# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL 

Volume III, No. 1 it

## Teaching of Jesus as to Himself

by A. C. DIXON.

${ }^{6} \int$ESUS answered and said, Even if I bear witness of myself, my witness is true."-John viii : 14 .
There was no need of our Lord bearing wit. ress to His Divinity. His character, words and works proclaimed that. He said to the disciples of John, who came asking. "Who art thou?" 'Go and tell your master the lepers are cleansed, the blind see, the deaf hear, and the poor have the gospel preached unto them." He conld safely rest His claim to Divinity upon His works, supported by his character.

Angels wete His witnesses, and so were demons, when they said: ., Thot art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Men, bad and good, His enemies and His friends, testified that He was true. Even if the Lord had not uttered a senterce concerning Himself, He could upon the testimony of others and of His work, have full assurance that He as Divine.

## EQUALITY WITH GOD.

There was, however, one thing which neither works nor witnesses could reveal. Jesus Himself had to speak of that. He said to Flilip: "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father." We may see God as law-giver when we behold 1 im on S nai; as ruler while we study the history of Israel; as wise, powerful and glorious as we look at the stars, stand by Niagara or examine the structure of a flower. But nothing in nature proclaims God as Father. There He is judge. meting justice to every one. Keep His laws and you are rewarded; break them and you are punished. Jesus proclaimed Himself the revelation of God the Father, and the only road to the Fatherhood of God is through Jesus Christ. for he says in Matthew xi:27: "No man knoweth the Son but the Father, neither knoweth any man the Father save the Son, and ke to whomsoever the Son will reveal Him." And again in John xiv: 6: "No man cometh unto the Father but by Me." We are born children of the flesh, children of wrath, children of nature. When we come to Jesus Christ, we become children of God. His Fatherhood is ours. "As many as received Him, to them gave He the right to become the sons of God.'
There is, therefore, no presumption in the claim which Jesus makes that He is equal to the Father, indeed God Himself. "The Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judg. ment to the Son; that all men should honor the Son even as they honored the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father that hath sent Him," John v:22, 23. No man can honor God as Father who rejects the claim of Jesus Christ to Divinity, because the rejection of that claim puts Christ below the Fath $\mathbf{r}$, and He claimed that He was equal to the Father; indeed, was in all essentials the Father Himself. To honor God and patronize Christ is doing no honor to God.

## ETERNITY OF EXISTENCE.

Again, we are not surprised that Christ should claim eternity of existence. "And now, $O$ Father, glorify thou me with thine own self, with the glory which I had with thee befure the world was." John xvii : 5. Jesus existed before matter was created. He was independent of men and of angels; self-sufficient and self-glorious. You, of course, remember God's revelation to Moses, when he asked, "What is thy name?" and God replied: "I am that I am." Go tell Pharoh, the great I AM, the self existent God, hath sent thee. Jesus said to the Pharisees that Abraham desired to see his day and was glad. The Pharisees tauntingly replied that he had never seen Abraham. Abraham died before He was born. Jesus said unto them: "Before Abraham was 1 am ." Here is the claim that Jestas is the "I AM" who revealed himself to Moss; the self-existent, eternal God, not de-

## pendent upon time or things co:n eted therewith.

## PROOF OF HIS DIVINITY.

One of the strongest proofs, however, of the Divinity of Christ is His silence. That speaks as emphatically as His words. The silence of Jesus always means something. When Cornelius tell before Peter to worship him, Peter made him to stand on his feet, saying. "I am a man.' For Peter to have received his worship would have been blasphemy. Paul and Barnabas, by their thatiling eloquence and miraculous deeds at Lystra, so excited the people that the priests of Jupiter came to sacrifice and worship them. And now it is Paul's turn to become excited, as he rushes among them forbidding them to do such a sacrilegious thing, declaring that he was a man like themselves. John on the Isle of Patmos fell before the angel to worship, but the angel would not receive it. "Worship God," was his command. "I am of thy fellow servants, the prophets." Herod on his throne received the applause of the people as they exclaimed, "It is the voice of God and not man." And for sileatly receiving such adoration God smote him that he died. Nuw it is impossible to conceive that the people around Jesus should have tolerated Him if He had received worship from men, had they not the most convincing evidence that He was God, and such worship was His due.
The leper healed of his loathsome disease might have innorantly fallen before Cbrist and worshipped Him; but knowing the man Jesus as we do, we are certain that He would have made him get upon his feet had He not been God. The ruler, strongminded and influential, falls before the feet of Christ. and Jesus silently receives his adoration. But more convincing still is the fact that the disciples who were familiar with the Lord, ate with Him, talked with , H..., walked with Him, and lived with Him, gave Him their worship. "The Master," says the proverb, "is never a hero to his valet. "' But these disciples
who were most intinate with who were most intimate witls the Lord henored Him with their worship. After Jesus had walked across the waves to the boat, they all fell before Him and worshipped. Thomas, doubtful, honest, true, could not conceive the evidence which the diseiples gave of his resurrection. He had been familiar with the Lord, too, and had high opinion and expectation of Him, though his opinion and expectation were largely carnal. But when Thomas looks upon the familiar face, and beholds the prints of nails and the spear, he falls before Jesus and worships. The silence of Christ in these circumstances is convincing proof that he claimed to be God, and was what He claimed.

