A FEW WORDS TO THOSE WHO ARE IN ARREARS

## WITH PAYMENTS FOR THIS PAIER.

Dear Friends;-As we will not be able to call upon you before the end of this year, when we shall have to stop the publication of The Home Mission Journal, we earnestly request you to remit to us whatever balance is due the paper before this year expires, as we want to settle all bills against it at that time. We cannot affiord to employ an agent to go about and coliect for us, for it will cost us more to do so than he would collet We will enclose addressed envelopes in your paper for you to use in sending payments. You will see dates on your paper giving the time to which you have paid for it. Jan. 1904 means that it is paid for to that date, and July 1904 means paid to that time, leaving a balance of twenty-five cents at the close of 1904. And so any dates given on the paper or on the wrapper of it means payment made to that time. Now there are over a hundred dollars due us on the paper, which if we could get it, it would clear us of all financial liabilities for it. We may possibly see some of you before the close of the year if health will permit, but do not wait for us to call upon you. but without delay send in what you owe, and very much oblige and relieve, yours in the work,

The Manager.

## The Need of Spiritual Vision.

When the servant of the man of God looked out in the early morning he saw the city of. Dothan encompassed by the horses and chariots of Syria. In his alarm he appealed to his master to know what could be done. With perfect confidence Elish reassures him, "Fear not," he says, "they that be with us are more than they that be with them." And then in a word the prophet asks that his servant's eyes may be opened. "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man and he saw, and behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." The young had an experience of the two kinds of vision. At first he looked out with the phys cal eye only and with his natural vision saw the camp of the enemy. A second time he looked, and with eyes opened by God, with a spiritual vision saw the horses and chariots of God. There are these two kinds of vision today. There are those who see everything from the worldly point of view -they have only the natural vision. But there are some whose eyes God has opened, who have a spiritual vision and to them it is given to see the great Divine realities back of the things of the material world. We need all of us this spiritual vision. We are constantly seeing things with the natural vision and only seeing what is ou the surface; we need the Diviuely opened eye to see the realities back of the surface phenomena.

We need the spiritual vision to see the real
blessings of life. Those in the world regard money, power and learning as the greatest blessings one can have. The apiritual vision detects the fallacy of this and sees that these very things may be and often are curses instead of blessings. It sees that it is not the things themselves but the way in which these things are employed that makes them blessings. And it sees that one may be happy and useful without them, if one has God.

The spiritual vision is also needed to show us the real meaning of life. There are those to whom life mears simply self existrence. FThey bave no higher aim than just to make both ends meet. to get along from day to day. from week to week. Oar conntry is filled with people whose life is like that of the animal, content with something to eat and a place to sleep. No ambition for service, no thought of the higher things in life. There are those again to whom life means self-amusement. They seem to have no ambition beyoud that of having a gocd time. In our country, as elsewhere, there is an increasing class of professional pleasure-seekers. They do not pretend to work, they spend their time in going from resort to re sort, in a perpetual round of gaiety. The life of the human butterfly satisfies them.

Again, there is a class whose conception of life is summed up in the word self.developmenh Culture is their great shibholeth. Music, art and literature become ends in then.selves. Spiritual culture receives enormous emphasis. Now this is a noble ideal compared with the first two, but it dues not express the real meaning of life. Life is not self-existence or self-amusement, not even self-deveiopment, life means self-imparlation. Self-developmint, yes, but for the sake of the self-impartation. We need to see this and to remember it. We exist for ends outside ourselves. We receive that we may in turn give.

We need this spiritual vision again that we may see the real privilege of life. And that is the opportunity to know God. There is no privilege like that ever given to mortal men. There are those who pride themselves upen an intimate acquaintance with this or that prominent person. What is that to the privilege possessed by even the humblest, the privilege of knowing the Creator and King of all?

One does not see these things with the natural vision. But to the eyes which God has opened
they appear the fixed realities of life. they appear the fixed realities of life.

## Beptist Union Notes.

The churches that have voted on union since our last report are Lower Millstream, Mencton, St. John (Waterloo St.), North Head, Castalia, Graud Harbour, Seal Cove, Third Tier, Lower Queensbury, Wilson's Beach, North Road, French Lake, Victoria Corner, St. John, (North)

All these churches have voted approval of union. Other churches are preparing to take action at oace.
The number of Baptist churches voting approval is being increased each week.

