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"FAITH COMETH BY HEARING, AND HEARING BY THE WORD OF GOD."-Paul.

## Millwe efrxistimu

## THE MARCH OF TIL MESSIAU.

M. B. MYAN.
" He shall not fail nor be discouraged till he have set judgment in tho earth; and the isles shall wait for his law."-Is. lii. 4.
This guotation is a portion of a prediction concerning the work of the Messiah. It reveals the final purpose of His work; it is to "set judgment in the earth;" in other words - to judge or rule over the earth; even to oxtend His law to the islands of the sea. And wo have here the encouraging statement, a sharp rebuke to all doubt in tho Christian, that fe shall not fail nor bo discouraged until this work is accomplished. What a magnificent assurance of the ultimate triumph of the Christ! How stimuating to the Christian to know that the banner under which he fights will one day wave in victory over a ransomed world!

But when rejoicing in the assurances of such statements of the word, do we ever pause to consider our own relation to them? Do we, as followers of Christ, sustain any relation to the fulfilment of those prophecies? We certainly do. But I am constrained to think that we too often mistake our relation to them. We too often act as though we thought the triumphant mareh of Christ was a pageant to gratify our eyes; and His final triumph an crhibition of power of which we could be but the spectators. And so we read those thrilling prophecies as a man takes an opiate, and setulo down to a complacent inactivity, while we watch the conquest of the world. This is a mistaken view. It is a dangerous, a God-dishonoring, a self-dishonoring estimate to place upon the matter. Wo should read those prophecies as $a$ tonic instead of sedative. We shosld realize that Christ has committed the work of the world's subjugation to His people; His subjects are. to extend His rule; the blessings of His love and the majesty of Ilis power are to be made known to the race through tho medium of His followers. And when we read a prediction of His growing power, and final triumph, let us read between the lines the prediction of our fiery zeal and heroic effort to enthrone Him in the hearts of men. Let us realize that it is through us-that Ho will "set judgment in the earth" and give the isles His law.
A lack of zeal in the evangelization of the world is a crying shame of nodern Christendom. It is the sisame of men who avowedly acknowledge Jesus as Lord of all, but who mako no effort to establish Fis rightful rule. It is the shame of men who enjoy the blessing of the Redcemer's reign, and who seem wholly indifferent about bringing thoso blesings to others. It is the shome of men who
rojoice that the Redeemer's canse will eventually triumph, but who aro conimnt to let the battle bo fought withoul their help. Too many Christiaus are liko Dan in his ships, and liuebon among his sheop-folds, when Deborah and Barak were leading the faithful of Israel to conflict and to victory,they are content to bo spectators while others bear the burden. There is need of a great awakening in the matter. Many Christians are asleep. They need the trumpet sounded in their cars to startle them into activity. For the arousing of the careless, the encouragement of the interested, and the enlightenment of all, there is nothing so good as facts. Wo want first to realize that the march of the world's Redeemer over the continents and islands of the globe to ultimate victory is a fact. It is no myth, no speculation manufactured to engage the fancy of men. It is a fact as real as the creation of the world, the discovery of America, or the march of science. And of this fact we have abundant proof. First, from the Word of the Onniscient God ; and, second, from the history and present status of His religion.

Secondly, wo want to realize the facts in connection with the prescut extension of His kingdom. The progress being made; the work to be done; the necessities of the case. Let as devote a time to the consideration of such facts.
I. The progress being made in evangelizing tho world. I need not stop bere to mention the efforts being made and the success being achieved in nominally Christian countries, in religions work. Any cluse observor, acquainted with tho history of the past, knows full well that there nover was such determined, systomatic, widespread effort to reach men and make them followers of Jesus as is being made at this clay. And, although there are no tidal waves of religious excitement, the result of spasmodic effort, such as the past has witnessed, yet there never were so many converts being made to the faith of Christ as now. This is inspiring. It shows us that Christianity is calculated to keop pace with the highest progress. The light of the Sun of Rightcousness shines all the brightor amid the triumplis and glories of nineteenth century civilization.

But we turn to heathen lands, where men worship other gods than ours, and mark the advancement of the rule of Christ. The century in which we live has truly been called the "Missionary Century of the world's history." Protestant missions in heathen lands were, át the beginning of this century, almost unknown. Now the missionaries arc liko "an army whoso lines reach round the glove." Within these cinhty years, missionary societies mulliplied from seven to seventy; male missionatics from $1: 0$ to 2,400 , besides the thutsitnds of mative prenchers and tenchers; converts from 50,000 to $1,650,000$; church offurings fur missious from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 6,2 \overline{0} 0,000$ ! Protestant schools from 70 to 12,000 with nearly half a
million pupils; translations of tho Scriptures from 50 to 226 , and the number of the copies circulated from $5,000,000$ to $148,000,-$ 000!"

In India, the stronghold of Asintic Pagnnism, one missionary socicty, the London il. S., has 440 places of worship, 53,000 worshippers; with $3 \pm$ male, and four unmurried women missionaries, with 300 native preachers and many teachers at work.

On the 1st of Janunry, 1867, a church was organized at Ongole, India, with only cight members: In 1877 it leported a membership of 3,269 , with twenty-two native helpers, six of whom were ordained ministers. In 1878, Mr. Clough, the missionary at that place, baptized, within twenty-one days, with the nid of native preachers, 5,429 converts, "making the mombership of the Baptist church in Ongolo nearly 9,000 souls; still later 3,262 additional baptisms made the whole number baptized from June 16th to July 31st, 1878, 8,691." This is but a specimen of what is being done, and of what can be done, to extend the reign of Christ in India. "A new population begins to make itself felt in India. Christian homes rapidly multiply in which the casteiden, which has ruled India so long and so cruolly, no more holds sway. To the caste Hindoo these Christians are outcasts, but the outcasts are becoming so numerous as to form a community of their own. There are tens of thousands of them and thoy are multiplying more rapidly than ever. A silent but wonderful transformation is going on in that strange land and is illustrating the power of missions."

Japan has abolished the State Religions, thus putting all faiths on a level and giving Christianity a fair field. The Gospel is making prodigions strides there, and thousands yearly avow their allegiance to Christ.

China has opened her doors to the missionary and already the first fruits are being garnered. "Eromanga, where Williams and Harris and the Gordons fell a prey to cannibals, is now open and friendly to missionaries." The church there numbers 200, with 33 teachers. The New Hebrides have become missionary contres, sending the bread of life to others. Scarcely a country on the earth romains without the heralds of the Cross of Christ. The old temples of the gods aro being abandoned to secular uses; and a gentleman who has travelled extonsively in hoathen lands states that in all his travels he had never seen one new heathen temple.
These facts are full of encouragement and hope to the Christiam. The events of the time proclaim that the prophecy is having its fulfilment. The Messiah is setting judgment in the earth, and the islands are waiting for His law, and receiving it as well. The waste places are becoming puols and the thirsty land springs of water; and the regions that sat in the shadow of darkness havo seen a great light.
(ro be continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Chmandan.-We remember at the eleverth hour our promise to write something for the November number. Perhapsa short uccount of our visit to six churches in the Province and one in Maine will interest some of your readers.
August 15th I left Cornwallis for st. John, going by way of Annapolis. Theride from Port Williams to Annapolis was pleasnntly occupied in conversation with Sister Wisdom of Dartmouth, from whom we learned something of the state of the chureh in Malifax. The sail across the Bay was quite pleasant; and on landing we found Bro. Capp on the lookout for stray preachers, and ready to take us to his home
We did the preaching for him next morning, and though it was not over done, we leamed that some dimers were, while others grew cold and perhaps indifferent. Iet grood may result even from this, as the brethren had an opportunity of exercising those two Christian graces-patience and temperance.
In the afternoon we attended a mecting of the Salvation Army, in City IIall, Carleton, in company with a good brother whose name we are not authorized to use here. Returning by way of the Falls, we crossed the new cantilever bridge, a deseription of which might interest some of your readers, but space will not permit. In the evening we heard Bro. Capp preach in his usual- But as this scribbling must come under lus notice before going to print, we shall leave our readers to infer the rest.
Monday was agrecably and profitably spent in company with Bro. Capp in calling on as many of the friends as we could. Tuesday we left St John for St. George, going by the Grand Southern Rat way. Alter passing the benutiful village of Musquash the rond passes through a dreary barren country untii you approach St. George, when the eye is again refreshed by the appearance of woodland and vale, and the graceful Magaguadavic River with its numerons islets, disclosing sumny spots of green.