## THE LIGHT OF THE WORI.D.

There is, therefore, no presumption in the still further claim of Jesus when He says, "I am the light of the world." Men have given the world light. Aristotle gave it light on logic; Socrates on philosophy; Copernicus and Kepler on astronomy; Edisun on electricity. But for Aristotle to have said, "I am the light of philosophy," would have created a laugh. Copernicus and Kepler dare not say, "I am the light of astronomy." tor Eidison, "I am the light of science.". Such claims would have made the claimants ridiculous in the eye of men. But it seems natural to hear Jesus say "I am the light of the world." Not of Asia, of Europe, of America, the first centurv or the eighteenth, but the world in all time and places. And being the light. He could safely say, "I am the way." Not I will show the way. Men have shown ways that are better than others, but no man in his sense has ever yet proclaimed, "I am the way."

## THE SOVEREIGN MASTER.

Another claim of Jesus, which He emphasizes, is that He is the sovereign Master, and will brook, no rivals. "Ye call Me Master and Lord; ye say well, for so I am." "One is your master, "ven Christ." He let them call Him Lord and Master before He made the clain. There was something, therefore, behind his words which
led thens to eall Him Lord and serve Him as Master; something which made them assent without questiouing to the claim, "One is your Master, even Christ," and to acquiesce in the teaching that whatever rivaled Jesus must be cast out.
Ye cannot serve God and mammon.
And if you will read the connection in which
these words occur, you will see the principle on these words occur, you will see the principle on
which He based His Lordship. He bad just which He based His Lordship. He had just girded Himself with a towel and washed His disciples' feet, telling them that as He had done to them, so they must do to others. Be servants. for so I am,"" and I have just and ye say well, for so I am," and I have just taught you the road to mastery. I am sovereign Master, because I am a faithful servant. Universal Lord becomes universal minister to the wants of men. Jesus does not put Himself up as arbitrary king, establishing a throne as Napoleon did by force of arms, and as many a tyrant has done, asserting the right of might and not the might of right. The throne of Christ was Calvary. The steps
up that rugged hill were His ascent up that rugged hill were His ascent to the throue. The cross is His sceptre. He rules men becau e He serves them. We admit this principle in conferring honors upon the good and great. Why did this country make Washington President? Because he arbitrarily demanded that he should
rule? Not at all rule? Not at all. It was because he was first as
a servaut; he had risked more, sacrificed more a servant; he had risked more, sacrificed more than others for his cuuntry. And so Jesus Christ enthrones Himself in the hearts of men through His self-sacrificing service. He conquers by serving them. He reigns in them and rules over them by the power of self-sacrificing service.
Napoleon had in his school at Brienne a young friend Demasis, who greatly admired him and was glad to serve him when he was in power, but you remember that after Napoleon had quelled the mob w Paris, and served as Tonlon, his authority was taken from him and he was cast out penniless He even meditated suicide, and was on his way toward the bridge from which he expected to throw himself, when his old friend, Demasis, met him and asked him what was the matter, Napoleon frankly told him he was without money, his mother was in want and he had despaired. "Oh, if that is all," said Demasis, take this; it will supply your wants." And he handed him $\$ 600$ in gold.
Napoleon said afterwards that he hardly knew why he took it, but he did, and rushed off to his cottage home. When Napoleon came to power he suught for Demasis far and wide. He wanted to promote him; he wished to enrich him, and it is said that Demasis still lived and served in one of his armies, but would not make himself knowu. The principle that made Napoleon seek for Demasis that he might exalt him, is the principle that Jesus Christ established and that men follow out in noble actions. We instinctively exalt those that exalt not themselves, but serve and
sacrifice for others; and so Jesus sacrifice for others; and so Jesus Christ Las won a place on the throne of our hearts by his unselfish ministry and His death upon the cross. We respond to the noblest instincts of our nature when we crown Him Lord of all.

## Winning Worthily.

Ware tempted in these days to be intoxicated with success. We are too likely to be Jed to feel that we mast achieve the ends we set before us whatever may be the means we use to accomplish
them. We must win the goal them. We must win the goal, however unfair we may be in the race. That there is too mach of that spirit prevalent at the present time few will question. In business life, in social life, and perhaps pre-eminently in political life, this is to
be seen. Men start out with the thought of winning a certain position; they find obstacles arising in their way; these obstacles must be overcome, and if one means of removing them fails
another must be tried another must be tried. It seems to matter little to many as to the ethical character of the means