Union will not in any way interfere with a church's right to couduct its own affairs. Every
services. determine its contributions to local and general purposes, have the same relation to oiher churches and to the general body-in a word, will in everything be as independent as now, and act as freely.

In a note of recent date from Rev. Dr. Trotter, President of Acadia University, he says:
Had I not been so overwhelmingly buried in the administratice duties incident to the opening of a new college , ear, I should have written you earlier, expressing my great satisfaction at the action of your Conference. I trust the actual amalgamation may now proceed just as rapidly as it is found practicable. The Wolfville church unanimously adopted the Basis of Union a few days ago, and declared itself reidy to act in all matters in accordance the ewith. May the Lord give wisdom and patience in all things, and lead us to his glory.
Dr. Trot er intimates also that at the next meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia the question of the readjustment of the Beneficiary Fonds for students, etc., etc., in view of the union, will be taken up, and he has no doubt that the matter will be satisfactorily arranged.Religtous Iutelligencer.

## Helping One Another.

## Romans 5: 1-7.

The Epistle to the Romans is Paul's masterpiece, if indeed one can speak in terms of comparison concerning any particular part of the Scriptures.
The key thought of Romans in the righteousncss of God, and the Apostle in all bis Epistle is seeking to make plain to his readers that there is only one way for us to attain unto righteousness of God, and that is by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. Panl believed in the substitution of Christ for the sinner; in other words, that Christ died that we might live, and the heart of his great Episile in Jesus Christ, the Son of God, crucified, buried, risen and ascended at the right hand of God Because of our offences, Jesus was delivered, and becanse of his ascension and our acceptance of him we are justified. But Paul was a practical preacher; he not only presented great traths as a theologian and as a profound preacher, but he presented those principles which, if adopted would make better homes, would improve the relationship between masters and servants, wonld make friendship
stronger and the whole life indeed stronger and the whole life indeed to be purer and better in God's sight.

One weak point in society is that we are not sufficiently catholic in our friendliness. Homes. so far as friendship is concerned, disintegrate, Mother has her set, iather his, brother Jim his, and sister Betty hers. There is too much separation, not enough of the common interest that makes strong the bond.
To grow younger daily, live much and lovingIy with younger people. Read, not alone the old books vou have lived by, but the new ones that are dropping from the press as the leaven drup from the trees these Octubir days.

To gruw younger, not older, live much in commumon with heaven. On some faces a light rests, caught from ,he living lustre near the throne. They who have rapt uours with Jesus Christ wear his siget ring. They are beautiful to the end, and th : snow of their latest winter is roseate with glory f ous on bigh.

## Che Fome Imission Journal

A record of Missionary, Sunday *chool ant Tromperante and general religious literature. Eublished vern monthys. All communications,



## Terms

50 Cents a Year.

## Cruising for the Cross.

By Rev. C. A. s. Iwight.
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## CHAPTER XVII.

When, some days afterward the chief engiveer was overhanling the engines, seeking to leatn more particularly the cause of, which might have
the lee shore that awful night, the lee shore that awful night, whiche mighe, bent proved so disastrous, a twsed inery, suddenly that bled out from within a mass of twisted rods.
Some evil-minded member of the crew had tampered with the machinery, would do the most of iron just where he kld not have known that just at the moment when the break-down occurred the yacht would be most in need of its engines, of a dangerous lee shore.

There are only three men aboard this ship that would have stuck that hand spike into the engines, mutteren he heard of the occurence. 'One of them's the Lascar, another the Portuguese, and the other man Bailey. And / believe it was the Lascar
While the deed could not be proved to have been the work of any particular man, the mysterous break-downdings hard at work thinking,
of the Glad Tidings hard at work thinking, as
There was no time just then for speculation, as the stormy weather continued, and the Glad Tidings with the smallest amount of canvas set which allowed of making headway at all, iabored heavily in the huge seas. At times it was obsgedereef under close-reefed main topsail. single-reeted main try-sail, and fore storm-sail. These were anxious times for all on board, and Garce Henton in her cabin spent much time in prayer. The account of the voyage of the dauntless apostle Paul in the Book of Acts greatly comtorted her, as she recalled his enconraging wor cheer!' Then stricken shipmates, "Be of good cheer! Then
she would hum softly to herself the verse of the hymn
'Tossed upon life's raging billow,
Sweet it is, O Lord to know
Thoun didst press a sailor's pillow.
The third night after the Glad Tidngs elubhauled off the lee-shore on the outermost rim of the Paracels the storm was not phip was making fair progress in her and the ship was makse, though still the sea ran high. In the course, though still the sea to read a little in a later evening corner of the main cabin by the light of a detachable lantern which swayed from a hook overhead -for it was a rule aboard the Glad Tidings to put out the brilliant electric cabin lights early on dark nights. lest their brilliance obscure the glow of the red and green side-lights, on whose clear recognition by approaching vessels the safety of more than one craft might depend. Grace had hardly leaned back on the pillows of the sofa to enjoy her book when a sharp cry, one of the most enjoyling ever heard at sea, floated out on the air startling ever heard at sea, from somewhere overhead : "Ma, oucrboard!"

