughtful praying. Thoughtful praying can hardly prove else but faithful praying.
We hear much talk of the twentieth century revival. We need a revival in this century a much as it was needed in the first century. We will have it if we pray properly for it. But when we pray our thoughts must be on the end in view. on God, on His promises and on His omnipotence Permit our minds to dwell on other things, and we might as well not pray at all. Consecrated zealons work and faithful, thoughtful praying is going to wis the world to Christ and heaven. It will call down the desires of a waiting heart. It will cause the harren desert to bloom and the bright place in life to be more refulgent

Lond teach ts how to pray?' Amen.

## Fishing for an Object.

"Affer I had watched a colored man fishing in a Sonth Carolina brickyard without pulling up his hook." said the traveller. "I asked him if he thought there were any fish there to be caught " 'No, sah. I reckon not.' he replied.
". Ves you seen to be fishing.
"' 'Yes sah.
" 'Bot perhaps you are not fishing for fish?"
"No. sah.
'I waited ten minutes for him ts explain, but as he did not. I finally asked what particular object he had in view
'De ohiect, sah.' he repeaterl, withont taking his eves off the pond or moving the pole, 'de objick of me fistin' fur fish whar dere hain't any is to let de ole woman see dat I hain't got no Ame to rick up de hoe and work in de truck patch! "-Washington Post.

## The Peportion of the Faith.

ANV one who follows the reports of the varions summer religinus assemblies can hardlv fail to get the impression that there is an increasing disposition on the mart of many gond people to abridge Christianity into ore or two doctrines. To be sure more inrense people are ant to be undulv prominent at these meetings. But there is much reason to believe that this tendency is thoroughly svmptomatic of a good deal of the religious life of our time. The more spiritual Christians are inclined to $n \rightarrow \mathrm{rr} \times \mathrm{w}$ Christianitv to a few favorite doctrines, and thev seem to care quite as $m$ ch for the prevalence of these doctrines within the churches as for the triumph of the $\mathbf{G}$ sspel in the world.
The Apsstle Panl has a suggestive admonition in the twelfth chapter of his letter to the Romans. where he savs: "Prophecy according to the prn. portion of the faith." He thonght of "the faith" s an articnlated system, or as our New England fathers used to phrase it, "a body of divinity " It had parts, each of which contributed to the unity and perfection of the whole. Many of the most serious heresies that have afflicted the church have arisen from a lack of perspective a want of the sense of proportion. A zealous believer has seen that one doctrine was true, but he has not seen that several other doctrines are aloo true. And he has magnified the one doctrine that he perceives clearly out of proportion to its legitimate place in the Christian system.
Sometimes ministers come to have their pet dectrines, and they do not realize how their in sistence upon one truth, without a. $\mathbf{s}^{\text {n }}$ nse of proportion, weakens the effectiveness of their appeals They take up the Second Coming of Christ or a mystical doztrine of holiness, or theory of the interpretation of the Book of Revelation, or a speculation as to immortality, and their preach ing, no matter from what text they start, all comes back to rest in that. Now true as these doctrines may be other things are also true. And they need to be preached.
And so. within the church, a knot of members may come to hold certain truths with clearness and power, but they do not always realize to what extent they may alienate themselves from the life of the church, and impair their influence over others by failure to apprehend that other things are equally true. We need to be on our guard against a faddist type of Christianity And especially against the notion that those who
do not feel as we do abont certain doctrines are not Christians at ail, and that the prevalence of mot Christians at ail, and that the prevalence of
owr favorite views is identical with the tritusple of Christianity.
There is only one cardimal Christian toctrine and that as we tunderstand it is the troth that cleams forth from every page of tue New Tretafient that fellowship with Christ is eternad fite. From this central docerine of Christianity ernths radiate in every ditection, and Christianity isslf i. a vaster system thats many of us have imagine? If a doctrine of God's Word has come fo the so civarly and impressively that it arouses oar spint u.d life fet us be thankfal for the revelation. At the same time ict ans temember that other doctrines are also itwe; that ot, symethies are bot for the limited io those who mee exactly as we do, and that the trimmph of Clublantity is wot ficentical with the prevalence of our views.

## His Life Closed his Lips.

Ayouth at one of the large iron works in Sheffield, England, was sothe time ago accidentully thrown on a redhot aruor plate. Whew he was rolid ff by his fellow workman, it was doubtful if le cotrld live, as neatly all one side of him was hurnjng to the bone. His workmates cric: atne, "'rend for the doctot!" but the poor, sufferjng ywath crical:
.Never mind semsing for the doctor; is there any one here who can tell nue how to get saved? My sonl bas b en neglected, and I'ta djing withont God. Who can help the?