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thus ased; the position must be socured, and though the successful one is perfectly aware of the unworthy elements entering into it, and others about him are tikewise aware of this, it seems to many to make little difference. The hing aimed at is to accomplish the purp se determined upon, and, as we have said, the means of securing this may be far removed from the approval of the good and trae.
It would be idle to deny that there is something about success which carries inspiration with it. No one enjoys defeat: it matters not along what lite his efforts tmay be directed, he tikes to achieve a triumph. If he fails, if he is ambitious, he will rise from his disappointment oo try again and will keep on trying until, if possible the goal be feached. But the triumph to be of worth must be worthily won. it seens to this writer that if any man, if any woman, uses unworthy means to accomplish a given end, the very consciousness of that fact must destroy the real pleasire of the triumph. Political position, for example, wou as a result of faithfal and long and upright service is something in a very high degree to be valued. To be summoned because of character and because of service, and because of the promise of doing of that which is needed so be done a man is summoned by the poople to high position, he has a right to feel a certain deyree of elation at the fact. But the position that is won in the face of righteons oppsition, and by reans which will not bear the light of day, cannot carry with it in the thoughtiful moreents of a man, any real cause of satisfaction. We should not fall to impress upon the youth of our land that after all there is something greatel that mere success. If it does not carry with it the approval of the best clements in the communty; if it does not carry with it atove all the approval of the better part of the man or woman's mature, then this success is not worth havng. It is purchased at too great a price, and sooner or iater the iruit it proffers will turn to Dead Sea ashes in the grasp. Winsing triumphs may be worthful, but the winning of them worthily is after all that which makes them so.

## Paul Crandel.'s Charge.

by hope bartag. CHAPTER V.

## becoming acgeainted.

The next week after his appointment Taul Crandal went to Danesville. He missed the afternoon train, so took a freight which landed him at his future home at half-past seven.

He glanced quickly around. He was the only passenger, and was eyed curiously by the men and boys who were lounging around the depot.
"Can you direct me to the residence of Deacon Hardy?" Paul asked of one of these.

Course I kin. You must be the new minister, hain't you?"' was the equivocal reply.
Paul smiles. "I am, my friend. I hope we shall become better acquainted. Now if you will kindly tell me in which direction the deacon lives, I will be much obliged.'
'Right straight along that street, a right smatt ways. When you come to a big squarre house with lots of evergreens in front, that's the deacon's. Goin' to board to the deacon's, be deacon's
The face of the young minister flushed. He thanked his inquisitive new acquaintance and
strode off in the direction indicated without replying to the last question.

A fine rain was falling. Panl paused midway up the street and peered about him.
"Not much of my new field of lathor visible tonight." he said to himself. "Ats, here is the church, and it is lighted for prayer-meeting. 1 will goin.'
He crossed the muddy street and entered the little vestibule which was lighted by a single flickerng kerosene lamp The door into the mai's room was ajar. Panl advauced, then paused.

The room was large. Two bamp on the pulpit made a little gasis of light rendering the ghoom of the rest of the room inore impressive. A dosen figures were kneeling in prayer.
It was a woman's voice to which Panl listened. a low, sweet voice that trembled with a weight of earnestness as the petitioner asked that God's Spirit might come and dwell among them.

A co-worker in thy cause, my Master,' was the cry of the young clergyman's heart.
The prayer was finished. A nasal voice began singing "On Christ, the Solid Reck, I Stand," and the worshipers fose to their feet.
Paut walked down the aisle an! to is a seat. After the singing of the hymn, a tall, spare-looking man, whose hair and beard had been silvered by the finger of time, side:

We will now take a little time to tell of Goles goodness.
A strange feeling of solemnity settled upon the little congregation. One after amother spoke of God'slove and grace. The voice of Itucile Paxter broke when she told of her trust in Christ, but the tones of Marion West filled the room with swectest mavi: as she dwelt typ at the joy of living in lis pres.stee.
Paul's gaze litgered upon Mrs. West's face. Hers wis the voice which had so thrilled him in prayer. What had bronght to this woman that marked look of sirenity
After atl had spoken, he ruse, and in a few well-chosell words told theth who he was and what his mission was antung them.

II accept it as a happy augury of my labors annong yon." he said, in conclusion. "that we first come togetizer in this manner. This meeting has been a blessing to me. I have come to Danesville to do, with you, the work of the Lord.'

He sat down. For a few seconds that eloqueat sitence, that tells more than words can, reigned. Then Lacte's sweet sioprano vase rang ont in "Jeous, Lover of My Subl."
When the meeling was over, all fingered to bid their new pastor: weleome. Mrs. West's words lingered long in Paul's memory:

1 have ben avking God to send ns the right man for the work here. Now I have begts to thank him for graating my request."

A few moments later Panl found himself walk. ing alung the dark sireets in e mpany with the leader of the meeting, who had proved to be Deacon Hardy. The rain had ceased, and a few stars shone fitfully out through the light clouds which the rising wind sent rapidly across the sky. Palal quickened his steps and threw back his head.
'Somehow, Deacon Hardy, I feel strongly that God is about to give ns power to do a mighty work for him here.

