# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL 

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ST. JOHN, N. R., APRIL 10, 1900.

Angel and Brute.

## By Wal,Ter Baxempalig.

"Abide ye here with the ass; and $\mathbf{t}$ and the lad will go
onder and worship"-(ien, $22: 5$. Thus early in the world's
shistory worship was looked upon as the special privilege of a good man, in pursuance of which he had to leave many things behind, whatever wonld tend to distrac his thoughts, or interfere with his purpose; the ass is left at the bottom of the hill, and even the young men are left there, doubtless for very good reasons on the part of the patriarch. Abraham was the servant of God, and the eyes of such a servant will always be upward and towards his Master; Abraham was the friend of God, and there is no true friendship without communion. If you go into the narrative further, there were some that Abraham must leave behind him; the son may be privileged, Isaac might go, but the rest of the company must stay behind. $1 /$ they had been fit, if they had been worthy, or ever, possibly, if they had been desirous, it night have been otherwise, for there is always a reason for these separations and choices and privileges in life. When Christ went into Gethsemane, He took with Him three of His disciples, the rest of them He left at the garden gate. And even with these three there was a further separation. "Sit se here," He said, "while I go yonder and pray." and '"He was parted from them about a stone's cast." Into the inner chamber the priest must go alone; of the more solemn side of Gethsemane, it is true, that men were apart, and the disciples slept; and so, on a lower level, Abraham, the friend of God, climbing the mountain to worship, must leave these his companious behind him for awhile. Inevitable as a law of God, going up to the higher things, we leave the lower things of necessity behind.

Men differ in constitution and in habits. What is appropriate for one man is not always so for another; the frame of mind in which we live decides this, although sometimes we are hardly conscious of it, and accept the separations and decisions and positions without a thought. The brute beast cannot worship, cannot pray; at least so far as we see, it is so. And there are men like this, they have no desire. to yearnings, no aspirations, no longings after the eternal, none that are apparent, none that show themselves upon the surface. There is no response to the sound of church-going bells, no answer to the call to prayer; and they are satisfied that it should be so. When the man of God is climbing the lill to worship, they tarry with the ass below; and they are content to tarry. If it were only an accident of the situation it would be sad, it is sad. Worship is so exalted a privilege that it places men by the side of angels and the intelligences of heaven; to miss so noble a prerogative, from any reason, may well be called a calamity; but when it proceeds from a fixed attitude of mind, or from gross and habitual carelessness, it is a denial and a casting away of our highest heritage. The ass cannot worship, why should we place ourselves upon the level of the ass? More than that, faculties through long disuse become atrophied, and the neglect is fatal. There are birds which have wings, but for long generations they have not attempted to fly, and now it is impossible for them to fly. And if we live like the brute, if we never bend the knee or lift up the heart to God, we have taken our side with the brute. It is a very solemn tiought, but men are divided here, and in this way. There are those who tarry with the ass, and there are those who climb with the saint; there are those who are satisfied with the valley, and there are those who are forever seeking the mountain-top. The suul either aspires or else it expires. The man is either more and miore one with the angels, or he is one with the brutes; by the very law of his nature he must eicher be going upward or downward, improving or degenerating, standing with the asses, or mounting heavenward with the

## friends of God.

In daily life this is very much a matter of choice, and not of compulsion. True, our circumstances may stand between us and our privileges, our duties themselves may keep us at
time apart from the place of prayer. It may have been so here, some one must care for the asses, some one must sacrifice himself to the common and lowlier necessities of life. The more need, however, that we should seek for the place of our privileges when the opportunity occurs. We are so much with the brute possibly, and necessarity; we have to give so mnech to that side of oar nature, to sleep, to business, to providing for our daily wants, we should be alf the more anxious for those hours when we escape from this, when we leave the valley and climb the mountain. Abraham is the type of the spiritually minded man, he must go and worship yonder. Nor more certain is that mysterious instinct, which birds feel in the antumb, so that they fly away to sunnier lands, not more definite in its calls and movements than is the instinct to worship in the heart of a right-minded man. Daniel must draw aside from the affairs of state, and leave the world behind, and go into the little chamber, and open the window that looks toward Jerusalem and the temple of his God. His very enemies know this. The soul has its demands as well as the body; "man cannot tive by bread alone;" and these claims are imperative with the good man-"I and the lad will go yonder and worship;" "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord."
And though this thought separates men, and must separate them, it is natural and inevitable. We believe in God, and if we are honest we must We believe in God, and if we are honest we must
act as those who believe in Him. It is not a case of those who know Him not, even as the dumb beast at the foot of the mountain knew Him not, but of spirits that are intelligent and act, or ought to act, according to intelligence. The fatal want is with men who are with che saint in what they know, and with the brute in what they do. So strangely are we made that it is possible to have the knowledge of a man, high aspirations and noble longings, even as Lord Byron had, and yet live a merely animal life, sensuous, sensual, and in this lower down in the scale than the brute. "What a fool I have been!" said the brilliant Churchill, as he ended his days in disgrace and ignominy. If the Christian cannot live without the living bread, in contrast with that there are thousands of men who do live without it: abide at the foot of the mountain, stand in these matters where the brutes are They are immersed in other affairs; they are given over to other duties; they are left behind in the progress upwards; their ambitions are of the earth earthy; they tarry with the asses; you do not find them on the mount of sacrifice; you do not see them in the Mount of God.