Altiough there was three hitindred ment around binh, there was no orse who condel tall hime the way of salvation Aftet twenty minntes of mis Pof agony, he died as be had lived. The man who saw the accident and beatd the crics of the dving youth was a wretehed backsider, and when asked about the matter, be waid:
'I have heard the cries ever since, and wished I could have stooped down and pointed him so Jesus, but my life closed my lips

Does your life tell sinners yon are saved. of shes it close your lips when those aronnd hear you tatk and witness your actions?--Sclected.

## At the End of the Journey.

Asmalltay sat quietty in a seat of the cay coach on a train running petweth
two of our Western cities. I' way a hot, dusty day, sery uncomfortalle for traveling, and that particular ride is perhaps the most uninterestin? day's journey in our whole land. But the little fellow sat patienty watching the fields and feices hurrying hy, untif a motherly old lady, leaning forward anked sympathetically:
"Aren't you tired of ehe long ride, dear, and the dust and the heat?"

The lad looked up brighty and replied, with a smile: "Yes, ma'am, a little. But $i$ don't mind it much, because my father is gong to meet me when I get to the end of it

What a beautiful thought it is, that when life seems wearisome and monotonous, as it sometimes does, we catn look fforward hopefutly and trustingly, and, like the lonely little lad, "not trustingly, and, becuse cur Father. too, will be
mind it much," beat waiting to uneet us at var jontacy's end.Siluded.

## "He Can Wind You Up."

SOME: time ago, at a meeting held in a large seaport town, two sailors, when spoken to about salvation, said:
'It ain't no use. If we gave up drinking and swearing tonight, we should be as bad as ever tomortow.
The leader of the
his pocket and said:
Do you think the maker of this watch conld wind it up again?
'Of course, he could, sir!'" was the answer.
Well, God is your Maker, and don't you think be could wind you up and keep you going?" "I never thought of that, sir."
"Come to Him, then, and prove His poser. He can put you in working order, and keep, yun gotng on board ship just as wett on ou land."

They toth songlat salvation.
Some eight or nine rantis later, when they ratumed trom a voyage, and wete asked how the: hard got on, they repied:
"Atl tight, thank God! We made up our minds that every morning we wothl bueel down athd a-k Him to wind us up for the day, and evety bight we would thank Hisu fors having done it; and Ite did,"
Neves think that your temptations will ixe tow strong, of ahat it is bu good for son te try.
Kememher that "The daternal Gon is thy refuge, and wnderneath are the Everlasting


## Eetrer Whis le Than Whine.

尔Wo litte loy were oa their way to schowl. The stalleer one sumbled and though nct hurt he hegan to whine in a babints way-a little crose whine.
The oklet boy took bis band in a fatherly way and said:
'Oh, never mind. Jimmy; don't whine; it is a (Ye eat deal better to whistle," And he wegan iu the merriesi way a cheerful boy-whistle. Jimmy tried to whistle
"I can't whistle as uice as you, Cltarlie," said be; "my lip wo 't pucker up gool."
"Oh, that's because you haven't got all the whime out yet," said Chatlic: "bus yoth try a ninnte and the whistle will doive the whise
asay he did. and the last I saw or hered of the litile feffow, they thete uhintling away an caraestly as though that was the chief esd of life. Junion Christian Endcazor World.

## Notice.

According to pronise, w, are eat winz natdressed envelopes in the papers thin week to those of our subscribers who did not pay tur this paper when they subscribed.
They will please take care of these envelopes, and as soon as convement enclose the pay for the paper in them, and be sure to give theis name and address, so we will know who to credit with ayment. We alme enclove some to then of our sulscriters who are in arrars for the paper. They will see the date to which have paid tharks on the pager. We hope they alive wibuat money to pay its way.

## Cburch Dabt.

IS reply to an appeal for belp to pay off the deth on a chapel, Ruskin once wrote -I am scornfully amused at your ap. peal to me, of all people in the world the precisely least likely to give you a farthing. My first word to all men and boys who care tic hear me is: Don't get into debt. Starve and go to heaven, but don't borrow . . . . And of all manner of debtors, pious people building charches they can't pay for are the most detestable nonsense to me. Can't you preach and pray behit d the hedges -or is a sandpit-or a coal-hole-first?
It should te added that the secipient of the letter promptly sold it for ten poumds!

The Pope is distressed because Protestantism is increasing in Italy, especially in Rone. He sees great danger to 'the faith" which he represents.

## married.

 Miller, botlo of Monct: $n$.
Habding-Wuod - At Moncton, on Sept. 1sth by Rev. Dr. Stwh, W. E Marding to Margaret, daughter of Jolin W iod.

McLeot PABKER-At the residence of her grandfather, Samuel Belyea, Middle street, West End, by
Rev. B. N. Nobles, on the 24 h of Sept., Mr. J. E. Kev. B. N. Nobles, on the 24th of Sept, Mr. J. E.
M Luwi, aisd Miss Amand Parker, all of West Ead, st. John. $\mathbf{X}$ d.