At St. George we met Bro. Samuel Dick, of LeTete, who took us to his home, where good Sister Dick does the part of Martha, combining with the wisdom of Mary, in not neglecting the better part. Here we met our old friend, Bro. J. A. Gates, looking as late and happy as usual. We remained a fortuight with the charches at Le'Tete and Back Bay, preaching several times through the week and on Lord's days to both churches. And though many of the brethren were away from home, we had a full house, except in the morning, as this people have not learued the luxury of early church going.
Truly I felt to rejoice when I entered the pleasant and commodious mecting-house at Back Bay. is I opened the precious Word that morning to orderly, atteative and intelligent hearers, I thought of my first efforts to do good in this place and how things have changed in a few yegrs. I thought of the lators of Bro. and Sister Gates in this place, and the success which crowned them; and as I did I felt assured that though their work of faith und labor of love may not meet with tho approbation due in this world, yet assuredly when "they rest from their labors" "their work will follow them."

Of the kinduess shown us in LeTete we might write a volume. It is ueedless to say I was well received by all the friends here (and I know of no enemies). I expected a cordial reception and my expectations were more than realized.

From LeTete we went to Deer Islaud. I was much disuppointed at not meeting Bro. O. B. Emery, be having left for Milton, N. $S$, the day before my arrival. At Lord's Cove we found the home of Bro. Frank Lambert open, we judge, "as the heart of its owner." We met with the church here the first evening in the prayer-mecting, which was led by Elder James Ward, and was throughout a very lively and intorcsting meeting. Here we made an appoint ment to preach the night fol'owing the next.
Next day we walked to Leonardsville, to attend the prayer-meeting there. Coming back to Lord's Cove, according to appointment, wo preached to a
full house. So you see we had two prayer meetings to one preaching meeting, wheh we drew a good feature in the work. On Lord's day we preached twice at Leonardsville, to good audienees. My visit here at this time when the dumual Mecting of the Disciples was being held in Milton, N. S., brought with it recollections of a year ago when we pet so many of the friends at Leonardsrille. It brought a home-feeling over me to see Bro. and Sister Welsh again, with whom we stayed in company with Bro. M. B. Ryan, at last year's mecting. Some one once said to me not to judge of people by their sociability on such occasions, as they put ou their best appear ance. Well, I had a good opportunity of testing the truth of the remark on this occasion, and fornd it gromuless in this single instance at least.

From Deer Island we visited the church at Lubec, Maine. This church las had its palmy days when it payed its preachers a thousand dollars a year. But it has come through the deep waters of aflic tion, losing many of its members by death and removal.
At one time so singularly was this church visited, death carried off its staunchest pilia s, and some of its ablest supporturs, leaving widows, and a church stripped of its oflicers. But those bave Christian women remembering that their Lord had risen, and that they " need not now seek the living among the dead," instead of repining and losing their interest in an apparently sinking cause, went to work with redoubled energy, and with heart and hand arestill engaged in the good work. My visit to this church shall remain a sumy spot in my memory, and I shall look eagerly for reports from that quater in the column of The Cimisitins.
Returning home I remained one night in St John, and attended the Young People's Prayer Mecting. I was delighted to see so many young persons present. At the close of the meeting one young man and two young ladies came forward and mado the good confession. How it gladdens the hearts of those who love God and their fellow man see the youths of our land enrolling in the army of our Lod. When will the churches in general see the importance of the Sunday srhool and prayer meeting? No wonder that the young people stray away from our charches and our numbers decrease, when many of the older members, and those reckoned in good standing too, are opposed to Sunday-schools, and indifferent with regard to prayer-meetings. Till this spirit dies out or is driven out of the church, it will not answer the description of the fold where the young and tenderare cared for with a shephard's carc.

Your brother and co-laborer,

## Cornwallis, Sept. 23rd 1885.

Dealt Bhotimer Crawfond :-Although we had so far progressed in the work of rebuilding our mill, as to enable me to say in my last that we ex. pected to start in a week from that date, we had still a lot to do. At this date we can only be said to be fairly under way again. It has been a season of hard work in which all have been fully engaged. None of us has worked harder than father, who, though he is now fast approaching the three score years and ten, is still strong and genern!ly in the enjoyment of good health. Mother, too, is better than usual this winter. They, with the rest of the family, resident at 'Jurua, hold regular neetings on Lord's day to attend to the ordinances of the Lord's house.

We duly receive Tine Cmbistran each month, and carefully scan its contents for items of interest, even the names of subscribers have an interest for us. Amongst them we frequently mect the names of those we ouce knew, and whom we still remember with affection. My letters to your paper have had one unexpected result. They have caused friends to write us, who have not before done so during all the years we have been in this far off land. We are always glad to get letters from our friends in Camadn. Indead their letters have more interest for us than ours are likely to have for them. I am always at a loss to know, when I write, what
will be of interest to your readers, and I trust yon will not hesitate to strike out anything you may think unsuitable.
Confederation, combination, or amalgamation, seems to be the order of the day. The Nustralian Colonies are endeavoring to federate for their mutual benefic, and an Act has recently passed the British Parliament to onable them to do so. There are many who advocate a federation of the whole British Empirc, while others talk in a confident way of the early combination for purposes of defence, at least, of all ti:c English-speaking peoples. Such a wion, on a satisfactory basis, would be of infinite advamtare to civilization and progress. Christianity could do much to assist in bringing it about, by closing up and uniting its ranks, and showing in a practical mamer tho benefits of union. I always hail with pleasure every step in this direction, and though 1 am aware that mach yet remains to be done, I believe that every year brings us nearer to the time when Christ's followers will bo one. To those who see a simple and satisfactory plan for accomplishing it, the process has all the appearance of slowness ; yet to attempt to unduly hasten, would almost certainly delay, the much desired end. Even amongst those who have joined themselves together on Seriptural grounds, there is, not unfrequently, a want of aceord and harmony, which is painful to behold. In these colonies we have too much party spirit amongst our brethren, but it is with much satisfaction that I can now chronicle acts which show that a better feelmg is growing. I mentioned some time ago that there were four papers advocating "our plea" in these colonies; now we have only taco. The Puitlful Wiancsshad but a short and not very happy carcer and died in infancy; and the two leading papers, the Watchman and the Witness have united their forces, and now appears as the Australian Christian Sandard. The first number is just to hand and presents a very creditable appearance. I send you a copy as a sample. The little Pioncer published in Queensland still lives, and is not in any way a party organ as some of the others were.
Bro. II. Exley who has been preaching for some years in N. Z., is about to return to America. I regret his departure. We are very short of preachers in New Zealand, but our brother has had a cordial offer from Califoruia and he has not succeeded in placing himself on the best of terms with the more conservative of our Auckland brethren. He has, however, worked earnestly and accomplished much good. We find it dificult to get good prenchers to come and stay in these colonies. Victoria is the premier colony, both for numbers of members, churches and preachers. It is now being considered whether an institution canno: be established in or near Melbourne for training young men for the work of preaching and teaching. They find that though quite a number of young men go to America to fit themselves to preach the word, very few retur:; so the brethren are considering what can be done to train them at home, and by this meaus keep them in the colonies.
Sometimes unpleasant circumstances have arisen in churches in these colonies, through the desire of some tenchers to give a place to "open commumion" practices. The feeling of the brethren generally is strongly adverse to this policy. In South Australia recently quite a sensation was crented on this ques. tion, and a scrious rupture was imminent. But wiser counsels prevailed aud the danger is now past. Speaking of this matter, reminds me of a paragraph I saw a few days ngo, to the effect that for some time a Pedo-baptist preacher occupies the pulpit of Bunyan's Church. The change was effected through admitting the unimmersed to membership. These gradually became more numerous until at last they outvoted the Baptists. So that what was once a Baptist Church is now presided over by a preacher who sprinkles babies.
Bro. Floyd, who recently arrived from Amerien is doing well in Wellington. The church in that town is one of the most energetic in New Zealand. Dunedin is also a progressive district, but Auckland is very slow. We have really mado no progress
during the past flteen years, nor will any bo made uatl we get one or two grod preachers. The Evan. gelistic committeo is now on the look out for one. Can you tell us where to flud him?