The deacon sighed. "I hope you are right," he began, in a tone which plainly expressed his doubt, " but do not build your hopes tou high. I ain older than you, and know Danesville better. The work here requires great caution, for there are many strange obstacles in the way.

They had reached the deacon's door by that time, and no more was said. Paul was led to the sitting room and intruduced to the wife and daughter of his host.

Mrs Hardy inquired hospitably if he had had supper. Eiven when the misister assured her he had partaken of this meal in Knowlton, the deazon sent Carrie to the pantry after "a bite of something for us all.'

The girl came back with a tray upon which was a plate of doughnuts, a golden-brown pumpkin pie with its rim of flaky crust curiously crimped, a pitcher of cider, and glasses.

It's almost sweet," the deacon exclaimed, apologetically, when Paul declined the cider. "Only a bit of tang; not enough to hurt a baby,'
Paul was firm. He never touched intoxicants,
and it surprised him to see the relish with which the deacon replenished his own glass.
Tine clock had struck ten whent the guest was shown to the "spare room" of the house. He looked at the staring red and green figures of the carpet, the sepulchral-looking marble topped dresser, and the bed covered with a gay patchwork quilt.
"It's like the deacon," he murmured, a grim sunile parting his lips "Comforfable, useful. and all that: but it grates on the a little.
He threw up the window and sat down where the fresh, damp air fanned his face. "It may be a hard battle, but victory is sure," he said, "because of the promise 'I am with thee. '

## Attraction, $\mathrm{n}^{-t}$ Proputsion.

AVERY general desire seems to obtain among our ministers and churches for a revival of religion. Effortsare being made to secure this, and doubtless these efforts will multiply as the weeks go by. The results, however, that will he secured will depend very much tipon the methods that are unsed. Oftentimes the nature of a true revival in forgotten, and means are employed to propet the church and congtegation juto a more advanced Fusition in the Kingdom. Tiings are not very encouraging in the thought of thowe in charge and simething must be done, and hence sone times efforts are made to drive the work into: more flourishing condition. Meetings are held. IXhortations are delivered. Motives perhap not the highest are appealed to. Hence, some times, withont an inter feeling, ant external ad vance seems to obtain. The experience of the church of Jestas Christ, written on many a dis c.uraging page in its history, will show the real futlity and barremess of such an effort.
A better way by far is that which is brought about by attraction. Draw the chureh and congregation to Christ rather than drive. The thought of doing this will prompt pastor and people to get so near to Christ, and become so fused with his life and spirit, that no magnet cat be more charged with attractive power than are they. It was ever in this way that Jesus Christ wrought when among men. Come, he said, not go, and as they saw his wondrous power they followed him. That was the thought that Christ imptessed upon his disciples. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth," he said, "will draw all men unto me.
We want the church in a more spiritual frame of mind. We want for it a more consecrated service, but we also want those who come with us, and yet are not of us, to yield all, and crown Jesus Christ King. We wan. it as pastors, and in many instances we want it as people. For that today prayers are being off red; for that desires are being upraised. Let us be sure then that there is only one true way in which to bring this about. We cannot force the result. We ca nnot propel to the cross. Propulsion was never more out of place than here. We must draw and not seek to drive. Come must be our invitation as it was our Lord's. We must get so near to him, and get so alive with him that, with the same unwavering power as that with which the sun draws its train of planets, we shall draw those about us to Jesus Christ. No blighting reaction will come then. No abortive efforts will bring discouragement then. Then no careless worldling will be able to say Ha! Ha! The advance thus secured will be normal, and the fruit will abide.

## Soul Liberty

$H$FEW days ago the Boston Globe published a series of contributions from eminent clergymen on the question: "Is it ever necessary to use force in the spread of
Christianity?" To a Baptist the very form of the question betrayed a fatal misconception, for we, who believe in the doctrine of religious liberty and the separation of Church and State. hold that it is morally evil to use force to spread Christianity in any conceivable circumstances whatever. To us the Globe's question means, Is it ever necessary to do wrong ?