And these principles go onward to the future, the angel in the man, and the brute in the man struggling for the mastery, until either the one or the other becomes supreme. What is it we are listening for in life, the voice which bids us climb upward, or the voice which bids us tarry below? One or the other we must obey, and the final outcome is either here with this or there with that. It is a law of life that progress means separation-the nearer the angel the farther we must be from the brute; and what is the hope of Eternal Life to any one of us but in responding to this call? Heaven is only the goal where worship is perfected; if we climb it is that we may be nearer God and with God. The incentive, the motive, the struggle, the climbing, the progress higher and yet higher is for this. And therefore we leave much behind, we can but leave it behind, the brute nature, the deadness the apathy of men who live only for themselves, and for this present life. Do they tarry? Let them tarry! Then we must say, though we say it in sorrow, "Abide ye here. I and the lad will go yonder and worship.

A world without a Sabbath would be like a man without a smile, like a summer; without flowers, and like a homestead without, a garden. It is the joyous day of the whole week.

You can find men who are more ready to sacrifice their money than their prejudices for the sake of advancing Christ's kingdom.

## Greatness.

We sontetimes wonder why God did not make us great as he has others, and are inclined to charge God with being partial. We think it unfair that he has so much more richly endowed others than us. We forget, however, that God makes no one great only in embryonic possibility. Greatness is not conferred, but acquired. The greatest man that ever lived would not have been great, could not have been great, had he not striven to be great.
The simplest, most obscure man is truly great if his life, his purposes, his plans are linked with God. This is the real test of greatness. Men long to do something great, but who knows what is great? No act, no life is truly great which does not fall in with God's sublime purposes. No act can be small which finds a place in that which helps humanity godward. It may not look great, men may not call it great, but God does.

The highest aim in life, then, is to find out when our activities will best fit into God's purpose, and then do perfectly the work given us. A tiny cog in a great machine may not be seen. It may not make much noise, it may seem to be doing nothing, but it is absolutely necessary to the working of the machine. If it stops the machine stops. It produces the work of the machine as truly as any other part. We are not parts of a great machine, but we are participants in a great providence. All are needed to make up the complete product of human life, and the smallest, most unseen and insignificant life becomes great as it truly enters into and helps to produce the completed result of all great true human life.-Christian Work.

## If Christians Would Only Learn.

It is hard to believe that money would be lacking for missionary work if some of the facts ef that work were realized by persons of means. For example, with an appeal to the Christian heart to know of villages in India relapsing into heathenism, and of others craving for Christian teachers to lead them out of its darkness, and of heathen chieftains in the South Seas losing their faith in a noble missionary's word that a missionary would be sent to them, and he had not come because funds at home were insufficient, and of a school in China where the missionary had to send away forty applicants for places. Truly, "the harvest is great," but the laborers are few, because, for cne thing, the income is not forth-coming-The Christian.

Rules for Conquering the Worry Habit.
Consider what must be involved in the truth, that God is infinite and that you are a part of his plan.
Memorize some of the scripture promises and recall them when the temptation to worry returns. Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies. Realize worrying as an enemy which destroys your happiness.
Realize that it can be cured by persistent effort.
Attack it definitely as something to be overcome.

Kealize that it has never done and never can do the least good.
It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties.
Help and comfort your neighbor
Forgive your enemies and conquer your aversions.

The world is what we make it. Forward. then! Fcrward in the power of faith, forward in the power of truth, forward in the power of friendship, forward in the power of freedom, forward in the power of hope, forward in the power of God!-Henry Vincent.

The Sermon on the Mount is practicable in the sense that the ideal is practicable. It sets forth the celestial conception of the ideal life on earth.

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I recond of Missionary, Sumplay. Sthool and Colportage work. Publisted semi-monthly by the Comimittee of the Homes Mission Coand of New Bransuick. athesed to

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## Terms,

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## Notice.

The Southern New Bruswick Baptist Association will hodd it twenty-first session with the First Raptist Church in Johnstor, Queens Co., comanencing on July $\mathbf{z t h}$, 1900, at so a. m. W. Camp, Itoderator. J. F. Black, Clicrk.

## Within the Lines.

## Reminiscenes of The Civil War

By Mks. M. M. Hestington.