I am, ctc.
L. J. Bramath.


## TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following amounts were received during the yenr endins Sept. 7th, 1885, for carrying on Mission work in Now Branswick and Nova Scotia Full credit has already been given through the varions issues of The: Cumstun to parties hercin mamed, with the exception of a few who have rontributed since the publication of the September No. We give them in this form for ready reference:


In placing the above amounts to the credit of the churches of which the contributors belong, the churches would be represented as follows:


Grand Total
disnunsements.


$\begin{array}{r}331 \\ 325 \\ 4500 \\ 4420 \\ 0135 \\ 1097 \\ 2100 \\ 605 \\ \hline 8033 \\ \hline 803\end{array}$

## Total.

Leaving a balunce on hand, September 7th, 1885, of $\$ 110.27$. T. II. Capp, Trcasurer.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

## NEW TBRUNSWICK.

## ST. JOLL: Imils.

Conung St. Churem.-Lord's day services at 11 A. M., and 7 x . M. Sunday.school at $2.15 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{m}$. Young Pcople's Mreting, Tuestay eveving at 8. General Prayer Mecting, Thursday evening at 8. Brethren visiting the city cordially welcomed. The Ladies' Sewing Society meet every Weduesday evening at 6.
We are glad to be abla to report twelvo additions during the month. These have been nded at our reguin services. The members of the church feel cucouraged, and no doubt others who are almost persuaded will soon follow.
Ten of the above were added by confession and obedience to the Gospel, and two from the Baptist Church.

Our madience room is being reffted, and painted. We are expecting to have a very pleasant room to worship in when completed.
Bro. Stevenson rêmained over one Lord's Day after the Aumual, and preached for us morning and evening.

## DEES ISIAND.

On the ove of our departure from this place, our h. -'s were made glad by six persons, one at Lord's Cove and five at Leconardville, confessing their faith in Jesus, as the Christ, the Son of God, and being buried with Mim in baptism, rising, we trust, to walk in newness of life. This makes seven, in all, walk in newness of and we doubt not, there are many
siace last report, and more to follow.
We hope the churches here will continue steadfast and true, and, leaving, altogether, the traditions of men, cleave unto the Jord aud the Word of His grace which is able to build them up and give each faithful follower of the Lord Jesus an inheritance amourg the saretified.

Althongh lenving for a time, we will not forget those among whom we labored so long, aud who are dear to us indeed as members of the one nody and workers in the same vineyard. We are one. We meet at the same throne of grace and have fellow. ship with the same Almighty Father and with His Son, feuns the Christ; and although we pass over the river" one by one" and so, in death, seem to be sejparated, the comection is not broken. The family of God in Ifeaven and carth is one. As members of the one family may we so live that we may never dishonor the holy relationship untia wo meet " over there."
O. B. Bmenx

## NOVA SCOTLA.

## DIOBY COUNTY NOTES.

The meetings are well attended, from thirty to forty-five attend upon the Lord's table, from fifteen to thinty murticipate in edifying the church with prayers and exhortations. I spent last Lord's day with the church at South Range, and spoke twice to fair congregations. Ten sat down with me aroumi our Master's table.

Dear sister Shortliffe is sadly aflicted having been
coufned to her bed for several months. May the

Lord bless and sustain her is my prayer. I proposo remaining here two Lord's days, and then retura to N. B., calling and speaking one 'Tuesday at Gulliver's Cove.
J. A. Gates.

Southville, Sopt. $2: / \mathrm{th}, 1885$.

## B. E. ISLAND.

On the invitation of friends we left home on the a7th of August, to visit Threc IRivers, and East Point We tarried at Lot 48 on the 28 th to atterd the funeral of Sister Maggie Bovyer which was largely attended through respect for the dead aud sympathy with the living, and reached New Perth the same evening. Friends at Threo Rivers were generally well. The spoke to lerge and attentive audiences on Lord's day, spent the next three days in visiting all the brethren aud friends we could. and preached on Wednesday evesing at New Perth.
It was no small pleasure to witness the interest manifest by the bretbren in the Master's cause. The largeand valuable additions to the church on Bro. Stevenson's last visit caused mach joy to all. Ti was refreshing to visit and converse with friends who had lately bowed in obedicuce to the Saviour. Way theirs be "the path of the just that shineth more and more until the perfect day.
It was while we were there the brethren received a letter from Bro. Emery, accepting of their call to come ant habor among them They are very hopeful that his work among them will be crowned with the approval and blessing of Christ May they faithfully co-operate with him and havo their hopes more than realized.
Thursday forenoon found us at the hospitablo home of Bro. James O. MLorrow, of Souris, nearly throtyl the Point. The friendship of former days was as fragrant as ever,and soon it was decided to "stay till the morning." Friday was spent in visiting friends at the Point, the first of whom is Bro. John Stewart. Though very weak in body he was checrful and strong in the confidence of hope and spoke with much animation of the Naster's causc. On my last visit at his house though suffering and distressed for breath he must be driven to the shore to witness the baptism of a daughter-in-law. On parting he said it was likely our hast meeting on earth, but how blessed the thought that Jesus has gone to prepare a place for his people when all partings would cense. IIe eariestly hoped the Lord would prosper us in his work. We made an effort to visit every fanily at East Point belonging to the church but missed a feew for lack of time. Preacled nearly every evening while thete and on the two Lotd's days and on Monday night at Souris. The meetings were well attended, especially on the last Lord's day. Our last mecting was large and solemn. Hope yet to hear of some in that audienco sureadering themselves :o Ilim who died for them.
The prospect at East Point nevet' appeared better, we heard no jar among the members. When spenking of the new house so comfortable aud so beantifulls neat and out of debt, each one would tell how nobly such amd such others acted, and how harmoniously all worked together till it was completed. While we thank God and took fresh courage we felt like saying to every brother and sister in the church in dividually and collectively, Oh, be watchful and prayerful night and day, for the enemy is alrways going about seeking whom he may devour, and is never more determined and subtle than when he sees apparent presperity in the church. H. A. McDonald is a native of East Point where he is held in estecm, which was much increased by his visit home this summer. They also appreciated highiy the visit of R. W. Stevensou, who labored with them in former ycars. They have an interesting Sunday-school which was started by the earnest exertions of Bro. Ghert. The scattered position of the members and their children makes it very diflicult to run a Sunday-sehool, but it is hoped they will rise above obstacle and keep up so useful n school especinlly in summer. Wo had two immersed
D. C.

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PUBLINHEI) MONTHLY,<br>By Barnes \& Co., under the auspices of the Home Mission<br>Board of the Disoiples of Christ of the Maritime Provinces.<br>TERMS: - 50 Cents Per Annum in Advance.<br>All questions and communieations, business or otherwise, intended for pullication, th be aldacwed:<br>" THE CHRAsIAAN,"<br>P O. Bux 100,<br>St. Jons, N. 13.

## 1:DITOR:

donald chawhord. . . New glasoow, P. I. I
T. H CAPP.

Co-kDrion:
St. John, N. 1 b.
SAINT JOHN, N B., OCTOBER, 1880.