Instantly there was a tramping of feet on deck, a.d a number of hoarse orders were sinstin tively $\mathbf{S}$ cinging up Grace instantly and instinctively dd a curious thing. Catching the lantern from its hook she held it close to the cabin port hole. Afterward she found that that simple act of hers had saved the life of the unfortunate man who had fallen overboard. For though a rope had been immediately thrown to him from on deck he could never have seen the line in the darkuess,
had not a ray from the lantern held up by Grace lit up the water at the precise spot where the end clinging to it with desperation, the man was clinging deck. Grace bad saved a life, by doing at he right moment of supteme need-the only thing in her power-the holding up of a light to thine forth upon the dark heaving waters. "Yout di i well, stoter dear "" exclaimed John hater, when he enew the It would be hetter for this boor old stotmedriven world, if every Christian believer would so hold up the light of his Chris. tian testimony that some poor smking seane in the lour of his dire extermity, might have light thrown uponsome promise ofsminated by helpful
dark to hion which, so illumina Comment, and seized as Paul's shipmates seized the broken pieces of the corn-ship, may prove the means of drawing him ont of the deep watets of sin into the satety and blessedness of an eternal redemption.

When the Gilod 7idings wae hove-to that dark thight in the Chima sea and the man who had fallet overtioard was hatied on deck dripping and limp, but not lifeless, the unfortunate seamati proved to be Bill saunders No one could be
found who had seen him satmally falling overinoard, and Bill could give no clear account of how he happened to plunge into the dark sea. The first officer had noticed a dark figure in the water. His quick cry, with the instant response of an His quick (ry, whe beaved overboard a life-line, and after guard whe beaved overboard alfe-line, and
the illumination of the waters by the ray of the the illuminations of the water by held up. had been instrmmental in effecting the mans rescue, It seemed strange, however, that so expertenced a seamat wh nld have taken a tumble into the sea and the more be thonght atome th, the lest sam and the more se was able to accont for his fall. His mind dets was able to accommon the subject of the occurances jast pretions to the moment when he found himeclf struggling in the water. Gradually, however, his brain cleared away enough to give him a vague impresion that he had been standing near the starioard cat-head or perhaps leaning over the rail when-he might have been dreaming this-a shadowy figure had stolen up and struck him. Instinctively Saunders put his hand to his head. Sure enough there was a som picious bump, which still was much swollen, and soon began to ache not a little. A startling thought flashed across Saunder' mind.

I wonder if that sly Lasear gave n.e a clip that knocked me senseless and then heared me into the water? Just like him! If so, it must have been the cold water that revived me enough to grve me wit to gri, the rope.
But Bill Saunders said nothing of his suspicion. least of all to the lascar himself, and tried his best to treat with a forgiving spirit the man who seemed to be his implacable enemy, all because it had been the duty of the boatswain's mate on several occasions to report the Lascar for variouoffences.

It was not long after this misadventure before the Glad Tidinges drome I its "mud hook" in the soadstead of the Hong Kong where hurricanes are not infrequent. As a precaution against sudden disaster the top gallant-nasts were sent down the yards were secured and hoisted clear of the caps, spare yards and spars on deck were firmly caps, spare yards andes were kept ready firmily lashed, and the hatches were kept ready for bat-
tening down. tening down. By this fore thought a number of severe hurricanes, that burst in quick succession over the roadstead cansed the Glad Tidings no appreciable injury
Grace Henton looked with wonder at the huge ugly junks which swept past the Glad Tidings on the strong tideway, and ner brother could not help congratulating himself that he encountered those wicked-looking craft not on the high seas but undet the protection of the guns of HongKong.