(Conatiuncel frem lant isuc)


 nite over one hats. Wh. weat through tire, and throurgh

After landing I walked beside my geard to the foint where ne could take the train. 1 cartisd little Willie: Henry carried the loggage, while little Curl-head skipped on before, the only light-hearted one of our company, My position looked discouraging in the extreme. What if I could not prove the charges false. I was accused of being a spy in communication with the enen:y, I had come from a bombarded town. I had wo friends at hand. All the afternoon as litile Willie slept I could not restrain my tears. My guard seemed sorry for me and tried to comfort me with suggestions of hopefulness, saying as soon as we reached Meridian be weth see the provost marshal and try to obtain a pass for the. We reached Meridian at five oclock, and the short run to the nearest hotel was nevertheless so long that we were thoroughly wet. I felt so hopeful that the guard would obtain a pass for us that I hesitated to remove our wrappings until he returned after an hour's absence to say that he could do nothing for us at present. Meridian had been an important place, railroad centre and headquarters of the western division of the Confederate Army. It was partially burned by the Union forces a short time before and was built again in a hasty manner with rougn lumber, The hotel where we stopped was makeshift; an old house with additions and a rough dining-room. The room assigned to me was long and narrow, containing three beds and four occupants besides ourselves. That night Willie was attacked with croup, there was no fire and no way to make one. I had no remedies and it seemed to me that my darling could not live an hour.
After rummaging about I found an old ircn spoon in the room, and, breaking off the end of the tallow candle, I melted it in the flame. In a few minutes after administering he was better, and toward morning dropped into a quiet slumber. Other prisoners were in the house, among them a surgeon, but they were closely guarded and I never spoke with them. In a few days little Willie became very sick. I asked and obtained permission to find more suitable quarters, and after some search found a quiet room, with wellshaded yard where my boys could play. But my babe grew no better and I was full of trouble. There was no physician, the surgeon of the division was absent, but his assistant, a young man of twenty, came to me offering to furnish remedies and assist all in his power, but he frankly admitted that I was better able to pre-
scribe for my child than he was. Fortunately, I had all my life been accustomed to the care of the sick, but nothing we could do was any avail. His cries were so piteons that only Henry and myself could stay and hear him. Sometimes a lady from the hotel would come in offering sympathy and all the aid in her power.
On the morning of Aug. 16 I was so exhausted that 1 slept with my head resting upon the cradle, although I knew my child was dying. Oh, mothers, you who have laid away the dear litte forms amid the tears of sympathizing friends, and as the coffin lid was coosed felt that nothing was left undone which skill and love eonid stoggest, you will know hu, to pity and forgive, as I know the dear Father has forgiven, the hours that followed. I had prayed witio steh faith to that blessed Jesus who loved littie children to bring me safe through my jonrney to my hus band with all my children that it now seemed as if we were deserted and nothing but sickness and death awaited us. At the last my bate was easy and passed from the sleep of earth to rest in heaven. He died abont moon. The solldiet who had been in the bonse to ghard ns, a ronglis, kind hearted man, made the little coffin. It was of pine, but with his help I lined it with mates. ial from my trunk and made it soft and pretty for the dear little body: a sat task, and when it was done I gave way to the shothered grief that would tot be stayed. The first words of comt fort came from Henry, who told me be believed that we wonld now get throtigh, that it was hard toleave littly Willie, but he was gote from the suffering we now feared lay before us. I tock these words to heart, asking myself if 1 was wiser than God. The next day we buried him. The soldier catred the coffin in his arns. The family went with us to the grave. One offered a prayer; then the soldier with tender thoughtfuhess stepped into the grave and laid the carth quietly on the coffin that I might not hear it. Ti.ere he lies now, and to-night many a northern mother's heart aches with mine to see omly that little spot of carth that ewsrs her darling far away in Mississippi.
The next day I was very ilf. The vonng sutgeon came and suid: "We must get yout ont on
this or we shall have yon ons our hands." He this or we shall have yon on our hanids." He wo the lady at the sine a pass. The next day she sent for us to conre a pans. The next day she sent for us to conre
to the hotel On arriving there she came in trembling with excitement and hanced me a book in which I registered our tames, ages and place of residence, ard then the socn bronght me a fass. This would only take us to Jackson. Lut she said I should have no trouble after reaching that point. At least she did nof, and she had been as far as the river several times, but we might not take any baggage and must not go in disguise. I cared very little about anything except our lives. Our money was still safe in our lelts. Knowing the exact amcunt had been telegraphed to the arthorites, I was surprised that it had not been molested. Uf the Confederate money I had plenty, and it was still in use in the coumtry, although so depreciated that I paid $\$ 100$ tor calico for a wrapper.
After disposing of our wardrobe, selling some giving away some and leaving the rest, we started on the afterncon train for Jackson. The heantiful farming conntry through which we passed was uncultivated, desolate and almost depopulated. The people upon the train wore an air cf dejection which I had never before seen. The evening brought us to Jackson, and a most wretched hotel received us for the night. Soon after stpper a servant informed me that a gentlemen wished to see me in the parlor. With much surprise I went down and found a plain-looking German in waiting, who inquired if I wished to go to the river, saying be would take me for a certain sum and would send a conseyance for me early in the morning. He thought by taking no baggage and dressing like poor white folks we could get through.

## (To be Continued.)

Those who are trying to set their lives to the stardard of the question: What would Jesus do? should devote themselves earnestly to learning what He did do when He was on earth. The careful study of the Sunday School lessons for 1900 will aid in this direction.

## Religious News.

## Rıсимохт.

We are plodding along but praking slow progress. The congregations at Union Corner are good, bat very small indeed at MacKenzie Corner. The latter, known as the South Richmond Church, is so much depleted by removals and deaths that they will soon need help from the Home Mission Board to enable them to keep a pastor, otherwise they cannot maintain one. The people are will ing to do all that they are able, but there are not enough of them to pay a pastor a sulficient salary. The present pastor has for the last two years been receiving considerably less thau three hundred haudred dollars.

## C. Curkir.

Three months ago I came
Upper gueensauty, upon this field to look it over with a view of settl tug as pastor. Ifound there were quite a number of obstacles to be overcome. We have been working on patiently looking to the great Head of the Church for guidance and help. At times the clouds gathered thick and fast, but God has heard our prayer. honored the faith of his children, and the way begins to look brighter, the clouds are lifting and we are looking and praying for complete victory. We have good congregations and the people seem to appreciate and enjoy the gospel message. Last Sabbath morning the pastor preached at Upper Queensbury from the words: 'Jesus Christ the same yesterday and today and forever." At the close of the service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. In the afternoon the pastor preached at the Barony, and in the evening to a large and attentive congregation at South Hampton, The theme of the evening was by request 'Eternity. We hope in the future to be able to report greater progress. We ask for the prayers of the Church that our efforts may be crowned with abundant stuccess, that God's children may be quickened, and the unsaved be led to repent and turn oto God.

April $7^{2 t h}$.
C. W. Sablet.

Hisktant. his Zion in this place his Zion in this place.
Twenty-one have been baftized, and the church much strengthened and sncouraged. We praise God for it.
J. D. Wetmore.

Haverock,
The Rev. J. W. Brown of accepted an unanimons call lock, the pa-totate e Baptist Church at Have Rev. F. T. Snell has been engaged to supply the church until that time.

On Wednesday
evening,
First Hillsporo. March 28th, a large representation of the friends from the Salem section of our field met at the hone of Mr. Harris Steeves and gave us a very generous donation. A spirit of genial kindness seemed to animate everone present. With happy converse, pleasant games, and cheerful music the time passed quickly by. The central point of interest was the presentation to the pastor. This was made in a kindly speech by Mariner Steeves. After a grateful response from the recipient, some excellent speeches were given by Deacons $O$. and M. Steeves, Jeremiah and Benjamin Steeves. The amount handed in was $\$ 29$; $\$ 19$ being in cash and $\$$ to in produce.
c. W. Townsend.

The interest in this church
Germain Street. continues good. Two were baptized on the ist inst.
Last November I resigned
Florenceritite.
the Hartland Church that it might unite in calling Bro. Wetmore to that field in connection with Rockland. God is blessing our brother's labors on that field, he has baptized twenty at Hartland during the winter, and is now at work at Rockland, I am now closing up my roth and 1 th years' work on this field expecting to leave it at the end of the year. On Sunday, March 25th,
we haptiwer a yonng man at Simonds, and gave March asth.

## A. H. Hayward.

## Greson.

One young nuan was haptized since our last report. Our Sunday School min spite of had weather and sickness has been doing excellent work of late. Bro. Bradley enjoys the coaperation of a fine corps of teachers, officers and large attendance. Recently on the eve of departure from home for a few gays, an envelote containing a goodly sum of monev formd its way through the parsonage door. Such thoughtufress does not make the pastor here feel as though "some strange thing had happened" unto hiut. This is good environment for the cultivation of appreciation of kinduess that wears not out.
J. B. Ciampion.

St. Jonx, West.
The showers of blessing are falling on the people of the Carleton Baptist Church. Pastor Higgins had the pleasure of baptizing two believers at the close of the evening service on the 8th inst. Others have expressed their desire to follow their Lord in baptism on Easter Sunday. Still the good work goes on.

## Arrows from a Hunter's Quiver.

It was the privilege of the scribe to take an extended trip among several of the churches of Western Ontario, after the New Year, to engage in special services. The churches, in many cases, while not large are of a strong tvpe. And though not so ready to respond to religious movement as the Maritime churches, are nevertheless moveable and aggressive. The standard of church life and the quality of its ministry is higher and better every year ia Ontario, and thus it should be.

## the theologs. EEST Time.

The most pleasing social function of the year was the Theological Rally held at the residence of the Chancellor some time ago. With the hard grind of study, many engagements for service and the whirl of city life it is even difficult to get acquainted with University companions. Hence the need of the rally where all the Theological students with their wives and prospective wives meet and mingle for a long evening's social enjoyment. In this capacity a feature and quaity of life discover themselves and make a place in life and memory never to be given to anything else.

## the graduates of 1900.

Thirty-five will graduate in Arts, and twenty will either graduate or finish in Theology at McMaster in May. What reaction will result for good in society when these personal factors are in action no one can presage. But if evil should manifest itself it will not be the fault of this University training. Chanceller Wallace has toiled hard all the year in the forward movement with the result of enlarging the hearts and the constituency of the patrons of the University.
Toronto, April 2nd. 1900. Harry King. $-M . \mathcal{F}^{\prime} V$.

## Friends of God.

"Ye are my friends." $\mathbf{O}$ friends of God, why do you nt make more of your transcendent priviles es? Why do you not talk to him abont all that wearies and worries yon, as freely as Abraham did, telling him about your Ishmaels, your Lots. and his dealings? Why do you met fall on your faces while God talks with you? Life should be one long talk between God and us. No day should elose without our talking over its history with our patient, loving Lord; entering into his confessional; relieving our hearts of half their sorrow, and all their bitterness, in the act of telling him all. And if only we get low enough, and be still enough, we shall hear his accents, sweet and thrilling, soft and low. opening depths which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard. but which he has prepared for those who love and wait for him.-F. B. Meyer.

## Christians Should be Healthy.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, New York's most famous physician, was recently asked what are somuz of the ways in which the highest health asay be maintained. He replied
"We find in religious teachings the highest hygienic rules that have ever been devised. He who really lives up to the teachings of Christianity will keep his body in perfectly healthy condition. It has been truly said that the wages of $\sin$ is death, and death is cansed by the effect of vice, A vicious person contains in his body the seeds of his own destruction. The Christian is the best fitted of all persons to withatand disaace and live healthily."

## Hopey Out of the Rock.

## By Tueomorr L. Cuyler, D. D.

The traveller through the wildest regions of ancient Palestine ras sometimes strprised by coming upon a thrifty olive-tree growing on the scanty earth that covers the flinty rocks. Or in the clefts of the rocks he would find a busy colony of bees; and the counb would be dripping with the delicious outflow of wild boney! All the more welcome to him would ba this liquid sweetness because found in an unexpected place. Eare, hald, bleak rocks may furnish a perch for eagles. or a sestling place for wild conies; but golden wheat never waves cyer them, tor does the vine mantle their tongh cheeks with purple clusters. Yet out of these very rocks came the fuscious honey-comb; and ont of their crevices grew the fruitful olive tree! Tothess facts the song of Moses refers-in the Book of Deuteronomy-when he says that the Lord's people shall "suck honey out of the rock, and oil out of the flinty rock." Beata fully does this fact in natural history illustrate how ti.e Christian often finds rich blessings in unexpected quarters. No season may be so honey-yielding and oil-producing as the flinty days of adversity. At such times his religion is more prized, and the things of earth lose their lustre. When earthly cisterns dry up, and earthly treasures vanish, the soul finds in Jesus a truer possession and a sweeter satisfaction. The honeycomb dues not fail. All precious graces-the godly contentment-the sense of assurance in the Beloved-fellowship with the Comforter-hopes of heaven-all these flow forth from the inward union with Him who is the fount-head of the life everlasting. A believer with the Bible in his hand, and the Sariour in his heart, can even in the seasons of sharpest trial, draw "honey from the rock."
How wonderfully God discovers to His people their perennial comforts and consolatons in the flinty places of sore troubles and bereavements! Do we lose our property? Then we go up to our divine treasurekeefer, and inquire after our soul's investments, and find tinat they are all safe. Do our fair-weather friends drop away in the dark days of adversity? Then we draw tip closer to Him who said, "I will never forsake thee." Do we bury up under the turf the darling of our (r.b, or the sweet voiced wife that filled home with heart melodies, or the dear old mother whose armehair was next in sacredness to our family altar? Then out thoughts fasten more closely on that homestead beyond the clouds into which the spoiler never enters. The unseen things become visible. Christ becomes nearer and infinitely dearer. Prayer takes stronger hold on the promises. Faith has a clearer vision; and life beeomes more disentangled from the harassing worries and absurptions of wotlliness. Probably we were very loath to be drivell away into these rock-regioss of trial. We pray to be kept out of them; for there is not a living Chistian-even the best of them-who covets afflicton. But when we were furced into the flinty places of adversity or bereacement, how del cious was the honey which faith drew out of the rocks!
What a happy thing it is for us that we cannot choose our own lot! What awful blunders we make when we think that the most desirable places are the rich alluvials of abounding pros-pity-and the best days are the cloudl.ss days. and the best air is the soft, vernal air of worldly success and popularity! Do we ever ask Gcd for a hurricane? Yet many a hurricane of trial has driven a sinuer to Calvary, and many a back-
sliding Christian back to his forsaken posts of duty. Da we thank God for a deluge? Yit stubborn hearts have been softened, and barren lives been made fruitfol by stel down-pours Very much of the choicest, purest, deepest, and strongest portiors of a Christian's character have been engendered in these seasons when worldly friends were pitying him or condoling with him. If angels could speak, they would congratulate him.
He who orders our pathway into regions of trial conceals the huney comb for us in the rocks, and makes the oil olive to grow out of flinty clefts. My fellowpilgrim, instead of listening to the murmurs of unbelief, listen to the music of the promises; instead of complaining at a hard lot, seek for the honey that lies hidden within it. Selfishness chooses velvet paths, and flowery meads; but where Jesus puts you, He goes there with you. He can make desert places blossom with roses, This life will look very different when you study its geography from another world. As you look back upon it from the realms of glory, no portion of your earthly pilgrimage will appear to have yielded such unexpected mercies and benefits as those days of trial, when you drew honey out of the rock, and oil out of the fliuty rock.

## Pulp and Pluck.

This is not an age of heroic Christianity. There is more pulp than pluck in the average Christian professor when self-denial is required. The men and women who not only rejoice in doing their duty for Christ, but even rejoice in overcoming uncomfortable obstacles in the doing of it, are quite too scarce
The piety that is most needed is a piety that will stand a pinch; a piety that would rather eat an honest crust than fare sumptuously on fraud; a piety that works up stream against currents; a piety that sets its face like a flint in the straight. narrow road of righteousness.

We need more of the Christianity that steadily sets its face towards Christ's word and holy will. An ungodly world will be compelled to look at such Christly living as at "the sun shining in its strength." God loves to look at those who carry Jesus in their faces. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

## What an I Ding to Make the Charch Prosparous?

## Albert C. Apflegarth, Ph. D.

It is said that the ancient Pharisees put on others burdens which they themselves would not bear. In no such spirit do I approach this topic. The preacher is ouly a member. The question applies to the pulpit as much as to the pew.
In the beginaing, we should know that God's Word makes it plain that the greatest power of the Church has not passed. I believe it is yet to come in the future. To-day, we have only to meet as Jesus desires. Thes: we can claim the promise-greater things than these shall ye do. God wants his Church to prosper in the future more abundantly than it has in the past. Why should we not? If we do not, where rests, the responsibility? Sometimes we imagine that the success or failure cf a church lies absolutely with the pastor. Such opinion is error. Of course, the minister has his share. But God never regards the under shepherd as a mere scapegoat for the sins of the people. In every city there is a mayor. But what can he do without the co-operation of the citizens? Is it not true that every resident must contribute his part tow d s the sucesss of the community? Why should the matter be different with the church?

It is to be borne in mind, also, that the gifts of men vary. Some are called to one thing; some to another. The talent of some may be singing. For others, it is speaking. To still others, it may be praying. But it is possible for all to do something. Hence the question arises, What am / doing to make the enurch prosperous? I cannot, of course, even outline all the ways in which you can help your church. I must mention a few.
While God gives us health and strength we can attend the appointed services of the church.

Remember, every time you stay away, you make it that much harder for the minister to reach the urconserted. G.as is represemed as our Heavenly Father. If we love our earthly parents, no plaee is more delightfal to ns than their home. Sous see tire analogy. If we really love Jests Christ, will church attendance loe gladsonse or irksothe? The Master said, By their fruits ye shall know theth. When we are prescht we can participate in all the services. Sach conduct pleasen God, and makes the einureh prosperons.
It is possible for every tman, woman and chind to give something of their means to God's catse. In my life I have had the opportumity of ancetimg esery class of society. In all of then I have known huedreds of individuals who wasted more money in foolisloness than they ever cast motise Lodd's treasury. Caas such conduct be righe? It is possible for a pervon to be a church member, and-give nothing. But. after viewing the matter in erery ponsible light. I am at an utter loss to understand how any one can le a Claristian and act shus.
We may make the church successful ly paying for it. Regularly, every day, bow many ask Cod's blessing upon the services on the Sabbath? In your own famities, perchance, you have tuconverted members. Moment by moment, are you beseeching God to lead them out of darkness into light?

Are you belping the church by your personal wotk? Do you speak of its services, क) as to attract your friends? Do you thite your wequamances? Do you set them a geod example by always being in your place in the lord's house? If an individual is foolish enought to call upon you when the charch bells are ringing, do you forget all about your appointment with tive Master? Have yoh ever told that man who, week by week works by your side, that you were anxic us about the salvation of his imanortal soul.
tach of us can help the church hy living an untarnished, a godly life. This is even thate important than all the rest, because all the rest flows from a. Why do not men attend, ghe, pray, and work for the elturch? Becanse selt remams in us. Lee us then die nut self that we may live unto God. Do but pray that Geat will send the tholy Spirit. He is here, God has sent the Spirit into the world. Much rather ost coustant fetition should be that God will ematile nis more and more to open our hearts, so that the Holy Spirit may enter and reign within the. fice Holy Spifit may enter and reign within the. He-
hold, says the Suviotr, I stand at the deor and hold, says.
But these things are known to aff. It is not a time for speech, but for action. Leet us go down on our knees trefore the throne of grace. And may the Holy Spirit of the great God make us willing-nay, eaget, to do anything, to do atl things, which with bring prosperity to the church of Jesus Christ.

## A Boy's Religion.

If a boy is a lover of the Lord Jestus Christ. though he can't lead a prayer-meeting, of be a cluurch officer, or a preacher, he can be a godly boy, in a boy's way and in a boy's place. He need not cease to be a boy because he is a Christian. He ought to run, jump, climb, and yell like a real boy. But in all he ought to be tree from vulgarity and profanity. He ought to eschew tobacco in every form, and have a horror of intoxicating drinks. He ought to be peaceable, gentle, merciful, generous. He ought to take the part of small boys against the larger ones. He ought to discourage fighting. He ought to refuse to be a party to mischief, to persecution or deceit. And above all things he ought, now and then, to show his colors. He need not always be interrupting a game to say he is a Christian, but he ought not to be ashamed to say that he refuses to do something because he fears God or is a Christian. He ought to take no part in the ridicule of sacred things, but meet the ridicule of others with a bold statement, that for things of God he feels the deepest reverence.

Never to give up, but ever to keep up and to keep at it, is the dnty and the test of heroism in times that are hard and in hours that are dark. -H. Clay Trumbull.

## The Ambitiousness of Faith.

## Ey Paillifs Broors.

There is a great deal of danger of outr forgetting that to believe mach, and not to believe littie. is the privilege and glory of a foll-grown man. There will come times-..and upon such a time our lor has fallen-when men are led to sing the praise and glorify the infleence of donbs. Assuredly it has its blessings. but while we maguify them we onght sever to forget that they are always of the nature of eampetasation The thessings of dont, are like the blessing sof poverty, toot to be chosen for thenselves, but to be accepted thankfitly when they come to mitigate the anarantalnesw of the conditions into which a life missing of its true purpose and sucess has fallen. There do cone times when you must cut a tree dons to its very poots in order that it may krow up the rictet ly and by; but a whole fiedd of stimas is not the deal Jandscapy. The forest, with its wealth of glotiots foliage, is the true coronation of the carth. There is a great deal of danger ext the tendercy tis dwell upon the heswings and culture of doabt may come to make a full and rich faith seent tu be ahnows a bur en instead of a treasute; a ling for a man to be piticd for, and tom tobe congratulated uph.
It is. I think, no very matsual thing for men Who believe little to howk at whe who lives in the
richtuess of a large, foll faith with sund abost like comunisctations somewhat as the "i a tendener in setted invalidisa to const exnler. ant health a somewhat grose and vulgar thing; and thenir feeling is sety apt to commanicate it self to the believing man himself, and tuake him half ashamed and mistrustful of his own betief.

Against stach a tendacy we want to warn one amother and to warn ourselves. Seek faith-as tult and rich a faith as yons can, and try to knon all yon can about God and your usn sout. Const every bew conviction which in really won a trea sute and enrichment of your life, There ate dangets in accumbutation of every sort-ciatges lest the thing tecomatated shonld lise some of its value as is becomes more plentifel; danges lest the sense of ponsossion should lose for na some of the discipline that can only come is sarch-but these dangers are as nething to the danger of the despair of faith. the terrible danger at coming to think that God is darkuess and not tight. the terrible danger of ceasing to hear His Prpetual invitation to His children to come into ever more trnstful and certain knowledge of His pargose, of His love, and of Himslf.

## Trust.

The following recollection from the $\boldsymbol{L}$ andon Academy gives cery subtle and swett expression to a thought that may carry comfort to many fearful hearts.
'And underneath are the everlasting arms.' When I hear those words spoken, when I think of them even, I see a little boy-a tired little hoy-sitting in church and thinking: "I am so seepy; thet I must keep awake, father would be

Then the lights in the aisle ont flame, the figures in the fainted windows dance, his head nuds, bis eyes close. A minute later they open with a start to find his father's eyes fixed on him -that stern father in whose strenuous life there was no place for a little boy, a clumsy little bov who knocked against peop le on the streets, and sometimes fell down when there was nothing at all to make him fall. "Even if I clese my eyes for one minute father will be angry," thought the little boy.
The preacher droned on. The little boy's chin sunk upon his jacket. When he awoke, his father's eyes, angrily, the little boy thought, were again fixed upon him. His father moved: the little boy trembled. Then, wonder of wonders! he was lifted from his place, his father's arms were underneath him, around him
Thus, without fear-indeed with an exquisite joy and in great confidence-the little boy fell asleep in those kind arms. So, I believe, it will be with us who are older when our time comes.

Keep thyself pure, if thou wouldest have power.

## Obedience Better Than Saerific.

A weathly man ealled on fris dentist it great distress over a broken frost tooth. The dentist told him it must come out. "No, you must lutild it up," exclained the man of riches. "I can't spare that tooth. Its removal would make my moith ? ook like an open porthole." "Oh well, I can replace it," complacently answered the dentist. "The old one must certainly come ont, but I will put in a new one that will make you took betier than ever before. It will be firm and regutar and auch handsomer than the old one." '"Ah!'" muttered the wealthy man! "That's what I want, make it as attractive" a possible. Say, doctor, couldn't you set a large diamond in the middle of it?"' "Oh, no, 1 wouldn't do that," replied the dentist, hastily "Of course 1 know that yout could well afford it. but it woudd look-well, just a trifle too con spictrons, don't you know."' Perhaps the rich man was only joking, but there are a good many people who wear their profession of religion like that. It is all show and display, and no foving obedience or humble service in it. One outice of obedience is worth a ton of showy sacrifice. -Avecdotes and Morals.

## Taste Fot Yoursalf.

An open-air preacher at Haymarket, Edinlaurgh, at the close of an address said that a boy in Greenock once bad brought to him, as a treat, by his father, a jar of honey. After the boy had tasted, his father asked him how sweet it was. The boy, in attempting to answer said, "It was as sweet as-" $"$ and finding no word suitable, he simply said, "It's very, very, very sweet."
"But," demanded the father, "do please say how sweet it is." At the boy's second attempt he said, " 1 t 's as sweet as-as-as-Oh, father, it's very, very, very, very, very sweet." The father again demanded a comparison, and the tooy, giving up in despair, said, "Here it is, father, taste it for yourself.
"And so," said the preacher, "I may multiply the 'veries,' and tell you its very, very, very very, very sweet to be forgiven, but if you wish to have an incomparable experience, an ex perience that words cannot explain to others, come to Jesus. 'O, taste and see that God is good.

## Died.

Kasjov,- At Lower Newcasste, Queeas Co.. on the 29th Inst, of cousumption, Mantha A., wife of Duncan ranjoy,
in the 54 h y year of her oge, leasing three sons and two in the 54 th jear of her oge, leaving three sons
daughter, lossides ber harband to mourn her loss.
siser tanjoy profs sel religion some thity years since and was bapazea by Elder A. B. Macdouald. Sears since sustained with a Christian hope and as her sufferings in. creased she longed to be at rest. Death to her meant. joyfal welcome to her Master's presence.
ReEs.-At Milford, Mass, on the gth inst., Elder Peter O. Kers, formerly of Zealand Station, York Co., N, B,
Bro Kees hos been known in this Province for many year Bro Kees has been knowa in this Province for many years,
having labored in various parts as pator Hecuming in capacitated for farther active duty in the ministry, he wing in some two years since to reside with some of his family in Miford. Mass. Here he patiently awaited the Master's call. An attack of applexy coming upon him completely overcome him and soon he fill asleep in Jesus. He was 75 years of lim a
nge.
An
An aged brother resides at the old family home in Upper
Newca tic, Queens Co
Belyea.-At Chipman Station, after much suffering, Mrs. Sarah Belyea, aged 86 years. The deceased had found a
hope in Christ many years since, and though deprived of he companion while her children were yet young. She was
cont enabled by the blessing of God to meet all the difficulties and hardships of life's struggles. Two daughters with one of whom she residel, were her comfort and support in her last days. As her sufferings neared the end she longed to lepart and be with Christ. On the 8th inst., the call eame and she entered the eternal res

Stephenson.-At Coldstream, Carleton Co., on Feb, 25 th Sister Sarah Stephenson fell asleep in Jesus after a lingering
illness of heart disease, at the age of 8o years. For many years she had been a member of the Coldstream Baptist church and lived a consistent Christain life. Two sons and three daughters realize the loss of a loving mother.

Davidson.-At Campbellion, N. B., March 12th, Maggie the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Davidson, very peacefully passed to the heavenly home at the early age of
19 vears. Her illness was protracted, but borne with 19 vears. Her illness was protr

Wasson-At Cumberland Bay, on the 8th ult., Robert
Wasson, leaving one son and three daughters to mourn his
sudden removal.