## TO OUR READERS.

This number closes the second volume of The Cimistiax, and, judging from the past, it seems the determination of its frends to sustain it. For this we feel thankful to our Ifeavenly Father The number of its subscribers this year is considerably over that of the ast, and so is the number of its contributors, thus extending its circulation and giving greater variety to its contents. This is encouraging.

As those principally who are engaged in circulating, reading, and conducting The Chmetman claim not to be of those who draw back," but rather of those whose motto is onverrel and upicard, may we not ask all not to desert it, but rather push it forward Can we not all, with the Divine blessing, do more for it next year than we have this? Many wish The Cmmstian were larger, or that it came oftener None wish it more than the writer. But considerate and experienced persons know something of the difliculty of sustaining a new paper of moderate circulation, and would much prefer a monthly which clears its way, than a larger and more expensive paper which sinks money, then sinks itself-to the disappointment and mortification of its pations.
A semi-monthly would be pleasanter to the reader, but it requires twice the money to publish it. Nearly every family can take the paper at jo cents And in the few cases where sickness and misfortunes prevent worthy persons from paying for it, it will be cheerfully sent to them gratis
To all who have aided us in the past we wish to tender our hearty thanks, and we ask all fricuds to aid us in the future We hope, through the mercy of Him whose cause we seek to advocate, to make Time Cmmstins better in the future than in the past.
D. C.

## EDITORIAL.

"In my Father's house are many mansions, if it were not so I would have told you; 1 go to prepare a place for again and receive you to myself that whereI am there se may be also. (John xiv. 2, 3.)

Jesus was now alone with the eleven disciples. After Judas had gone out to betray Min to the chief priests and to receive men and money for the purpose, J sus said: "Now is the Son of Man glorified and God is glorified in Mim." Me told His disciples that He was going where they couid not follow Him now. And, although Peter declared his readiness to die for Him, He told him that he
would that night den: Him thrice. Their disuppointment and sorrow were two-fold. First, the kingdom they had expected was new lost to them. Zebedeces sons began to see their folly. It was all a failure. Again the socicty of Jesus was inexpressibly precious. The clangers of land and sea lost anl their terrors when their Lord was nigh. The longer they witnessed His loveliness and power the harder it was to part. No friend could ever till IIis place. "What will wo do when IIe is gone?" was a dismal yuextion which none of them could answer, and they began to wonder if Ife with all they had expected from Ilim was a failure.

Their trouble, though needless, excites the pity of Jesus and IIe speaks to them words of hope. Put the same confidence in me you put in God. I am not a man to fail or to deceive. You have lost hope of a wordly kingdom, but my dominions are not contined to this world. My Father's house is large and in it are many mansions. I gro away not to forsake you but to prepare for you a house and then return and take you to myself, there to live in happiness forever.

Let us consider:
I. The Father's house with its many mansions.
II. That Jesus has gone to prepare a place for IIis redeemed.
III. IIis promise to come again and receive them to Ilimself.
I. The Father's house with its many mansions. Some suppose that the saints will inherit many mansions; that is, have a home in these different mansions and sing,
"When I can read my title clear
'lo mansions in the skies."
Uhers think that the different mansions are for scparate classes of the redecinch, who will occupy higiter or lower places accordung to their character and worth. "For one star different from another star in glory so also is the resurrection of the dead." But Jesus silys nothing about different mansions for His people but of oue place. Although there are many in IIs Fathers house, IIe only speaks of one for them.
Every house is builded by some man, but He who built all things is God. God's house then is the universe, for Me built it all. The earth is so small a part of God's house that were it blotted out it would be no more missed than a leaf from a forest or a grain of sand from the shore. How wise and gentle His relbuke to the disciples who prized so highly its glory and felt its loss so decply!

While it is plain that the Father's honse means the universe, the many mansions obviously mean the worlds that fill it. Of these workds and their inhabitants we know but littie, but certain rays from the sacred page till us with adoring awe. "By Jesus were all things in heaven and earth created, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions, principalities or powers, all things were created by IIIm and for Ilim : and IIe is before all things and by lim all things consist." (Col. i. 16-1\%.) And while we may not now look into these mansions nor see that innumerable company of angels who inhabit them, we are g!ad to learn that they all belong to the Head of the Churehand are iorever pouring the revenues of glory into the riches of Christ.

Forever singing as they shine,
The hand that made us is Divine
II. Jesus has gone to prepare a place for Mis redecmed.
Although angels inhabit the many mansions in the universe, yet Jesus prepares a place for shose IIe redecmed. IVe took the nature of man but not of angels. He came to man's abode but not to the abode of angels. IIe dicd for man and not for angels, and for man he prepares a place. The glory of that place eye hath not seen nor ear heard nor how Jesus prepares it. All we cen know of that place and the way to it is by knowing Jesus, for He
is the way the truth and the life. He informs us that in the last judgment the King shall say to them on Ilis right hand, "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world," sce. If man by sin was separated from God and lost that kingdom, who so competent to prepare it again as the Son of God, who redeemed man nnd reconciled him to God by Ilis own blood?
But Jesus going to prepare a place was with a view to His sceond coming and its grand purposes. For the joy set before IIIm IIe endure ${ }^{\text {a }}$ the cross and despised the shame, and with the same in view Ife prepares this place which leads.
III. To his promise to come again and receive them to himself.
This prom se is glorious for many reasons. 1st. For its simplicity. He always speaks as God: "I will come and henl him; " "I will, beg thou clean;" "I ascend to my Father and your Father, and now I will come again and receive you unto myself," ©c All his promises are free and clear and surrounded with glorious majesty. 2nd. From its import, receive you unto myself; , ©c. This implies that, though unconfined to space but filling all things, Ho has a set place or headquarters whence issue IIIs power and word and glory, elsowhere called "the throne of IIs glory, 'and Ife comes to receive IIis people to this place-to myself, that uchere I an there ye may le also It was not enough that IIis brethren should share, in common with angels, the stream of the river of God, but that they should be present with the Lord to behold and drink of it at its somec. He asked His Father for this: "I will that they also whom Thou hast given Me be with Me where I am, that they may behold My glory," \&c., Johm xvii., 24 ; and at different times declared, "Where I am there shall also my servant be." Ile will certainly come to make good all these great and precious promises by which we are made partakers of a divine nature. The hope of secing and enjoying Ilim purifies the hent.

John was permitted to gaze on the throne and see two classes of worshippers of the Lamb, and also to see their respective places and hear their different songs One class was made up of all the angels; they stood round about the throne, or, as we understand, in "the many mansions": their song was, "J3lessing and glory and wisdon and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be unto our God, forever and ever." None enquired whenee they came or who they were, this being their native home. The other class was composed of a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations and kindred, and tongues; they stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes and palms in their hands; they'were in full sight of His face, who sat upon the throne, or received by Jesus to ILimself. Their song was, "Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb." The elder asked John, "What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they? " and answers him, "These are they which came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the throne of God $* * *$ and IIe that sitteth upon the throne shall llecll among them," ©e., \&c. Rev. vii.

This chapter describes what the fulfilment of Jesus' promise shall be, and the difference between the many mansions and tho place he has gone to prepare, und of those who shall inhabit each.

God's redeeming love, is heights and depths, which far transcends the intelligence of angels and so elludes their grasp-and although they have gained new knowledge in beholding the "man of sorrows," and new joy when sinners repent, it is not till they come with him in countless millions when Me descends to bring home His ransomed bride, and when they see Him and all the redeem-
ed with Him, they will folly understand the wondrous plan. God gave Paul the grace to preach among the Gentiles the unsearehable richesuf Christ, and to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery which from the begiming of the world hath been Hid in God, who hath crented all things by Jesus Christ. To the intent that now unto the principalities and homes in heavenly places might be known by (through) the Church the manifold wisdom of God. (Eph. iii., 9, 10.)

When the princrpalitics and powers in the heavenly places, or in the many mansions, see Jesus and all whom IIe has redeemed by His blood, together in the place He has prepared, they will have new and enlarged views of God's manifold wisdom and inenite love.