At Hong-Kong many opportunities were af forded of holding meetings with British and American seamen. In that port too the Hentons found great pleasure in making the acquaintance of numbers of missionaries, both British and American. Some of the former were stalwart yonng athletes who had come from the classic yong Oxf Cambridge shadesser wh the heoric Hudson Taylor the to share with the hardsh!̣ps, dangers and toils of chima mand Mission; and were about to proceed to the interior as
far as the borders of Thibet with its towering monntain ranges. Some of those devoted missionaries from Eagland and America were destined, though the Hentons did not know it then, to lose their lives for Christ in the Boxer uprisings in a way which thrilled all Chritendom.

From Hong-Kong the American yacht slowiy feat its way against head winds to shanghai, where some of the experiences at Hong-Kong were repeated, and numbers of converted Chinese were met, much to the mutual pleasure of the Hentons and the Chinese converts.

On the way to Shanghai some signs of insubordination were manifested among a few methbers of the crew, which annoyed Henton grealy, and binlly with his mue. But he had not loubs bent that the trouble was directly fomented by the 1.ascar and the desi, ,ung Portuguese Antonio - who according to some rumors that had developed since he had shipped as an able seaman-had once been a captain of a small chooner which had borne a questionable reputation. Henton made up his mind that he must shortly get rid of the two men: and aiso came to the conclusion that Bailey had better go too, as he weli knew that it is almost impossible to have a good and contented crew when a "sea-lawyer" such as Bailey or a designing rogue like the Lascar is on board; filling the minds of the dighter minded members of the ship's company with all sorts of foolish yarns and imaginary grievances. As for the Portuguese, who bad been in his earlier days a whaler (and probably a good many other things besides), he knew too much, and his absence would be better than his company. There was no doubt but that the fellow was as smart a seaman as ever trod a ship's deck, but his smattuess was not backed up by solid character, and John Henton wanted no man aboard his ship on whom he could not depend. But as the event proved, the captain was presently relieved from the necessity of discharg. ing any of the thrse men.

After a stay of some days at Shanghai, Captain Henton decided that he would take a ruu up the Vang-tse-Kiang River, the "son of the ocean" as the Chinese call it. The engines had been the roughiy ov rhatind at Hong-Kong, and a run up the great water-way of China would afford up the interesting glimpses of life in the interior of Chlna. The Glad Tidings anchored over night at the mouth of the river. Just at dusk a smail junk came alongside, laden with fruits and outs for sale. It was remembered afterward that the three men, Antonio, Bailey and the Lascar seemed particularly anxious to trade with the crew of the junk. Antonio, who seemed to have been in every port on the globe, knew a little Chiceee, and inte pr ted for his companions. The junk hung around until a little after sumset, when the first officer ordered it off. After the junk lad disappeared up stream, it was discovered that the three "conspirators," as the men were ever afterward known, were missing. Captain Henton seemed surprised, but not disturbed, while Bill Sanders went about with a more than ordinarily gleeful smile on his face. "Good riddance to bad rubbish', he exclaimed in the hearing of the amiable old boatswain, who answered with a nod of approval.

The next day a native pilot was engaged and the voyage up the river was begun. Odd and interesting sights were revealed at every turn, and Grace was heartily amused at the pigeonEnglish of the pilot, as he commented on the many strange objects afloat and ashore which were passed on the way, as they steamed on between the broad rice fields that lined the banks on either side. The barkastine picked her way carefully among the barkis, that came floating down, or which were being laboriously poled or drawn up-stream. When it became necessary to stop for the night the yacht did not tie up to the bank, but was anchored out in the stream