Camp-fiveter-At Boinstown on Sept. 4th, by the
Rev. i. K. Knight, Mildred Edith, eldest daughter of bell (iunter, Esq.., to Cotacil Corey Camp of Lpper Jems g. Quevas county, N. B.

Hoprea Pow ER-At the Baptist parsonage ParkInd le, S.pt. 1ath, by Rev 1. N. Thorne, D. Hopper to Saph Cisa M, waughter of deacon R. Power, all of A1-

Kay-lleavay Aethe flaptint parsonage, 2nd Elgin, Sugust $20 t h$, by Rev. I. N. Thorne, Cury B. Kay to
Emma P. Bean in, younkest daughter of deacoi W. Heamsh, all o Prunser Brouk, Aluert Co.
Pitrichb-KEitil-At the residence of the bride's foth r.' tif ld to Gladys, elidest daughter oi Edward $\mathbf{K}$ - ith, E.-q., ath of =ussex, N. B,
FULEERTOX-Sinclaik-im Sept. 18 th, at the home of Jown fullerton, E-q., Brown,n, Albe t Co., N B. ty Rev. M. E. Fhetan+, Whilim C. Fullertoa t.,

Piriletps-HeTciriss-At Chipman Station, on 24th Asland w. Mrs. Filiz.teeth A. Hutchins of Cumberiand Bay, Queen's Ca
Aherman-Brows-At Big Forks, Harcourt, on 26th Gost , by Kev. W. E. AcIntyre Kobert Ackerman of baspereaux to Salah E. Brown of Big Forks, Kent Co
Case-f3ard, At 197 Princess street, St. John, Sept 25th, by Rev. J. D. Freeman, IT. M yes II. Case to Mrs Geergu F. Bairds both of St. Johm.
Cannes-Aanson--At. Alma, N. B, Sept. 19th, by Pawtor : . N. Atkinsor, Geoge Hancon, beth at Waiersule, ilbert Ci

Case ' $\quad$ i.Ts.-At the nesidence of the bride's father sorth End, St. J.fn, on the 24th Scpt., by Rev. C. T decha.
 M rucr, N. B, Sept. i8th, by Rev. A. H. Fursend by Lacentate I, LeRoy Dak 1, Fry rick sane pace.
Simonson-TOMPKINS-At the enidence of the bricp's pa ents, E st Florenwevtle, N. B., Sep', 25th,
by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Lorne A A. sor, N. B., t, Helen M, daughter of Willi m Tompkins, E.q, of East Florenceville.

Baizley-Milton-At Surrey, N. B., Sept, 20t1, by Kev. Miton Addison, James E, Bazley to Lilly Mis

Braman-Hecistis-at the hom of the bride, on evpt 24 ti, by R.v. Wh. M. Field. Frank Braman of V.eulah, N. H. o Fannie Heustic of Heustis Landing N. th

Jones-W EBSTER-At Belyea's Cove' on the 25th of Sute ube Ly Rev. E. K. Ganoms, George B, Jones a shathon Setthement, and Antie Webster of Wickham

## Died.

Filmore-At Germantown, Alb rt Co., N. B., Sopt, 13th, Hiram Filmore, aged 78 years Mr. Filmore wa son nod a large number of friends who mourn his lose

CoLk-At Cole's Island, Q. Co., Sept. 8th, of par nlysis of the brain, Georve cole, in the 70th yoar of
lis age, leaving a rorrowing wife, six sons and daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father and loving husband. Funerai service was conducced by the Kev. R. W. Carpenter at Cole's Island Baptist Church, Sept. 19th at 2 'clock p. m. Text Job 8:9.

NEFEE-At Cumbrand Bay. Qurens Co, on 20th inst., of cancer, John Rece, uged 79 years 5
 decpars. 1560 . Reere profossed religion in Dec. 1858
and wis biptized by Elder Elias Keirstead, uniting and wis biptizet by Elder Elias Keirstead, uniting
with the 1st Grand Lake church. Dis hope was in Whth the
Christ.

Robixson-At E!gin, N. B., Supt 9, aged 76 years. Jos Robisson, rne of the oldest residents and men-bers of the Baptist church, He di-u in the h pe of
the resurrection of th. just. He leaves a large circlo of friends at d severalchidren to mourn his departure

McNutt-At Woodside, Westmarland county, on the morning of Sept, 16th, Henry McNutt suddenly obeyed the summotis to the eter al world after a punful illness of only five days. The deceased was to years of nge. He united with the Bayside Baptist
church in 1866. He leaves a widow to the are of church in 1866. He leaves a widow to the are of
three thoughtful sons, one of whom is now in British three thoughtful sons, one of whom is now in British Columbia. The remains of Mr. McNutt were inter rei near his home at Wo rdside, the funeral service being
conducted by Pastor Wylie H Smith.