Reader, whll you go to that place which Jesus is now preparing? You know we cannot, at best, stay long here. We are liable at any moment to leave this place. Jesus loved you; died for you to reconcile you to God, to your truest and best and Slmighty Friend. IIe loved the world so as to give His beloved Son, that all who believe in Him might gain that home. Jesus died for cvery man, and prepares but one place for man. Those who reject Uim reject all His love and all his arrangements, and must be driven to a place not prepared for them. Those who accept of Jesus, honor Ilim and His Father, acquiesce in all the blessed plan of salvation, and will go to mect all the redeemed -all we have knownand loved on earth, Abraham, Moses, David, and all the prophets, all the apostles and martyrs of Jesus, and, better than all, to meet Him who loved us aud washed us in Eis blood. How easy it is to love one who loved us so much, and so carnestly seeks to bring us home to IIimself that where he is there we may be also.
D. C.

It is possible that some reperts of our Annual Meeting, at Milton, bill, for the want of space, be compelled to remain over till next issue.

The smaripo in Montral is still rampant, there being in one week alone about 250 denths. Business seems very , much paralyzed in alnost every branch.

In the Montreal Herald we notice with pleasure that Bro. W. H.'Eaton has been prescuted, by the men under his charge, with a heavy gold locket, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by them.

Sister Frankity Barnes, who has been spending a few days with her friends in St. John, informed us that her sister, Annie E. Orvis, wife of our late lamented brother, E. E. Orvis, died at Mayfield, Ky., on August 30th.

In the Ravenna Republicin of Suptember 16th is found the statement, that C. C. Foote died at Wooster, Ohio, on Sumday morning, Septenber 18ih. He was for many years a successful preacher anong the Disciples, but of late years has been connected with the Baptists.

We received a kind invitation to attend the wedding of D. O. Thomas and Aune Elizabeth Butler, at Forest Home, Indinnepolis, Wednesday evening, Sept. 23 rd , at $80^{\prime}$ clock. Sorry that circumstances forbade our being present. We sincerely hope that the union thus formed will, throughout life, be pleasant to each other, and to the glory of God.

From our Church News our readers will learn that Bro. Enery leaves Deer Island for P. E. I. Bro. Einery has done a good work in his present field of labor, and the people are loud in his praises and regret excecdingly his departure. We all are glad, however, that he is not going far from us,
and that ho will, as usual, take an interest in Tue Chmstan by contributing to its columes.

The voutir presented in the oft repeuted ex-pression-In the midst of lifo wo are in denthhas, within the last fow days, been painfully impressed upon the minds and hearts of our citizens. It was only $a$ few days since, when a young man named Dunham, with his brother and a companion, went as far as Lepreane to have a day or two's shooting in the country, when grasping his gun in excitement at seeing some game, the gun went off and the poor fellow was shot and died in a few minutes. The next day news reached our city that a young man by the name of Lawson, well and favorably known in the city, was spending his vacation, with two companions, in the country, shooting, when through a littlo carelessness on his own part, he allowed the butt of his gan to strike the hammer of his companion's gum, which went off, and in a moment he was dead. While the citizens were grieving over the apparently untimely denth of these two young men, they were thrown into a furore of excitement, when a report gained currency that the " Ilumacao," wrecked at Graad Manam, had slid off the rocks and that all on board were drowned. The facts of the case arc as follows: The "Humacao," a Spanish steamer of 1,050 tons, went ashore on the Murr ledges during a thick fog on Wednesday, August bth. On Saturday, 10 th September, a tug left the city with a Mr. Grifliths and a gang of eleven men to work on the wreck. On Wednesday, during a gate, the steamer was driven off the rocks into deep water, and eleven men were lost. Oh, the scencs in the homes thus made vacant, would move to tears the hardest heart, as they witnessed the widows and orphans baptized in deep grief over the loss of loved ones. Our citizens are already taking active measures to alleviate, as far as possible, the heartrending circumstances of the bereaved, and to respond to the cry of the widow and ornhan.
Oh, let us all receive lessons of warning. We know not how soon our time may come. Let us be wise, that when it does come we may be ready.

## ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

## THIS ONE TIIING I DO.

So said Paul, the Apostle to the Gentiles. Not, this one thing I think about, or consider good; but, this one thing I do. Once Paul's postion and prospects among men were good. IIe profited in the Jew's religion. Why? Simply because he was zealous. But he profited more than his fellows. Why? Because he was more cxceedingly zealous.
Zeal tells everywhere. The zealous man of busi. ness usually succeeds, and if his zeal is coupled with knowledge, be does so almost without an exception.
Zeal without knowledge may lead into many disastrous mistakes, and knowledge without zeal may lead into an idle, aimless, uscless life; but, knowledge and zeal going hand in hand are almost sure to lead to suecess in any undertaking whatever may be its nature.
To-day I passed over tive ground of a farmer who is successful farbeyond any of his neighbors. Why is he so? Simply because he inas a good share of knowledge, gained by experience, and an abundance of zeal in his business. He loves his farm and watches with interest the growing crops. IIe carcfully watches all the changes, and, where he makes a mistake one year tries to rectify it or makes a change so that the mistake is not repeated, or continued. Success is his aim and he tries to gain it by continued effort. There is no need, as we pass over the furm, to ask: Are you carciul, watchful and industrious? We know he
is. There is a difference in farmers. There is also a-difference in Christiang If you go into a community where the people are comparative strangers to you, but, wfter a time, you became somewhat acquainted with the professing Christiuns there, you will not find it necessary to ask many questions in order to find out who are the carcful, watchful, industrinus ones among the aumber. This will soon be manifest to everyboay. The Chistian whose nim is success in the Divine life will soon stand out clearly defined, known and read of all men. Who, in becoming nequainted with Paul, would make a mistake in reference to his Christiun character? I think not anybody. The marks of: "'This one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind," (Ec., were so clearly defined that all might and must see the likeness of the Divine Master whom he so faithfully served. Paul said: "Follow me even as I also follow Christ." Let us then follow him as far and as fast as possible in knowledge, in zenl, in watchfulness, in prayerfulness, in labor, and soon we will, under the care and direction of the Master, wield an influence for good which will disarm opposition, subdue the stubborn wills of men and give grand victories in the battle of life.
The reason why some make shiprreck of faith is: they have zeal only, and not knowledge, and so ruming energetically but aimlessly for a time they become by and by bewiddered in myticism, and tire and droop and die.
Others having knowledge but not \%eal, content themselves by indulging in meditations on the "doctriml points" of Christianity, never doing anything except when attacked on those points, when, like the sloth goaded into motion by hunger, they move, and fight hard for these points. sometimes silencing an opponent, and then they "plume themselves" and think how well they've done and how nobly they "contended for the faith once delivered to the saints." When really their own soul is not enricked, but rather built up in pride, nobody is bencfitted, somelooly is injured, and the hero settles back into continued idleness.
Ilow much better, like Paul, to leave the things behind and reach forth to those before, \&c.?
O. J. Emerí.

## COUNTERFEITCOIN.

py d. medodanle.
It is reported that comnterfeit coin is circulating in parts of our country. The idea of counterfeit coin implies that there is genuine coin. An imaginary something, a myth is not counterfeited. Our mational currency is not a myth, not an imaginary thing, but a reality, a genuine article; bence the cqunterfeit.

Now, the very fact that Christianity is extensively counterfeited, is conclusive evidence that it is not a myth, not an imaginary something, but a grand reality-a genuine article. Who ever heard of any onc striving to counterfeita worthless piece of pewter? The faci that he strives, with great skill, and at great risk, to counterfeit the coin proves that the coin is valuable. Just so; the fact that Christianity is counterfeited proves, likewise, that it is valuable ; that it is worth possessing, worth striving to possess; that it is the most precious of all precious things, because most of all extensively counterfcited; that it is indeed the "pearl of great price."
The counterfeiter knows the value of mones; consequently desires to get it; but is unwilling to make the necessary effort to obtain it in a legitimate way. He is too proud or too indolent to sork, and wants to get moncy without earning it. He needs money, he must have mones, he will. have it, or something to cheat his fellows and pass for money. The counterfciter of Christianity, likewise,
has learned that Christimity is valuable and devirable. IIe would like to possess it, and would try to obtain it, but is unwilling to make the necessary effort, and to take the steps requisite to get it in the legitimate why. This would require humility, self-denial, submission, obedence, work. These are all repugnant to the comnterfeiter. These are not his attributes. Still he wants to secure to himself the advantages, and to enjoy the luxuries which Christianity bestows in this life: hence his counterfeit; hence his effort to show something that will perss for the trie coin among his cheated fellows.