So several days passed by, when the Hentons determined to return to the open sea. The helm was put over, and the run down was made in quicker time than the voyage up. Nevertheless it was not possible quite to make the sea at the end of the second day of the return journey, and Captain Henton accordingly was obliged, rather unwillingly, to anchor in a junk-infested part of the river not far from its mouth. A double
watch was posted ou deck to keep a bright lookout for any clumsy or meddlesone craft that might come bumping into the vacht
The crew with the exception of a quarterwatch were ordered to keepout of sight below decks, but to be ready for any call, the movements of the mative pilot were closely watched team was kept up, and a spring was put on the cable
Captaiu Henton did not go to his cubin once that night. It was well that all the precautions mentioned had been taken and that the officers and most reliable and disereet members of the revere weraied.
For two long hours after miduight Henton paced the bridge. Four bells had just sounded out on the night air. The notes of the bell had searcelv died away over the waters when a dark hulk was observed floating down upon the yacht The how watchman reported to the bridge, "craft dead ahead bearing down on ns, sir!'" and then Itailed, "Boat aboy'
No answer cane foating hack over the waters The only sonnd was the quiet rippie of the water ander the prow of an advancing boat. The bow svatchman hated avain Again mo answer was returned. Then an other craft was discerned appreaching from a pisition two points off the port bow. Then another junk appeared, its bigh sides dooming weirdly in the shadows, put ting out from the nearer shore. "Piratical villains!' thought Henton to himself, "nstantly sigualling to the engine-room "Stand by," and sum'noung the first officer ta the bridge, whide all hands were piped to muster on the berth deck, ready for service - for it was no part of Captain Henton's plan to let the pirates know at first how many men the barkantine carried its its crew. Only the quarter-watch was then on deek,
The next moment Henton ordered the cable paid out, and backed the engines. Then the quick orders followed. "Haul in on the spring! Veer on the cable!
Immediately the yacht's head swoug around disconcerting the carefully laid plan of the jonks, which was to float down on opposite sides of the yacht and with two other boats from the shore completely surround it. A moment more and engines of the yacht were started ahead, and the fore most junk was caught on the prow of the yacht and slowly pushed backw. d. A deft touch to the helm and the attacking eraft was swayed around until it quite blocked the path of its companion b at.
Meanwhile, however, the crew of the first junk began to run in over the jib-boom of the yacht. 'Let them come!' shouted Henton.
On rushed the rascals. led by a strangely familiar figure, Antonio the Portnguese! The whole gang brandished swords and pikes, and began striking at the deck watch.

P pe all hands on deck!' sang out the captain from the bricge.
Immediately up through the hatchways swarmed the whole avalable force of the Glad Tidings.
'Port watch, lay forward! Starboard watch aft here!" There was need for these orders, for the other two junks from the shore were drawing near on the starboard quarter. In the prow of the foremost junk stood a villain with lighted torch ready to lire the yacht if the attack made by the other junks failed.

Seems to me that's a queer kind of a Chinaman!'' growled the burly Saunders, as he glanced at the figure of the would-be incendiary silhouetted against the glare of the lanterns held up by hostile hands behind bim.
"Sweep those fellows off the forecastle shouted Henton, "and be quick about it!"

Then there ensued a scene of a rough and tumble forw A. Antonio the Portuguese made a vicious lunge with his dagger at the first officer, but was knocked down and for the moment forgotten. A number of the remaining boarders were thrown bodily overboard into the sea, others were surtounded and rushed into the forecastle and barricaded there, and others still, thinking discretion the better part of valor, scrambled out upon the jib-boom and dropped back on the decks of their junk, which had remained inextricably fouled with the rigging of its companion boat.
Meanwhile the starboard watch had been standing by to repel boarders. It was a grimly determined set of men that lined up, ready to receive the first man who dared to set foot on the
deck of the racht. Three men of the engineroom watch had made ready a hose, and wheu the foremost of the junks approaching from the shore came within a few fathom's distance, a stream of water was let full in the face of the heroic figure of "Hoggy" the Lacar, extinguishing his threatening torch and bowling the man over backward on the upturned faces of his 'ellow pirates.

Slip the cable!' came the command front the bridge.
With a toar the chain was paid out through the hawsehole, and the yacht was free to steaus wh:re it would.

Full speed ahead!" was signalled to the engine-room.
The helm was put hard to starboard and with a distainful blast on its whistle the sharp prowed vacht, feeling the powerful push of its engines. crashed by the two junks that had tried to flout down upon it, brushing them aside as though they had been paper boats, and as the light of a new day began faintly to streak the eastern sky, swept swiffly in a graceful curve down-stream. Before the new-torn day was over the batch of captured pirates had been delivered into the hands of the proper officials in the nearest city. to be dealt with according to the tender mercies of Chinese justice. Somehow in the confusion. Antonio the Portuguese who had instigated and engincered the whole attack, and whos had been knocked into the lee scuppers, had managed to jump overboard and escape, and the native pilot was also fonted to be missing.

## Religious News,

Rev. E. T. Miller preached
Cnimas, 0. Co, his farewell here ou last Sunday of October. Mr,
Milter has been with this people seventeen mothths and leaves to accept a call to Acadia Mines, N. S. Five important pastorates are thus left vacant in Queens Co.

Coles Isband. Services are now being conBishop. Our interests in this part have suffered tuuch for want of regular ministration, and a regular laborer is much needed. We trust the present union may prove petmanent and result in much goot.

Rev. W. E. MeIntyre.
Camparliton. Superintendent of Missions, recently visited this field and supplied, while Bro. Keirstead was absent to New Richmond, arross Bay Chaleur. A fine opening has been made at the latter place, through the labors of Messrs. Macpherson and Porter, assisted by the pastor and evangelist Marple. The brethren here are beginning to buid, and expect soon to call a separate pastor. This seems an absolute necessity to follow up the start already made. An earnest laborer will find a ready welcome.

This old and importan ${ }_{t}$ Upper Gagetown. Baptist interest is again vacant. Rev. Robert Mutch has removed to the home of his son-in-law at Central Norton, and will spend the evening of his days in retirement.

After about eight years of
Beriin, N. H. delightful and successful service at Hopkinton, I accepted a hearty and unanimous call to the pastorate of the First church in Berlin, N. H., and began work here on Sunday, July 3Ist. This is a young, hustling, growing city of 12,000 inhabitants, which, it is said, does more business to the square foot than any other city in New England. It, also, affords most magnificent opputunities for Christian work. But, I write nor so much to inform my many friends "by the
sea" that God has greatly blessed me since I left my native land and given me in my present charge a very promising portion of His vineyard to cultivate, as to ask their aid in the work which urgently demands the very best service I can give. Young men come here from all parts of the provinces to work in the mills and it is difficult to reach them. Now, if their friends at home will send me their names and residences I will give them the best pastoral care of which I am capable. And they ought to be cared for where teuptations are so great, and the avenues to ruin wo many. Friends "by the sea" lend a helping hand.
J. W. Tingley,
is Pine st .

## Personal.

Rev. J. A. Marple and J J. Armstrong of Truro recently passed through the city on their way home from the west. Bro. Armstrong will be remembered as the son of the late Dr. Geo. Armstrong, a prominent minister of our body thirty years ago. Bro. Marple expects to restme evangelistic work in the Maritime provinces during the wimter.

Rev. E. R McLatchy has begun his pastorate in Moncton, with good prospects. His former field at Sack ville has called Bro, A. J. Vincent to nucued him,

Evangelist Hayward has been with Bro. B. S. Freeman of Bloomfield, Carleton Co., in special work. Bro, B. Beatty is also holding special meetings at Bristol in the same county. Several additions ore reported.

## Helping Others in Times of Temptation.

Most people are ready to blame a person for falling into temptation, but are unwilling to exert the least effort to take temptation out of their way, or aid the tempted to resist the evil. People are good at scolding and fault-finding, but do nothing to encourage and help, the tried and the tempted. They are much like the mother whose boy was permitted to play in the front yard but not allowed to go outside the gate. The little fellow saw no hardship in this until he weut outside the gate and beheld his little companions playing some distance off. He walked to the gate and looked wistfully at them but came back and tried to amuse himself alone; three times he went to the gate with the temptation growing stronger each time. At last he conld resist no longer and sped away to join his playfellows. On his return his mother called him in, and said she would have to punish him for his disobedience, and explained to him that she had been sitting at the window and had seen him go to the gate two or three times and at last run off. The little fellow turned and said: "Mother, did you really see me go to the gate two or three times and at lost run off ?" "Yes," the mother replied, "I did." "Well, mother," he said, "why didn't you tap on the window and help a fellow out?" There was a cutting rebuke in this for the mother who seemed more anxious to punish the child for wrong-doing than to prevent him getting into trouble. To everyone God says, "When thon art converted go and streng. then thy brethren." We shall never know how much wrong and trouble God keeps us from.

Union will not hurt any church in either denomination, and it will help many churches in both. It will broaden the field for both, and will. also, make possible a much needed concentration of their Christian forces.