But to return to this symposium. Only three the clergymen-Rev. Thomas VanNess, a Cnitarian: Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, a Roman atholic, and Rev. S. C. Greene, a Presbyterian -took strong ground against the use of force. But none of them except Mr. VanNess took the position, which is essential to the doctrine of religious liberty, that it is wrong to use force to coetce a religious beicf.
One is amazed at some of these replies. For vample, Rev. Dr, Judson Smith, Secretary of the American Board for Foreign Missions, wakes this very qualified statement:
The history of missions in the last century fows plainly that war is not necessary for the rosecution of missionary work.
Rev. Francis M. Sprague of the Universalist Church writes:
Sometimes to hasten the spread of Christianity, if not to make sure that such spread will take place among a ecrain peculiar perple, it is necessary to use restraining force to overcome ignorant, -uperstitious, stumbling-block opposition.
Col. William Evans of the Salvation Army fives it as his opinion that:
Force bas been the element used by God Almi, hity since our first parents for the carry ing out of His will. It has not always heen martial force He has used, although careful students of history, both Biblical, ancient and mindern, cannot help but conclude that martial force thas been Cecessary to the spread of the Gospel
Tise remark hav ffen been made that the priasiple of Religious Liberty has been so thoroughly aceepted today by all Christians that the Baptists who first championed it have no forther duties in rezard to it. But such utterances av those indi(ate that there is a great deal of missionary work on behalf of this truth yet to be done.
What a far cry it is from such wonds as those we have quoted to that serene and beantiful declaration of Roger Williams in his " Bloodu Tenent of Persecution for the Cause of Conscience" that the armies of Truta, like the armies of the Apocalypse, "mnst have no sword, helinet. lireastplate, shield or horse, but what is spiritual and of a heavenly nature.'
Evell two lectures of the late Bishop Phillips Br oks on "Tolerance" sec m to indicate that his conception of the Religions Liberty was somewhat blurre!. He does not maintain the right of the individnal to his own religious convictions so -unch as cufurce the Christian virtue of tolerating cutvictions with which he does not agree. Tuleration and Tolerance are impertinent words the whole discussion. The title to one's own religious belief and the p-oper exptession of it does not rest upon any man's concession or toleraton; it is a right inherent in the individual soul. Our Baptist forefathers were grandly in the right "Len, with Roger Williams, they denied that the power of the civil magistrate extended to the first ta)le of the Law; and declared that they did not want any man's toleration, but the right to sonl fiberty with which God had endowed them.
The Boston Globe's symposium does not in the Least surprise us, hut it is a rather suggestive revelation as to popular ignorance as to some fundamental truths of the Gospel.

## Re'igious News.

Since my last communication
Gibson and the ordinance of baptism has been administered. Two received by letter and five
ceived the right-hand of fellowship. A B. Y. P. U. has organized at Maryssille, with 41 members. Deacon Lint, President; Eva Smith, Secretary; Anna Collins, Cor. Secretary; Ettic Smith, Treas. We had a very pleasant and profitable visit frow the Rev. Dr. Manning, who spoke on missions in the Gibson and Matysville churches, to large and interested congregations. Much good has resulted from the Rev. Drs. addresses
Pray for us.
W. R. Robinson.

## Rev. J. H Hughes spent <br> Sunday, June 2ad, with

## Oak Bay.

 Rev. H. I. Worden at Oak Bay, preaching three times daring the day. These services were highly appreciated by the people both at the Bay and at the Ledge. Theday was fine and the scenery beautiful. Brother day was fine and the scenery beautiful. Brother
Worden is highly esteemed by his people for his
fearless proclamation of the gospel, and his untiring devotion to his work. He is not without enemies who dislike the truth, but that does not binder him in his work. The good work moves on all the same. The people there gave a good subiscription to "The Home Mission JourNat.," fo so small a membership of the church. I.edge Duffern is a separate church from Oak Bay, and has been very much weakened by deaths and removals. Yet it is a section of our province that our home mission would do well to ass st in maintaining the gospel among those that are left, and are struggling hard to hold on their way.
The oprening services of the new Baptist meeting house at Salisbury on Sutday the 26th of May were largely attended. Rev. 1. Hutchinson of Moncton preached a very interesting and instructive dedication sermon in the morning. Other brethren were present, and services were held afternost and evening which were impressively appealing. The financial contributions during the day were over five hundred dollats. Taz church, in membership, are few and scattered in locatos, but united in seatiment and effort for the promotion of the Redeemer's King. dom. They have an active pastor in the person of Rev. J. E. Tiner, and he lives in the affections of his people. May their new accomuodations add much to their prosperity.

Through the mercies of our Dorcussmer, N. B. Gud we are able to report further accessions to our metabership. On Sabhath, May ryth, we led three believers into the Baptismal waters. One. a wife and mother and two young meth. The special work is being continued this week. The work is in eansection with the first church, bot the iafluences are reaching the entire field.
E. H. Thomas.

A word or two from this
Carleton.
chured will be sufficient for the present. I. The attendance at the services of the church is most encouraging and a spirit of toving fellowship and hopetulness sems to prevail. 2. Six have recently been added ts our membership by letter. 3. The 6 ,th anniversary of the organizations of the church was observed with appropriate services on Sunday, 19th, and a roll call and social on the 22 nd. 4. Beside the generous contributions made earlier in the year toward interior repairs completed in January, and offering in cash and subscription has leen made within past few days of some $\$ 500$ toward a new tower and class room additions. When these improvements have been made this church will have probably the finest house of worship in the West End.
B. N. Noblefs.

May 25.
Pastor King reports that
Doskrown, N. B. work has been resumed on all part: of his field since May ist. On Lord's Day, May igth, a young man was baptized.