The comenterciter of money is generally estecmed a very mean chmacter. But the climax of meanness is only attuined by the counterfeit Christian. The former is mean because he defrauds the govermment of his country. The latter is infinitely meaner because he defrauds the Government of the Universe; because he cheats his Maker of that which by right he owes Inim-a life of gemuine Christianity.
The counterfeiter sometimes attains to such a degree of perfection in his art as to render it very dificult for any but an expert to detect his spurious coin. If the size, weight, color and apparance are found correct, as the last resort and surest test he tries the ring. If it has not the ring of true metal, or has no ring, it is proved spurions. It strikes me the same test will appls to the professing Christian. Though nothing wrong in outward appearance, it may be found the rug will pretty surely indicate whether he is puxy gold or base alloy. To test the coin we drop it on the table. If it is genuine, it is sure to ring, and to give the true ring. To test the Christian: Does he ring when you drop hum into the prayer-mpeting ! and does he always give the true ring? If the appearance, or the life, and the ring are true, we may reasomably conclude that we have a really genuine article.

It is certainly one of our greatest drawbacks that much of what passes as current coin of Christianity in our churches is only an alloy of a little gold and much worhly dross. These coms ring ! freely on any theme bett Christianity. Touch politics, commerce or trade, and they give forth a ready and most resonant ring; or gossip and scandal, and the ripple of their liquid cadences flow in one silvery stream. But near the religion of Christ, and every vibration dies, every responsive tremor is quenched.
What can be or should be done with this spurious coin? Evidently what they most need is a melting over again, and a purging out of the dross. Riverside, Aug. 23rd, 18S5.

## THE ANNOAL MEETHNG. FMidsy,

September 4th, at Milton, the begriming of our Annual Mrecting. Delightful weather. J3ro. Wim. Mrurray, of Maine, gave us a clear, earnest discourse in the evening on "Growth in Grace.

## satuldar.

The weather very fine. Mecting of prayer at 9 $o^{\prime}$ clock in the morning, led by Bro. E. C. Ford. Over a dozen prayers offered-a solemn and profitable mecting to us all. In the afternoon another good meeting of prayer and exhortations. Inere we expressed our determinations to do better in the future. Some may say, "It is folly to make good resolutions unless we keep them." We think it good to show our good intentions, and better, of course, to execute them. It was certainly cheering and encouraging to hear so meny speak of their love for Christ and His cause. We have reasons for belicving they meant what they said, and will surely increase their zeal and labors in the year before them. Bro. O. B. Emery, of Deer sland, preached in the evening from James iv. 14:
"What is your life?" IIe had the close attention the Seneca Mission motto, "Christ for all the of a large congregation while he for cibly presented |world, and all the world for Christ." the claims of a true life.

The last of the visiting friends reached Milton late in the evening-in all about ninety visitors, a larger number than in former meetings at Milton.

## sunday.

Inother pleasaut delightful day. Prayor-meeting in the morning before brakfast. Between forty and fifty present. This was truly a "sweet hour of prayer. At 10.30 Bro. Stevenson spoke to us, showing how the Son glorified the Futher, and how the Father glorified the Son, and how His children are to glorify boti Father and Son. The discourse was intensely interesting and edifying. The meeting at two o'elock was in the interest of the Sunday-school. The children did the singing and the preachers did the talking. Bros. Stevenson, Emery, Capp and James E. Barnes told us some excellent things relative to the successful working of the Sunday-school. A number of questions were asked and promptly answered. Bro. A. J. Ford, our Superintendent, offered a number of suggestions in regard to improvements in the Sunday-school work. The interest in this meeting was so great we continued the exercises thirty minutes over the allotted time. The Sun-day-school department ought to be on the programme of our Annmal Mectings. The importance of this work demands our opecial attention. Soon after this meeting the Lord's Supper was attended to, Bros. James E. Barnes and Allan Jlinard presiding. This was a blessed season of grace-a sweet foretaste of the glad feast above. The probability is we shall not all meet again on earth, but we know although the earthly feast is past, the love will ever remain. In the evening Bro. Capp gave us a vigorous and grand discourse on the "Gospel of Christ." IIe had a crowded houseabout seven hundred, according to the counting of one who sat in the gallery.

## monday.

Business meeting at nine o'clock, lasting till twelve. Bro. E. C. Furd re-chosen Chairman of the meeting. Good will and good order prevailed through all the deliberations. The letters from the churches showed a measurable degree of interest, some of which showing a commendable growth. There were letters from seventeen churches aggregating 137 additions.
This is an improvement on last year's report. The missionary work was also in advance of last year; that is, as regards the funds, more moncy being raised than in former years. The mission outlonk for the coming year is very encouriging. The interest in this mission work increases as the importance of it is seen by the brethren. Those who have attended the Annual Meetings can plainly see the steady growth of interest in this work, which inspires a hope for much greater things in the future. We need not express here our joy in the paper enterprise, The Chmistios, as a report of this will be given by others.

At three o'elock the "Ladies' did Society" met. All we know of this mecting is what we are told, But we are credibly informed they had a very interesting meeting. This new feature is the right arm of the mission work. Wherever tho ladies have organized these "aid societies" they have been decidedly successful. We most anxiously desire and hope the ladies in all the churches will take hold of this work. We had a general missionary mecting in tine evening-l3rethren Stevenson, Emery, William Murray, Capp, 1B. C. Ford, and J. A. Gates were the spenkers. Others were expected to speak, lyat could not for want of time. Many good thiags were suid by way of suggestion and encourageraent, and thus helping to a better knowledge of the facts of mission work. Our hearts were enlarged, and we felt like adopting

Bro. Stevenson gave us a discourse in the evening. Theme: "The Lamb's Book of Life." The house was well filled 13ro. S. was a stranger among us; this being his first visit to Milton. 'itho people were more than pleased with him, both in the mulpit and in their homes.
Other preachers besides those already mentioned, namely, 13ros. Joseph Gates, Thomas Gates, ard Peter Nowlan, who were active in all the interest of the meeting.
Thus closed a very pleasant, profitable and successful meeting. We regret that many other brethren who are scattered over our Provinces were not able to avail themselves of this grand meeting. If any who were present did not receive a blessing we tenter them our sincere and deepest sympathy.

II Mumar.

## REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S CMRISTIAN MISSIONARYSOCIETY.

Last year at our Ammual on Deer Island, the sisters met and formed the General Socicty appointed officers, ialked of the good that might be done by the mited efforts of the sister churehes, and decided to do all in their power to promote the cause of Missions-more especially the Home Mis. sion, for whom the sisters of the various churches have been working. We were at our Anmual gathering this time with the church at Milton. Monday, September 7th, 3 p. M., about one lumdred persons were gathered for our meeting. We have not counted but suppose there were nearly that number if not more.
Sister Murray called the meeting to order, after which the President, Sister J. E. Barnes, with vieePresident, ${ }^{2}$ Sister E. Ford, took their seats on the platform, Sister Emma Christic, Scerctary, and Sister Gates, Treasurer, being absent. Sister Christic has been careful, as she always is, to leave nothing undunc. Mer reports were made out, also the reports from the local Society, by Sccretary and Treasurer, which were on the talle. Sister Chrisic requested Sister B. M. Wilson to occupy her position, which she did. Sister Barnes opened the meeting by giving out an approprinte hymm, which all joined in singing; after which Sister Rebecca Harlow led in prayer. The reports from the Societies were then read by the Secretary, po tem.