To Those Afficted with C tarth Bronchitis and Asthma.
Having been verv much impored by the use of Dr, Blosser's Catarth Gure, and knowing that others who were afficted with asthma have been bencfited by its us, 1 isd cobfident that it is the best remedy for arthua now available. I have suffeted untold misery from stranging, wheering, choking and coughing fot the last three yats of any hife, and have tried all hinds of sure twre remoties with no benefit whatever. Bur having had my attention called to Dt. Blossers tenowy about three months ago, I procurch a supply of it, and soon found my trouble subseting. I have continued to use it according to directions, and for the last swo monthe I have been able to go about, and freach two and three times on Sundays, and tie down and sleep comfortably, which I could wot to for noarly three years before, having to sit up in a a ar most of the time day and night. I am in great hopes of a thorough cure inside of a year. And any one who is sutfering with this seemingly incurable disease, I beliove can be relieved by the use of Dr. Blosser's Remesty. I have been urged by sevetai hicmas to xewte it for them to such an extent that Wr. Blosser has asked me to act as his agent for the Maritime provinces, I will therefore send samples of his remedy to any one aftlicteat with catarrh, bronchitis or asthma, free of charge, and it they desire to get more I will furnish it to them at the Dr's. prics-one dollar a box. A box will last thirty days using it three times a day. There will he a light customs duty on it also. I will also send to patients the Drs . little booklet, and other publications, In sending for samples of the remedy inclose at rwo sent post stamp to mail it with. Write your name and postoffice address plainly.

> J. H. II gats,
> 2 Cunard Street,
> St. John, North Eind.

## Ways of Helping Others.

Dr. W. W. Weeks, of Joronto, has pointed out that there are two ways of helping others, each of which may be illustrated in the following manner:
Seventy five years ago a poor beggar lov stood on London Bridge. With an old violin, on which he played wretchedly, he tried to draw a few pennies from the charitably disposed listeners. A stranger who was passing asked the lad for his fiddle and after doing some "tuning," he began to play a low plaintive melody. A man paused to listen and threw some pennies into the boy's cap. Then another and another stopped, and instead of pennies, six-pences and shillirgs, crowns and sovereigne were thrown to the Lo In a few minutes there were thousands of people crowding the bridge and the boy's hat was filled with coins. At the last the police had to command the masician to stop in order that the stieet might be cleared It was the great. Pag anini who had thus charmed the multitude and fiiled the pockets of the beggar. But it was only a temporary relief for in a few months the mones
would the gone and the beggar as poor as before That is one way of helping; helping one to be helphoss. Here is another and a better method: A few years ago a little beggar gitl went to the bone of Patti soliciting help. The queen of song did not give her any money but asked her if the wath sing. So suging a couple of Welsh liymon latilis tramed eas detected something in the virl's voice that gave promise of future power. Stre arranged with the child to come to her ironse for desoons every day. For sevell years she tramed ber and then introduced her to the public. Today she is earning ten thousand dollare a yea for terself and blessing multitudes with het was.

Pathi's method is much to te preferted to Daganinis In our penerosity we are to help others to help themselves just as the Saviour rained people from sickness that they might go workich their daib btead.

## In the Thisk of Battle.

In the thicts of the terribie hatte of Namshan, inct worth of Port Aribur, two Japanese soldiers wese wounced at the same utoment. One of them, a conporat. crept to his comrade and tried to bint up him woond. ${ }^{5}$ The man said to him. "Pon'l trontle ahont me look ont for your own wound: I fave believed in Jeans Chrior." Then the corpana: recited to the desperately wounded man, "'hough I walk through the valley of the shadow of deth'? will fear no evil,' for Thot art wth the" "Yes," responded the other, "I have beets haid iole of by Jents Chtist." At that moment as scond bullet struck the speaker and he died. The corporal lived to seach the hospital and to tell the Christian tutse of this strange commanion of souls on the batule-field. Some of the money givens by Chrisians in selt-denial and with prayer, cartied the Goopel to those two pagan Japanese, and no vielded fruit a hundred fold os the bloody slopes of Nanshan.

## To Cheat Old Time.

Ignore time, if yon can. Don't make too much of the fact that your early friends are passing bence. What if they are? They are merely arriving in fort a little sooner than you, and arniving th fort a company who have left "this
joining the great con bourne of time and space." When you read in the morning paper that some girl or boy who $w$ is your clissmate once died last week in Italy or California, wave your hand and wish joy to the one wh, is done with strife and pain forevermore. For yourself you are here Do your work, the better that it is as well worth doing as it ever was; the better that you have attained finer facility and a truer touch. Keep adding to your list of friends. Nothing is more to be deprecated than a friendless age. Friends may be of any period. Why not cultivate friendship nith your sons' and your daughters' triends!

Religion is not something to merely profess and to think about on Sundays and special occasions. It is something to have always and e :erywhere creating motives and giving direction and character to actions.
The Baptists in the United States, north and s uth, are seeking some form of union. There is in mind especially a mion that will make for more effective evangeli $\quad$ ation.

It is just as easy to form a good habit as it is a bad one. And it is just as hard to break a good habit as a bad one. So get the good ones and keep them.-President McKinley.

The decline of family worship is one of the most deplorable things of the time. It is franght with danger. The neglect of family worship by parents who are professing Christians causes their chiddren to doubt the reality of the faith and love they profess.

Try to be happy in this present moment, and put not off being so to a time to come; as though that time should be of another make from this, which has already come, and is sure.-T. Fuller.

A revival that does not result in better support of the church's finances, increased contributions to mission work, Christian education, and more readers of the church's paper lacks some of the essentials of a real work of grace. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Somebody who wants to explain what the editorial 'we'" siguifies, says its meaning varies to suit circumstances. For instance, when you read that "we" refers to the editor-in-chief; when it is "we are a ittle late with our work," it includes the whole office force; if we are having a boom' the town is meant; when we received over 100,000 immigrants last year," it embraces the nation; but "we have hog cholera "in our midst" only refers to the illuess of the man who takes the paper two or three years wishout paying for it.-Sel.

## married.

Frberan Watpras. At the residence of dohn Watters. Nictan. V. Co Octnber isih. by Rev. T. D. Bell, Frederick Forsustm, of Bloy Brook, V. Co, ad Boste Wateov, of Xictau. V. Co.
Eferbitt lieaman.-1n St. John, at 134 Adeiaide strcet, Octolner IIth, hy dev. John A. Robertson, Mr. Themas II Sterntt, of Hanilton Meuntain, and Miss Leanor A. Braman, of Kars, Kings County.

Bhown-Lester.-At salishury, October 12th, by Rev. A. Perry. A. E: Brown and Cora A. Lester, borth of Salisbury, W.Co.
Law Pablek-Edward C. Law, of Boston, Mans., ath sibyl 4 : Parlee, of St. John, on the 5th iust., at the houe of the bride, by Rev. A .J. Proseer.
Jonfs Ellifon.-Herbert I. Jones, of Kars, Kings Cat, and Elwidta Ellisom, of Springtield, K. Co., on the 1t th inst., at the home of Jas. L. Itolden, by Rev. A. 5 Proser.

Beravt Fonsytil. - At Neal Cove, Grand Manan, Oetober 1st, liy Rev. A. M. MeNinteh, Nowton Braant. of North Head, Grand Manan, to Bertita Forsyth, of SealCove.
Habsinav Lutes-At the resideace of the bride's father, Getober 12t1, by Lev. Gideon Swim, With. G. Harshman, of Petitcondiac, and Rachel Lutes, of Late' $\times$ Mountain, N. B.
Ropkr-Aymes - At the renidence of the brid's father, October !12th, by Rev. Gideon Swim, Jaivis Father, October !eth, by herv. Mondon, N. B.
Roper an" Dora Ayles, both of Monctor
Filimore-Buck-At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Y. Buck, Dorehester Cape, on Ort. 19th, by Rev: Byron H. Thomas, Charies A. Filmore, of Amherst, N. \&., to Lena S. Buck, of Durchester Cap".
Mhess Weaton-At the Baptiat parsonage, Dorchester, N. B, Oct. 2bith, by Rev. Byron H. Thomar, Fredenck D. Miles of Chignecto Mines, N. N., grandson of the late Rec, Gsorg' F Miles, to Josephine C. Wheaton I Uppresackville, N , B.
Barvett shaw.-at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Joseph \#-huw, of High Gate, Carleton Co. by Hov. C. T. Phillips, Mr.\%Charles Edwin Barn.ft, son of John Barnelt, Esq. Postmaster, Hatland, and Miss Isadore, daughter of the late Joseph shaw.