Sussex.
The church has generously granted the pastor leave of absence for a month. A gi od brother and 1 expect to leave Sussex on the th of June for the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, via Boston and New York. I have found many loyal and noble-hearted men and women in Sussex. Greater kindness than we ever anticipated tave beell shown both Mrs. Camp and myself since coming to this town. The members of our church are loyal to the pastor and work of the Lord is steadily progressing. The spirit of brotherly love prevails, and deep earuestness characterizes the servise and devotion of our people. The deacons of the church, W. J. Fost.r, C. D. Davis, C. H. Perry aud Gordon Mills have been appointed a pulpit committee to secure supplies in the absence of the pastor.
W. Camp.

Bro. Acher Leaman and 3rd Coverdale, sister Nora Doutherite were Albert County. baptized by Rev. W. W. Corey on last Lord's day, May 26th, making in all 15 at this place who
confessed Christ during meetings held by Bro.

Hurst and myself a few weeks ago. The Lird has a faithful, active people there. The Sunday School was reopened on May ist and has an average attendance of more than 40 scholars. Through the kindness of the High street Baptist Sunday School of Moncton a good library of 70 volumes has been received. The good people recently purchased a nice hanging lamp, also a music book for the organ. A nice new Bible has been ordered for the pulpit. They are without a pastor. May fod send one of his servants to shepherd the flock and carry on the good work begun The Albert County Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session there, June 4 th and 5 th, which we hope will bring much blessing to the phace and people.
G. H. beaman.

For the past three weeks Bro. H. A. Mclean has been e. The meetings has been vices at this place. The meetings has been
largely attended and many souls converted. largely attended and many sonls converted
Yesterday was a red letter day in the history of the church. In the morning the pastor baptized 20 converts in the presence of a very large congregation of all denominations-many Roman Catholics being present. After the baptism the pastor preached 10 a crowded house while many stood ontside the building by the doors and windows. The day was beautifully fine and the surrounding country full of beauty and loveliness. These baptized and one recently bap.ized received the right hand of fellowship into the Cordwell Baptist church at the close of the sermon. I have found Bro. Mclean a true yokefellow. He sings the gospel sweetly and gives impressive testimony for Christ. His experience in the work enables him to he of great service in leading sonls to Christ. He knows just how th help a seeking one to exercise faith in Christ and go forward in obedience. He can conduct Sunday services, singing and preaching the gospel with marked clearnes and impressiveness. After baving Bro. McLean with me at Sussex, Penobsquis and South Branch, I have no hesitation in recommending him to brother pastors who desire a heiper in special services. Mrs. McLean has tendered 'excellent service in presiding at the otgan in these meetings.
W. Came.

## Personals.

Rev. J. B. Colwell has recently resigned charge of the Baptist church at Petitcodiac to enter upon the work of Home Missions in New Brunswick, has moved his family to St. John, North End, 49 Adelaide street. Correspondents will please address from there.

Rev. A. T. Dykeman of Fairville, was away last Sunday attending the May meetings at Springfield, Mass. He is enjoying holiday in New England. Rev. J. H. Hughes very acceptably supplied his pulpit last Sunday (26th of May.)

Rev. W. Camp of Sussex contemplates a visit to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo. The scenes there will doubtless add enjoyment to his vacation.

## A Delusive Bel'eving.

## C. H. Wetherbe.

雨
HERE are thousands of people who believe that Christ is the Saviour of sinners, and because they thus believe they think that they will at last be saved. Not long ago I heard a man who lives in a place where I reside, say that he thought that he would finally be saved, because he believed "in the Lord Jesus Christ." This man is past fifty years of age, and he has long been a profane swearer and quite intemperate. He has never made a profession of faith in Christ and belonged to a church. So far as I know he has never made a practice of attending any church He does not even now claim to be a Christian, in any direct and positive way. He simply asserts that he is as likely to enter heaven as anyone is, for "he believes in the Lord Jesus Christ." Bnt
such belteving is very delusive. To merely believe that Christ died to save sinners, and, with this belief, to acknowledge one's self a sinner, will not make one a Christian; it cannot save one. It is true that Paul and Silas said to the jailer. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Chist and thon shalt be saved," but the belief which these ministers of Christ set forth is vastly more than the mere accepting the truth that he is the sinner's Saviour. After Panl and Silas had spoken to the jailer the words which 1 have quoted, "They spake the word of the Lord unto him, with all that were in his honse." It is evident that the jailer fully lis house." It is evident that the pailer fully
committed himself to Christ in an intelligent and obedient manner, as did the members of his honsehold, for we read that they "rejoiced greatly,"' mmediately following their baptism, having believed in God." The jailer did not say that he believed in Jesus Christ, and then continue in a life of sim. If he had been a profane swearet he now quit that habit and revered God's name. If he had been dishonest he now became honest. If he had been untruthful he now so loved the truth that he hated falsehood and practiced truthtelling. His believing had so laid hold of Clirist as to bring to himself the pardon of Ged and the lite of Christ. F.on that hour he walked before lite of Christ. F.on that hour he walked before
God obediently. He lived a transformed life. But it is an awfilly sad fact that there are thousands of people who are grossly deluded by the notion that if they only believe that Christ died to save them they will be saved. They have no purpose to so belicie as to commit themselves penitenty and obediently unto Christ as their Saviour indeed. Every pastor should aim to so preach as to arouse such ones to the peril of their delusive believing.-//follaud Patent, N. $\bar{V}$.