## back bay and metete.

The Women's Aid Society, of this place was organized in October, 1884, by nppointing Mrs. Melinda Greene, Pıesident, and Mrs. J. A. Gates, Secretary and Treasurer. A resolution was passed: "That the money raised by this Society shall be used for some Foreigallission." The money raised was by a personal canvass by the Treasurer, and could the work have been continued no doubt but quite a respectable amomet would have been received. The following sums were collected in November:


As I left LeTete in December, nothing further has been done by this Society.

Submitted in love,
M. E. Gates,

Searetary.

## mhiton, N. s.

In November, 1884, the sisters of the Milton church met together and organized a missionary, society, under the name of the Christian Women's Missionary Aid Society. The officers elected were

Sister Josejhine Minnrd, Pres, ; Sistar Althen Mfurray, Vice-Tresident; Sister Jennie Murray, Treasurer; Sister Mary Kempton, Secretary. We decided to meet the first Monday ovening of each monthmeatings opened by singing, reading of Seriptures and prayer, followed by missionary istelligence, and giving of our means as wo could afford. We commenced our Society for the purpose of aiding Foreign Missions, and our meetings were madeinteresting by hearing of the work of our missionaries in Jamaica and Japan, and other places; and reading their very interesting letters. All through the winter months our meetings were well attended and much enjoyed by us. Knowing that the same Saviour who has so freely invited us to come to him and believe on him, has also said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and assured that we had his divine blessing in our effort, we felt desirous to help on the work in our small way.
Toward Spring Sister Murray received a letter from Sister Christic, of St. Johm, suggesting that we change our purposo and work for Home Missions in connection with the General DLission Board of N. S. and N. I3. For some time we were undecided, as some of the sisters wished to continue as we had commenced; fiually, however, we tlecided to mike the change, and are now working for Home Missions. The subject of Missions, cither Home or Foreign, should engage the carnestattention of every Christian. We all know there is work to be done in our own Provinces as well as in forcign lands, and we hope the time is not far distant when, by our united cfforts here, we may be able to aid those who are so loudly calling us to come over and help them.
We were very sorry to part with our President, Sister Minard, who early in the Spring left us for a home in Haverhill, Mass. We have a membership of 27 . We carnestly wish to continue this work through the coming year, and hope at our next Anmual to be able to report an inereased interest. We ask the prayers of our sisters that our little missionary meetings may prove a benefit to others, aud a source of strength to our own hearts. Received sincé Nov., 1881,.

Total,
Many P. Kempton.

## saint john

The Woman's Missionary Aid Society of Loburg strect Christian Churel have had twelve successful meetings. In general, the sisters have enjoyed the mutual f..thering together. The attendance has numbered as many as twenty-soven. We had a special meeting one evening during the Quarterly, which was well attended.
The sisters of the Society send greetings to the General Society Meeting at Milton, N. S.
A. E. Bamen, Secretary.

Saint Tohn, N. B., Aug., 1885.
report of the mhessurer of the w, 3f, a. society of conurg street cimistian chordif, st. Joins, N. b., Fon tile yeali endrig auaust $27 \mathrm{th}, 1885$.
To the Annua! Meeting of the Disciples of Christ assembled ut Milton, N. S., Sept. 4,: $S 85$.
The Society has to its credit in the Dominion Savings Bank the sum of \$138.20.
Deposited Dec. 20th, 1834. $\qquad$ $\$ 3600$ $" 1$
$" \quad$ Jan. 3 Ist, $1885 .$.
$" \quad$ Fcb. 27th,

Interest added, July 1st, $\mathbf{1 8 8} 8$.
Deposited August 20th, $188 \mathrm{~J}_{\text {, }}$.

## T'otal,

$\qquad$ . 313520
The sum of $\$ 8.30$ received from the Little Workers is included in the above statement.

All of which is respectinlly sulunitted.
Etifel Baines, Trcasurci.
St. John, N. B., August 29th, 1885.
hepome of the secremary of the wombas christian mbshonaby somety
At the general meeting held at Leonardville, Scptember 8 th, 1884, the sisters met and organized a Womens' Christim Missionary Society to help on the work of Home Hissions in connection with the general Mission lloard of the Nova Scotia and Now Jrunswick Association, thinking that by more concentrated work on their part more could be accomplished.
Sister James E. Barnes was asked to take the Chair; then the oflicers for the year were elected; Sister James I. Barnes, President; Sister ID. Ford, Vice-President; Sister Ohristie, Secretary; Sister Gates, Treasurer. They resolved to call the Society the Women's Christian Missionary Society: the general meeting to convenc again at the noxt Annual, when reports would be read from the different churches. It was also resolved that the Secretary write to the sisters in the several clurches and ask them to form Aid Societies, subject to the General Sociely. A good many have been written to, asking them to form Societies, but few answers have been received, stating that such Societies had been formed-yet, it is so new that we camot wonder at the sisters not taking hold. We are in hopes the coming year that in many more churches the sisters will form such Societies for mutual bencit. If the sisters would have monthly meetings for prayer, songs, reading of Scripture, missionary news, and the gathering of such collections as they can lay by during the month, they will not wish, unless we are greatly mistaken, to discontinue them at the end of the year; such is the feeling of one Socicty at least.
I would mention here that I have had very pleasant communication with Sister S. E. Shortridge, Corresponding Secretary of the Christian Women's Board of Jissions (also of the llidings) and havo received needed information about the work we were just starting here. Looking back over the year, there is no need to feel discouraged; instead we ought to feel like pressing on.
"Do thy duty-that is best,
I am sorry not to be able to meet you in person at the Meeting, but hope and trust all will be strengthened to go on with the good work so fairly commenced.
I must not close without a word for the Little Workers who have sent such valuable testimony of their, love for misssion work. They still desire to work on. They formed their band last spring and meet semi-monthly-having reading of Scripture, singing, recitations, and work which they sell. Their mectings are quite iuteresting and we look to their growing up decply interested in mission work of every kind.
In many churches there seems to be a desire to work for Foreign Missions. While this is desirable, especially when we think of the vast number of heathen women who depend for the Gaspel upon the women of Christian countries, but first it should be our aim to spread the Gospel in our own Provinces, then we can work with a clear conscience for others. With this humble report I send earnest, wishes for a happy Mrecting.

Your loving sister in Christ,
Emara Cimistie.
St. John, N. B., Sept., 1885.
The reports being read the President made some well chosen remarks on mission work-"The need of a missionnry in our Provinces, not forgetting that we should do all we can to help the Foreign Mission. $* * *$ We should not despise small things, if we could not give ten cents a month, give two, it all helys the good work. $* * *$ God loves the cheerful giver." We cannot remember ail the good things the President said, but they were all to the purpose. The Little Workers of the Coburg Street churel was not forgotten.

Sister Etherington elosed the meeting with proyer, after which we parted, fecling that we hat spent a pleasant and profitable hour. Now, with an earncst desire to do all in our power to help along the work of Christ, we ask you, one and all, to help us by forming Aid Societies in every church.

Your Sister in C.arist,
B. M. IVILson,

Secretary, pro tom.
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF "I'HE CHRTSIIAN"
from nov. 1st, 1884, to oct. 31st, 1885.
To the IIome Mission Board of the Disciples of Christ or Newo Brienswick and Nova Scotia coneencd at Milton, N. S.:
Total number of Subscribers. .......................... . 840 Paid up to the ond of October, 1881 .
 " " December, "~................. 84 Subscribers whose subscriptions commenced at tho first number and who have not paid anything.... do
'The balance is paid to different months in 1885 other than thoso mentiuned above.
secerpts.
Balanco in hands of Trenauror, Oct. 31st, 1884..
L' 10 amcunt received for 8020
26275 'Lo amount received for subscriptions...........
expinditure.
Barnes \& Co , for mblishing.
... $\$ 19200$
For postage..............
Ono book for Trousurer.
Elder D Cravford, for e........
" 主. H. Capp,
$\frac{213}{\$ 59} \cdot \frac{49}{96}$
Balance in hands of Treasurer.........
Respectfully submitted,
Joun E. Edvards,
I'reasurer:
St. John, Ṅ. 13., Sopt. 1st, 1885.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

## DOMIESIIIC.

l'ho Nova Scotin apple crop is largo, and the market is well suppliod.
At a meating in Portland on Monday night in aid of the families of the men drowned in the Humacao disaster, $\$ 000$ was subscribed.
The search for the body of Berj. Trefry, sup. posed to have been murdered at East River, near Yarmouth, has been resmmed, and an early solution of this mysterious cese is anticipated.
The smallpox is unquestionably spreading in Montreal. A statoment appears in the Quebeo Chronicle of Saturany to the effect that since the previous Saturday the nuns had discovered 116 iamilies with 241 cases in them.
The Halifax City Conucil has voled to contract for a granite.faced dock, of ai least 580 feet in longth, 100 in width, and 20 feet repth of water. To the Halifax Graving Dock Company, whick will build this dock, it agrees to pay $\$ 10,000$ a year for twenty years.
On Saturday at Regina, N. W. T., Big Bear was formally sentenced, by Judge Richardson, to three sears in the ponitentiary. Tro-by-Two and others of Big Bear's band got two years. Red Eagio and four Sioux got three years, and five Crees who iorcibly ontored a houso nosth of Broadvion and stole a horse, colt and several oxen from Wiserman got three years.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assiurance Co.

Dominion Deposit, . - . . . $8100,000,00$ Basinoss done daring 1884 amounted to - $\$ 2,361,150.00$ Income averaging (por day)

81,000,00
E. M. SIPPRELL,
manager yor N. B. and P. E. I.
 Slinard's Liniment will prevent the har fiom falling and will produce a beautiful grawth

## RECEIPTS FUR SEITIMBER

Mra John F, Chaffoy, fio cents; O B. Fmery, 50 cents; J. S. Hines, Si ; Stuel Mines, jo entat, Mre. Hattic ( Field, 50 cents; Miss C. LE. K. McDomald, 50 cents; Ducan McDonala, S1; Juhn I Caminell. :o centas; Wm. Keith, EO cents; Geo. Keith, 60 cents; Mrs. .D. Gordon, 50 cents, Jas. Gurlin, 50 conts ; Jas. MrLerian, 50 cents; Chase Campbell, 30 cents, Rubert Melish, 50 cents; Drniel McDonald, cents ${ }^{\text {Mrss. }}$ A. Hamiton, Judre Steadman, S1;J. O. Miorrow, 50 cents; Armina Morrow, 50 cents; Joha Caneron, 50 cents; Theoph.
 Acorrow, 50 ceuts; ; sae, Dingwell, 50 cents; Elishia Norrow, 50 cents; Franklin Baker, 50 cents: $\AA \mathrm{T}$. Rose, 50 conts ; Benj. Baker, 50 cents; Joseph Ching, 50 cents; Joseph Roso, 50 cents; Jamesilc Vanc, 50 cents ; Miss Myra 13. Thomns, 50 cents : T. Jincoln Richardson, Jo cents; Mrs. Banks 50 cents; Geo. A. Welch, 50 cents; Miss Menietta Lord, so cents: Ienry 1 . MciNeill, 50 cents; Mrs. Sarah A. Blois, 50 cents; Chas. DE. Morton, 50 cents; Thos. K. Freenath, 50 cents, 1 indrew L. Werst, 50 cts; Arthur Inrris, SL.00; Freman Whitmun, 50 cts; Henry Merry, 00 cents; D. MeLean, 50 cents; George McGeo, 50 cents; Henry Couk, 50 canto, Hu;h Curry 50 conts; Joshat Hooper, so cents; John Kilcup, cts; E. Lovitt. Sl.00; Simonson Outhouse, 50 cts ; Geo. Blackford, 50 cents ; Juhn Sollous 50 cents ; suhn Ieters. 50 conts : John lugh, 50 cents: Dielson Powell, 50 cents; 2. C. Ford 50 cents ; Jnlin MI. Minines, 50 cents; Harvard Eldridge, 50 cents; $\AA$ Chesley, 00 cents ; John Freeman 50 cents; ELdened Hint, 50 entits ; loolt. Forrest, Sl.00; A. J. Ford, 50 cents; John M. Misilow, jo cents; Angus McDonatd, 50 conts; Wm. Mcliwan, 30 cents ; Mrs. Saml. Miles. 50 cents; W. B. 2Murras, 50 cents ; Wm. Pugh, 50 cents.
Tho following persons have kindly consented to act as agents for 'Tue CMmstas.
Duncan M. Campbell.............. Montague, P. E. I.

John Mader, Mahone Bay, informs us that he was cured of a vers severe attack of Rheumation by using Minard's Liniment internal and c.xtermal.

## DEATHS.

Juss.-Sister Lizzio Jess departed this life on the 14th of September. She was the tirst disciple immersed by Elder F. W. Pattio in Scott's Bay, Cornvallis, N. S. By her amiable disposition and Chistian deportment, she won the affection and respectof all who knew her: She bore her long and painful illuess-consumptionwith Christian resignation to the divine will, aud died in a firm hope of immortality and eternal life. Her funeral tock place on the seventeenth. After a hymn was suas, and a very apprupriate ,rayer by Elder Davil Freeman, her ronains were folluweal to their last retilug pate ly is hrge concourse of people. Aiter burial the commod. who mingled their tears with her sornowing parents and friends, while listening to a very beautiful and affecting discourse by Elder Lane, a Alethodist minister, fiong 2 Samuel iv. 4. Sho has left a record that ought to natisfy the most ambitivus. "Blessel are the dead that dio in the Lord." May our end Do liko hers.

Cornwallis Sept. 18th, 1880.
Boyyer. - At Lot 48 on the 27th Auruut Sister Magsio Bovyer, aged 30 years. In carlf life sho embraced the Saviour, who enabled her to maintain the Christian ciaraiter till death. She was a member of the Christian Church at Lot 48, and the only one of a large faniily, (all of whom were also members), who remained with her parents to comfort them in decliniug years. But death has separated them for a season -they will meet again, "where death has no power." Jear Magge was taue to her Saviour, and a facchful a d wioc faend to His causeand people.
Kerxi.-At Montague. P. E. I., on tho 12 th of Ausust, in her 20th year, Sister Harriet Keith, beloved dnughter of George and Sarah Keith. She was hiuptized six years azo, by R. W. Stevenson, who, in lis late visit conversed with her when dying, and attended her funeral. Slio was a member of the Afontague church and diea in the full conanence of meeting her betoved Redeemes in His home in Glory. Her afflicted parents lot has been to bury two daughters and one son in their yruth. May the everlasting arms el.circle them till they meet their
loved ones again.
D. Barr.-Little Myrtle, daushter of Juhn and lahie Barr, has passed to the sun's liribht clime. Over the siver this dear little child has gono to seek among the angel throng a brother whe crossed wo river only a few months heiore. Shis dear boy was one of the nirst to confess tho dear Sayiour last ovember when 1 was holding some meetinss here. begrorge was at that foil, and gradually sumk away and died. Tho hearts of the surrowing parents away and died. The bearts or he surrowing parents Saviour. They also find much comfort in thinking of the love their dear boy manifested for Jesus, whilo he was spared to them.


## ALSO CURLES

Sciatica, Neuralyia, Headache, Jarache, Toothacho Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, 1irysi pelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair Dressing is unequalled.

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Colds, Coughs, Mleurisy, Honseness :and Sor Croup, Colds, Coughs, Plearisy, Hoarseness and Sor
throat. It is perfectly harmoss, and can bo given acthroat. It is pelfectly harmless, and can bo given ac cording to directions without nuy injury whatover. Minard's Iinimentis Jior Salo by all Druggists and
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