## Personal Charm.

T.HE women who are the most loved are nat by any means always the most beautifill: but they have that indescribable something that, for lack of a better term, we call personal charm. Their natural and gracions manner, their thoughtfutness for ethers, the blended good sense and wit of their conversation, and above all, their eysterions power of sympathy, draw the heats of iriends is then as the moon altracts the waters. It is strange how you are ofeen thoroughly disilasioned the moment a woman opens it i mouth. You think to yourself as you tutice the classic contour of face, what a charming personality she must be! But the lines about her mouth ax she tegins to speak, her choice of words, het hard and rasping tone, lead to an instant revision of the opinion. Again, have you not often found that a rather plain and unatiractive face has been it up in conversation with an inner light, that the liquid tones of a well morlulated voice have stolen inte your heart, and that delicacy of insight has captured your imagination? Beauty of spirit has more than made up for the lack of physical attractiveness. And there are no accomplishments of music, art, or language that are quite so winsome as sathity, cfficievey and sympathy.

## The Unused Umbrella.

A yotth was lately leaving his aunt's house after a visit, when, finding it beginning to rain, he caught up an umbrella that was snugly placed in a corner, and was proceeding to open it, when the old lady, who for the first time observed his movement, sprang toward him. exclaiming: "No, no; that you never shall! I've had that umbrella twenty-three years, and it has never been wet yet; and I'm sure it sha'n't be wetted now."

Some folks' religion is of the same quality. It is none the worse for wear. It is a respectable article to be looked at, but it must not be dampened in the showers of daily life. It stands in a corner, to be used in case of serious illness or death, but it is not meant for common occasions. We are suspicious that the twenty-three-year-old gingham was gone at the seams, and if it had been unfurled it would have looked like a sieve.

What is life for but for the purpose of enthoning Christ in the hearts of men.

## Notices.

The New Brunswick Western Asscciation will convene with the Lower Newcastle Baptist Charch, Queens county, June 28 th $2.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Alf churchesare urgenty requested to be particular in filling out the statistical part of their letters.

C N. Bakton, Clerk.
This paper, "The Home Mission Journal," will be given to any one who subscrit es for it at any time from tow until the first of July next, to the close of this year for twenty-five cents, and the back numbers of it from the first of March last will be supplied to them also, and any one paying fifty cents will get it until July sgo3 a year from next July with the back numbers from lant March. This is a liberal offer; who will accept it? Let us see a gondly mumlir at ouce.

## Praise God.

Fraise Got for a bome. Tens of thonsands of bovs and girls will go to sleep tonight withent a mother to tuck then into hed and without any of the pleasures of home ahout them.
Fraise God for food and clothes. Millions of persons are hungry today, and :any of them are suffering for the want of clothing.
Praise God that you do not lift Dind eyes to a sky t have never seen. Re grateful fir y ur sight, through which so many of your phavures come. Praise the kind Father in heaten. How, for your hearing and speech
Are not the sun, the moon, the spars, the air. the water, the rain, the snow, the trees, the flowers, worth a word of praise? Vet how setdom do we thank God for these common the sings!

## marries.

We beg to apologize for the blunder our compe sit . made in our absence, in giving thie notice of the marriage of Kev. H. B. Sloat and Miss Girace E. Fisher. the $M, \& v$, as it appeared in that papec without


ROATHisher-At the resintence of the brith s father, on the isth i, st, by the Rev. fieo llowaril
 of Milton, Queens Co, N. A., to titace E. ribher of
Marysville, Jork county,

Crossman Manx-At Elein, May as, by Rer. II. It. Saunderx M. A, Noble Croseman of Monctent, abel
Tpham HatDine.-At the home of the bride, May 2nst, by Pastor $A$ M. Bynon, Gibbert 1/ykeman Vy
han, of Upham, to Angeline Auguta Gardirgo of ham, of cuphan, to
tiarding

 ville.
Claghan Rogers-At the home f the officiatimg Calaghan and Mary Louise Kogets, both of St. John.

## Died.

Colwell.-At his home, Jemseg. Queens couuty, N. B. May ifth, aged 8o years, after a lingering , ilf.
nesp George W, Colwell.
Deceasel was a nember of ness, George W. Colwell. Deceased was a member of
the Jemseg Baptist claich nud held the ofti.e of deacon for many sears. With his death we lise one of the mo-t taithful. He leaves a family and many relatives and fiends to mourn their loss,
Fletcher.-At For st Glen, N. B., May 16, aged 21 years, Hathe Fleecher, daughter of Henry is.
Fleecher. Great grief hascome to the home, for our dear sister pressessed grief has come to the home, hor our longs to th wee who follow Jesus Leved by all and giving to all in return the same blessing. She chose the better part several years ago and has continually
walked with Jesus. Now she has gone to be with walke
him.

Brac.--On May 16, Angeline Beck, aged 44 years, departed from this life at Elgin, N. B., the beloved Wife of James Beck, who is left with five little ones t. mounn. For two years our sister had s' ruggled with
disease and pain, hoping that she might be rpared to disease and pain, hoping that she might be rpared to
the loved ones who needed her care s, much. She Was loved ones who needed her care s, much. ©
wach power to comfort be with all who mulin.

Estabrooks.-At Chipman, N. B., on 13th inst.,
James Estabrooks, aged 77 years. An aged mother,
now In her pash yeap with nee daughter and tw pisters survive him. Thother Estabrooks found peace with God many years since and had a good hop
through Christ as hi, saviour. The end came cudde elly, a few nmments after he had seated himsti in au armehair, having just roturned to the house tow minutes previously, In such an hour as ye thu in t the Son of Man coneth.
Abuan-At Blackville, May 19th, In the $79 t h$ jear of his ake, Jeramiah Abran departed this life.
Doak-fames boak, in the 8ist year of his age, died at Doaktown, May $20 t$ h.
Mentriew, -At his hoae in the parish of Canter bury, eounty Y.ik, on the Isth, Deacon John B
Meri.tew, in the 63rd year of his age, leaving a sor turing widow and a large family of sons and daugl:ters to sincerely mourn the detarture of an affection
ate hustand and devoded father. In the deat. if Deacm Nerithew. the church has lost a most valuab oflicer, always rwady with his means and prrsona efforts to and the church and pa-tor in every groa word and "ork. His home the home of the minister The commumity has lost a valuable member. He gave mployment o a great many persons. He was uni tendance at the funcral was unusually laige. The ministers whin conducted th- servicts were Reve. Thos todd, C. N. Harton and Mr. Koss, (Methodist "iblessed are the drad who die in the Lord."
Conkr.-At Temperance Vale, May 25th, Deacon Garonver Coney, aged 76 seats, leaving four orins ani it the whast te-idents of the place. the follusin lhte. famples coming to the place and sellowit 1862: Mr. I'avid McDenald, Dacon Gisey and Mr, $W_{1}$ lian Fawsett the latt rieing the anly and M Thee oniginal sothlers livang Decrand d was semor deacon of the baptitt church and had a deep interes in the chusch up to the last. The tuneral took place at the church sumday afternom, when a la.ge con-
aregatinn of the citizens and fri+ nds Irom the netgh. grogatinu of the citizens and fri, nds from the ne-gh
in ring settlements gathered a pay the last triture of in ring settiements gathered so pay the last tritute of nopect to the decta-ed. The ervicts Were conducted
ana rermoa je ched by Riv. C. W. Sables, Iormer


Wrigate-Mrs James Wiiglt of Hopewell Hill, Alhert county, N 15, died in Boston, May 15th, aged 43 years. Our sinter vistred lioston int ord. r to so ek
mird cal thatment and also torest. She was visiting
 distinatic H . M. W, Wight stanted is so on as intomed f her illisss, but reached Boston too late tose her wan interted in w. Hill Cimutery on fot Lursil amm inter was of a chet rinl disporition and toy let. Cu tana lite woa for lierse If a la:ge place in the hearts of the people. She was a consirtunt member of the Hopew. II Baptist church. She leaves a hurband, five chidury, and in aged mother (wher at present resiaks Her uneral was house of worshis latger atterued hiling our larke Mr. King (Methodist). Great syminathy is e pressec or the liusb.ridana children in then deep affletion and paiticulary so on accuunt of Mr. Wright's healih celing poor, and the family quite joung. She was
crue wife and mother.

Whight, - Mis. W.
2oth, aged 39 sears. Wright died in Moncton, May Thpe well Cape with, her daughe up from her hotre at and was doing of the shopping until on in the evening when she writ to the home of Mr. Delaturt to stay all night. I's the Hight she took sick, and Dr. Chand ler was c led and pronounced her case hopeless. Hewas unconscious be tore they had reached her. She pracelully passed away Monday at $2 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Uur siscer had been in tailing heaith tor about two gears, but no one thought she was so near the end. The family returned to their home Monday evening branging her bridy back with them. It was a sad home coming. Mis. Wright had endeared herseif to the entire consmunt. by her genile and loving dispusition and her pure Chri tian lite; and no one could have been taken who will of the saddest I fier iumeral was very large and one of the sado of the Hope attended for yeare. she le.ves five childien, three brothersand one sisten. The services were held at her iate residence and the interment was made at Lower Caje Cemetery.

The largest Protestant church in Cuba, and the most influential, is the Baptist church in Havana, of which Rev. A. J. Diaz is pastor. It has 2,782 members. It has several preaching stations in the city and vicinity, and is carrying on its work with a good deal of vigor.

Misunderstanding, and not wrong intention, is usually at the bottom of grievances that separate friends. A word of explanation wotld, in nearly every case, cause the trouble to disapear.

The latest reports from the simultaneous mission wosk throughout England is mott encouraging. Large numbers of conversions are reported:

