# THE HOME MISSION JOURNAL 

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEITEMBER 10, 190 t
Wholes No. 67

## The Real Jesus.

$\mathbb{T}$HE Greeks come to Philip, saying. "Sir, we would see Jesus." Philip and Andrew tell Jesus of their desire. He does not say, "Bring the Greeks along, that they may see me," but he answers. "The hour is come that the Son of Mal
ansuld be glorified. Verily, verily, I say muto should be glorified. Verily, verily, I say buta
s.ain of wheat falt into the growu : you, except a grain of wh In other words, if the Greeks had seen Jesns
and de abide as he then was, they would not have sees the real Jesus at all: they would have seen the perfect man according to the flesh, truly divine, but fect man one of whom Paul afterwards said, "I will know him no more after the flesh.'

The real Jesus can be seen ouly as he is seen in the process of dying; until we behold of God, we have not really seen Jesus

A grain of wheat falling into the ground and dying is a true picture of the real Jesus, nnd this gives us the prucess and priuciple of Christian growth.

## MORTIFICATION.

After the grain of wheat has fallet into the gronnd, the life in it hasters its death. It was the life tn Christ (only another word for love), which prompted him to die. He gave himself willing sacrifice. It was Geath through life.

So. in every Christian, there is a process of mortification by means of the Christ-life which he receives at the new birth. We must mortify the deeds of the body, crucify the works of the
then the de
flesh.

Paul said, "I die daily," and in proporion as we live in Christ we die to sin, self and the world. Death means failure; physical death a failure of the body
After the grain of wheat has fallen into the ground and dies, it is worthless. A week after ghundred bnshels have been sown, if you were to lig it up, you could not sell it for five cents, but the failure is in order to success; it must fail, that it may bring forth a harvest.
So every Christian must fail in himself before he can succeed in God: he must truly*die to his own strength, mental, moral or spiritual, in order that Jesus, who is the real life, may live in him. Such failure like the death of the wheat, is prohetic of success, and, until we have failed thus, we shall never truly succeed

## APPROPRIATION.

As soon as the wheat begins to die, because it has begun to live, it appropriates every thing within reach for which it has a taste; it takes in the sunlight, heat, air, moisture, earth; while it rejects foreign substances for which it has no taste.
Whatever else the new birth may be, it is certainly the imparting of a new taste. "If so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious." This taste may be caltivated or vitiated.
The Israelites in the wilderness did not like the The Israelites in the wilderness did not like the lieve that manna was the best dish this world ever saw. God made it and he knew how to make a good thing. It was a whole bill of fare in one dish, nutritious and wholesome. Just what the Israelites needed in the open air journey. Nevertheless they had no taste for it.
ney. Nevertheless they had no taste for it.
The trouble with them was that down in Egypt their taste hap been vitiated.
by eating leeks, garlic and onions. When a man likes onions he is certain not to like manna.

When one of my members absents himself from prayer meeting and ceases to take delight in prayer meetigg and and work, I take it for granted
Christian worship and that he had been to Egypt and had a square meal of onions and of all the distasteful dishes that can be imagined a mixture of manna and onions is the worst.

An Egyptian dog would hardly eat it, and yet that is the kind of fare with which some Christians are vitiating their tastes, Instead of keep-
ing to the mamna of God's word and work which really satisfies the soul, they would mix with it the onions of worldly indulgence, and the result in that their experience is insipid and joyless.

The Chisist-life in us gives us taste for what is Christly, and it should le our constant care to cultivate this taste so that it may appropriate to the fullest extent the light of God's word.

## ASSIMLLATION.

The dying grain nit only takes in light, heat, air, water and earth, but it makes all these a part of itself. It weaves thetn into the very textare of its being,
So every Christian shonll not only appropriate the truth but live the trath; be should be like Cbrist, incarnate truth. The Christ-life within him makes truth into character.

## TRANSFORAATION.

As ohe grain of wheat dies appropriating and assimiliating everything for which it has taxte. there gues on a process of transformation The golden harvest field is thansformed earth. light, heat, air and water.
-Be not conformed to this world, but bee ye iransformed by the renewing of your minds." As we mortify the bad, appropriate and assimit. ate the gond, we are stansfigured into the image of Christ.

## MULTIPLICATION.

Asa result of its death with the life that approprittes assimilates, and transforms, the grain of wheat is multipied '. "some thirty, some sixty, some an hundreafold.

A farmer keeks a bushel of wheat with great care for many years. It is go nd wheat and he doesn's want to imjare it, so he protects it from wind ane weather, brit is dees mut-increase-in weight or quantity-s, me seeds have been preserved in the caiacombs of Egypt for thousands of yerrs.
But another farmer takes a bushel of wheat iuto he field and sows it broadcast, then harrows it in, and after a few days his wheat, in the proccss of dying and living, is worthless; but he is the wise farmer: he waits until the harvest and then he receives it back manyfold. He loves his wheat that he may gain it in larger measure. Every grain of it has laid down its life that it may live in a hundred other grains.

It is the mission of every Christian to multiply himself by winning another to Christ. "The grod seed are the children of the yingdom." N child of God should be willing to ablde alone.

## GLORIFICATION.

The harvest is the glory of the seed sowing. The yellow grains in the autumn is the golden crown of spring and summer. "Herein is my Father giorified that ye bear much fruit."
Christ said, "I am the viue, ye are the branches. The vine bears fruit only through the branches. The glory of God can shine only through our fruitfulness. In praying that we may glorify God, as we so often pray, we are simply asking jor the privilege of yielding a harvest of souls.
The mortification of the flesh, the appropriation and assimilation of truth, the transformation of character and the multiplication of converts are all the glorification of Christ in fruitbearing.
The multiplication of Christians comes through self-sacrifice, Jesus, by his death on the cross, has multipied himself a millionfold, and every one who manifests the spirit of Christ on Calvary cannot fail to win others to trust and love him.

A young man of the name of Westrup went as a missionary to Mexico, and was murdered while on a journey, and his body thrown upon a cacus plant to decay in the sun. A student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, hearing of this, wrote to the missionary secretary, saying that he did not have much strength of mind or body, but all that he had he would like to give to the couse, and if God wanted some one
to go to Mexico and take Westrup's place, he was ready to go, though it might be to give his life for Christ.
This, through the death of Westrup, W, D Powell was led to Mexico, If Westrup had gone to Mexico and spent his time in self-seeking, no one would have desired to be like him or to take his place. There is nothing in this world more beauliful that self-sacrifice.

## SELF-SACRIFICE.

The externals of the crucifixion, its blood, broken flesh. agony, dying and repulsive, just as the externals of the battle of Bunker Hill, with its blood and torn flesh, agony and dying, are repulsive, but a grateful nation has erected a granite monument on the spot where the repulsive battle took place. Beneath the repulsion there is the attraction of self-sacrifice. The men who died there gave their lives for others, and we who died there gave their lives for others, and we
forget the external repulsion while we gaze at the beauty of patriotic self-sacrifice which the montsment commemorates.
If yon walk Broadway, near the Pust-office, in New York City, you come in view of a bronze statue; the arms are pinioned, the feet are tied, the shirt color is thrown open and as you look iato the handsome, sad face, you are reminded of an execntion when a human being was hanged and there is nothing attractive is the thought: but read on the pedestal, "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country-Nathin Hale." and now you forget the repulsion of the hanging whule yon gaze at the beautiful picture of patriotic loyalty unto death.

## THE GLORY OF THE AGE.

Christ on the cross is the glory of this age, as Christ on the throne will be the glory of the ase to " come. "God forbid. :' says Paul, that I shonld glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Time was when I urged people to go beyond the cross. I shall never use that expression again. In heaven itself they do nut get be; yond the cross. "The Lamb as it has been slain," is in the midst of the throne, and the redeemed saints sing "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain." Jesus said, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me." We do not go beyond or leave behind what we take up. It is our glorious privilege to believe in the risen Lord and to walk with him day by day, but even that risen Lord carries in his hauds, feet and side the marks of the cross.

Amid the glory of the Transfiguration, Moses, Elijah and Jesus talked together of his death. Paul preached at Athens, "Jesus and the resurrection.

Jesus" means a suffering Saviour. The death of Christ and his resurrection are married in Scripture, "and what God hath joined together let not man put asunder.'

## A CHEERING HOPE.

My heart is cheered by the blessed hope of Christ's second coming. I am not looking for death nor desiring it. It is probable that I shall die in body, and, if death comes, I will take it as a dose, just as I crossed the Atlantic from Liverpool to New York, paying for the privilege though I knew that I would be sick most of the time, because on this side were home and loved ones whom I was anxious to see.
On the other side of the waters of death are many who will welcome me, and I am willing to die, if it be God's will, that I may be with Christ and those I love. Nevertheless, I am not looking for death; I am looking up into the sky for the coming King. While I am looking up I may fall into a grave, but, like Dr. Gordon, I will stout "Victory" as I fall.

While, however, I am looking for the coming of Christ, I would not allow the glory of that coming to make me forget the glory of his cross.

Cheerfullness throws sunlight in all the paths of life.

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Carleton, Sit. John.

## Terms,

50 Cents a Year

## Paul Crandals' Charge.

by hofe daring.

## CHAPTER X.

To be continted.
It was sometime before order was restored. After a few heart felt testimonies, Mr. Carveth took the meeting in charge, and made a fervent appeal to the unsaved. It was not in vain. Soon four penitents were upon their kntex, and among them was Milo Baxter.
When the services were over, Paul made his way to Mr. Baxter's side.
"Gud is verifying his promises," he said, cheerily. "Will you not give Mih, the greatest help murtai man cau give him now-a Christian father ?"
The strong man turned aside his head. "He thas the best mother in the world, that must do, he said, irying to smile.
Itucile heard. Ah, how she had prayed fur that father and brother! Might she eot bope on after this?
Durin; the next few weeks Danesville was shaken out of its usual calm. The meetings were continued, and night after night souls were born into the kingdom of grace. Nor was this all. Gradually tiae estranged members of the church were coming back-c thing to jom heartily in all the plans proposed fir wurk by their pastor, con:ing into a fuliness of God's presence undreamed of in the olden days.
It was easy for eyes sharpened by love to see that Marion West's strength was fast failing. There were times when no medicine could ease hitr suffering, and these occasions came more and more frequently. Still, sos great was her joy in the good work being done, that she seemed quite unamadful of her own condition.
"I have so little time, she said gently to Lucile one afteruon when the young teacher stopped het on the street to warn her against the daup air. "So little titue, and there is so much to be done."
Lucile sighed a little despondently. "If we could only reach men like Tim Hanna! He isn't sober long enough to even think. Oh, Mrs. West, if we could only shat ap French's!
The widow smiled and bent her head to kins the girl's rounded pink cheek. "Be patient and brave, dear. Ah, you are both, Lucile! How patient and brave, you know.'
It was the first time she had referred to George Landis' falseness. The color in Lucile's face deepened; but, frankly meeting her friend's eyes, she said:
"It was very hard at first. It hurts now and always will. Your own courage has helped me and God has shown me what a satisfying portion a life given to His service may be."
"I am so glad, Lucile! Remember what I say, for in after years you will see its truth. Some day a love may come to you that will show you the unreality of this. If not, there is all eternity-the eternity I am so near. "
She passed on, and Lucile looked after her with eyes brimming over with sudden tears. How she would miss this kind counsellor and trusty friend. Yet could she wish her sufferings prolonged ?
The words of the girl lingered long in Marion West's mind. "If we could only shut up French's!' ' Why not? How could this be done? Was there here one more task which the Lord was ready to let her do for Him?
That same evening Silas French sat at his sup-
per table. The great dining-room was bright with lamp-light and the glow of an open coal fire. and the table was spread with an abundance of the creature comforts so dear to the saloon-keeper.
He was alone. In an upper room lay his invalid wife; out in the world were his sons, men grown now, and both of their lives already tainted with the curse of their father's business. A maid entered the room. "Please, sir, Mrs. West is here, and desires to speak with you." "Mrs. West," he repeated wonderingly. "What can her business be? "Well show her in."

He hurriedly drained a glass of wine and left the table. When Marion West opened the door. she found him standing before the fire. He greeted her politely, and motioned her toward a chair.
"Silas French," and she came close to hum, "I have come to see you on business of the utimost importance. In a few months, and it may be only a few weeks. I shall stand in the presence of your sainted mother and Elaine. What shall I tell shem of you?"
He started. Elaise, his only daughter, who had for sixteen years been the joy of his home, and had then gone ont of his life,--how dared any one mention het tame to him? But Elaine had one mention het tame to hm? But Elame had
loved this serene-faced woman, and for the sake of his daughter he would bear with her.
to. Wist cane still closer, and laid one thin hame upon his arm. "In the past few weeks, Sllas French, we have been striving to overcome the evit done by yon. We have not thought it pussible to reacis iour heart. But tonight I have come here to entreat you, with my failing strength, to panse and look at your work. Th nk how it will appear to you at the judgment day! Think huw it leoks in God's sight!"
He muttered something about it being nobody's affair but his own. She shook her head.

Dot't say that. It is a fearful responsibility for you to assume. So many homes you have made desolate, so many joung lives you have tuined. Death may be as near to you as me. All my past rises ny to confront me Many lost opportunities reproich me; but Gol is mercifut, and will pardon. Oh, I wish 1 contd tell you of the joy which His preseace will surely bring!"*
He turned upon her savagely, and hade her, with an oath. to be gone about her business.
"This is my tomsiuess, for it is the work of the Leord. I beg of you, in the name of the daughter yuu oace loved, to turn to God."
(To le conciuded.)

## An Act of Worship.

Frum a privately circulated volume by Walter R. Bruoks, D. D.

$\theta$LORD of all the words! O Father of all the lights! from amid the grandeurs and the greatness of Thy works 1 humbly call to Thee. Amid the ceaseless anthems of unspoken praise ascending evermore to Thee I humbly mingle my own weak tone of a toring worship. I thank Thee, O God, for all the expressions of Thyself in these works of Thy hand: for the curtaining clouds, the tented heavens, which, bending down and enclusing all things, do thus declare Thine all-enclusing, allsheltering presence and providence in the world, make the great and wide immensities of space and time homelike, near and familiar to my heart; for the vast and varied beauty bathing all things, even to the commonest, and declaring the tenderness and gentleness which bathes every attribute of Thy nature, every act of Thy power.

I thank Thee, O God, for all the silent, quiet places on the hills and in the fields and in the deeper haunts of silence in the woods-silent, quiet places where Thy Spirit broods and rests, ungrieved by the discords of human life, and where my spirit finds and feels Thy presence as it does not elsewhere; silent, quiet places so like another world, and where the spirit of the dead gather on the outskirts of this world. and make their presence felt even to the spirit cumbered with its clay.

I thank Thee, O God, for all the wild luxuriance of all the humble plants which Thou hast created to cover the nakedness of the earth ard to fill its empty places with all soft colors and forms of grace, declaring thus the overflowing bounty
and the exhaustless fulness of Thy creative power and loving goodness.
1 thank Thee, OLord, for the mosses and the ferns, for the creeping vines and the gentle tace of flowers which love the forest glades. O most blessed God, these declare Thine equat tenderness for alt, both small and great, and cure the fear of barrenness in the long future to come. They, even more than the vastness of the world. are the assurance of Thy sufficiency for all the wants of all Thy creatures.
I thank Thee, 0 Lord, for the subtle sympathies that bind me to Thy nature and hold me in its harmonies; for the dear feeling of kinduess to me which I meet in all the elements of the world, and for the sweet sense of a home in Nature, begotten of these sympathies, even when the social home is desolate.
I thank Thee, O blessed Father of all, for all the loving care the world betrays by the perfection of its minntest parts and the beauty and joy of its smallest creatures. I need not to see Thee, but only move sensibly to feel the goodness of which the world is full.

Blessed be Thy name also, $\mathbf{O}$ my God, for all the truth and wisdom which Thou hast written out for me in the universe of Thy works--the endless and blessed studies for my spirit in the long ages to come.
I pray Thee, $O$ my Father, make me worthy to appear among these pure and perfect works of Thy power. Deliver the from all selfish ambitions. I pray thee,--from all gross and sensuchs passions, from all dominion of pride and covetous longings. that I may inherit Thy peace. while I shate aiso Thy life in Thy great Natute.
O God, au I not a part of that great Nature Thou lovest so well? I pray thee, $O$ my Father, lose ane! Let thy beauty be upon me also; and throush all these teachings of thy bove in us eatthly home, I beseech thee fit me for the higher and still more divine life in Thee in the heaventymansions. From the growt of time and the fruit of life may my sout be strong and rich for the life that opens by the gateway of the grave: and when time shall be no longer, receive we, I pray thee, into habitations of eteruity with all Thine accepted ones. through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Jesus, name all names above,
Jesus best and dearest,
Jusus, fount of perfect love,
Holiest, tenderest, vearest:
Jesus, source of grace completest,
esus, purest, Jesus sweetest,
Jestus, well of power divine.
Make me, keep me, seal me Thine.
Jesus, open me the gaie
That of old he entered.
Who in that most lost estate, Wholly in Thee ventured;
Thou, whose wounds are ever pleading,
And Thy passion interceding,
From my mysery let me rise
To a home in paradise.
Woe, that I have turned aside After fleshly pleasure!
Woe, that I have never tried For the heavenly treasure! Treasure, safe in home supernal, lucorruptible, eternal,-
Treasure no less price has won
Than the passion of the Son.
Jesus, crowned with thorus for me, Scourged for my transgression, Witnessing, through agony,
That Thy good confession;
That Thy good confession; Jesus, clad in purple raiment,
For my evil making payment;
Let not all Thy woe and pain, Let not Calvary be in vain.
When I cross death's bitter sea,
And its waves roll higher, And its waves roll higher,
Help the more forsaking me Help the more forsaking me
As the storm draws nigher;
Jesus, leave me not to languish, Helpless, hopeless, fuli of anguish; Tell me, "Verily, I say,
Thou shalt be with me today."
It is not occasional brilliancy, but a constant

[^0]
## convention.

The eighth annual session of the New Brunswick Baptist Convention will open at Martland. Carieton County, on Friday, Septemher I 3 ta, at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. The Sunday Scho of Convention vill hold its sessions on Thursday preceding the ri. kular meeting of the Convention. The Baptist Annuity Association meets with the same body on Saturday at $3 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{m}$. The churches and the Sabbath Schools are requested to aypoint delegates so that a full attendance may he assured.

## Tkaveling Arrangements

The following arrangenents are annotuced to delegates expection to attend the convention at Hartland. The Steamer May Queen, the Star I.ine Steamers, and the Canada Rastern Railway wsue free return
Ihe I. C. R returns free if more than ten have standard certificates. Delegates coming by this line are advised to prochase at starting point throngh tickets over woth I C. R. and C. P. K. direct to Hartland. The C. P. R. zetnems detigates passing over that line at one-third fare, if nore than fifty have standard certificates.
If less than fifty, retura tickets will be half fare. In all cases deligates are advised to ask or standard certificates wheu starting,
W. E. M.

## Religious News

Since our last communication we have enjoyed much of the Divine presence. We spent two weeks with Bro.

## Florenceville

N. B. Miller at River Bank, and baptized seven, one a
man over go years, another the youngest danghman over go years, another the youngest dangh-
ter of our lamented Bro Voung. July 26th we ter of our lamented Bro Voung. July 26th we
went to the assistance of Bro, E. LeRoy Dakin. at Vaion Corner Richmond, Bro. Dakist had commenced meetings two weeks before. God's blessing has rested ou our united efforts. August $4^{\text {th }}$ we baptized Sister Bell aged 74 years, and on the 18 th inst. in more. Borden Maxwell, Orrea Tracy, Mande McSerlin, Jennie Chase, Jennie Flemming, Jenuy Tracy. Mrs. Hatte Eagers, Ruby Gildart, Almeda Tracy. At 3 p. m., Bro. Dakin gave the hand of fellowship to Jennie Flemming in the McKenzie Corner church, and in the evening he extended the hand of fellown ship to the other ten baptized with sister Anne Turney by letter from the Fredericton church. The meetings continue this week. We expect to laptize again the $25^{\text {th }}$. Bro Dakin is he'd in lugh esteem by the Richmond people. Bro. A. c. Horseman of the class 190t, is spending his summer partly with the Aberdeen chureh the balance with us on the Fborenceville group that enables me to do some misslonary work that is so congetial to me. $\qquad$ A. H. Harward.

Mr. E. V Buchanan, who has supplied ist ant: 2nd Grand Lake churches for the summer, closed his la wis there on Sabbath. Aug. 25th, and the field is agaith sacant.

Rev. 1. B. Colwelt has been supplying for a few weeksat Upper Gasetown. The church has during the last few years lost many of its best members, yet those who remain are anxions to have a pastor and sustain regular sersices.
In the Ongole mission field, during the week of prayer, the burden of petition was for 1,000 souls converted to Christ. And lately it was reported that t,016 converted Teiegus had been baptized. How long will it take for us to learn the lessot: of faith and power ?

Since the ordination service Tobigue Valeey which took place on Aug.

Church. 7th, Bro. Martin of Wood. stock, has been with me, as a result of a few meetings held by us, three were baptized on Sabbath last ( 25 th ), and on Thursday, 29th inst..) two more followed their $L$ rd in baptism. Oh, for showers of blessings. Pray for us.

Pastor Stirling.
The work of grace is still
3rd.Canterbury Baptist Church. moving on. Aug. 25th, p m., four happy souls fol lowed their Lord in the or
dinance of baptism. One sister over 70 years after reading God's word became dissatisfied with Whe Prestyterian mode of baptism (sprinkling) accepted and followed her Lord in the ordinance as tanght ty the New Testament-Relievers haptism by iamersion. To God be all the glory.
C. N. Bakton, Pastor.

Meductic, Aug. 3ist.

## Centrevilide.

N. E.

We came to this field during the last weeck of June. This is a charming village. free irom those tumble-duwn Inildings, which sonften mar the appeatance of our villages and towns. It is as pretty as paist. trim hawns, shady trees and a tasteful people can make it. The consregations on sunday* are large and appreciative, and the Spirit's power is manifest. On the evening of the tgth inst., treing the tifth annivetsary of our welding, the young people of the emgrugation gathered at the parnonage for a wncial time togetice. Befirs leaving as an expressin of gondwith and frind shp, they very or acetully presemed us wthin a dandsume fartor table and a most comfortable wicker-rocker. May God abundantly bless us in our relations together and draw the people to Himself.
B. S. F REEMAN.

## St. Andrews

We have guod reason to be-
lieve that the Lord is with us. Our the lord is with well attended as can be reasonably expected. Our sucial services are often quite refreshing.
We have succeeded in establishing a monthly conference meeting which seems to meet with much faver from a goodly num ber of our ; eople. The Rev. John Hughes spent a Sunday with us a few weeks ago, preaching twe excellent kermons, which were much et jownd. and much coumented on by those who heard $i \mathrm{im}$.
Last Sunday evening. a male quartette comprosed of young met frou St. Stephen and Calas, sang a few pieces of music in a delightful manmer. Besides singing as a quattette, they assisted our choir throughon the service. It is doubtiut if there was any letter music in any church in the provinc: than we enjoyed on Sunday evening.
The Rev, Mtr. White of Maine street, St. Jolan, thade a shoft but very friendly call at the parsusage daring his visit to the town.
Sept. 3td, tyot.
Calvin Curkir.

## The Lord is favoring Zron,

Medectic, N. in. Suday. Aug. isth, three happy souls, two brethren and one sister were baptized and muited in fellowship with the 3rd Canterbury church. God is still calling. Sinnets are trembing. Brethren pray for us.
C. N. Barton, Pastor.

Rothesay, N. B. As a result of two weeks believers in Christ were on Sunday, Aug. 25th, baptized into the membership of the Ruthesay Baptist church. During the summer months the andersigned has heen preaching at Rothesay every Sunday afternoon. The Baptist interest at Rothesay has to a large extent been kept alive through the earnest labors of our esteemed brother, Rev. J. W. Keirstead.

## Perry J. Stacgholse.

Oak Bay We were permitted again Charlotte Co. through the loving kindness of our Heavenly Father to baptize one sister of this place, out belored deacon's daughter, Juna Dotett. Our sister Doten is one of our choicest vou. g ladies and a true Christian and is a grand helper. Our church is doing nicely, congregations are fine and prayer meetings good as can be expected. Our Sabbatin school is improving all the time I think. A few weeks ago we collected means enough to purchase a very fine library for the school, which has helped the Sabbath school much. The books are good indeed. There is a good interest manifested in the work of our Sabbath school and I am glad to see it.
H. D. Worden.

## August 22nd

If men could but see the dire consequences of the evil things they do they would probably try to avoit the consequences while doing the evil things.

## Quarterly Meeting.

The York and Sunlury Quarterly meeting convened with the Macnaquack charch, Aug. toth Rev. J. M. MeDonatd preached the openia, sermon. It was a strung discourse and highty appreciated by a large congregation. Saturday morning the busisess meeting took place, Pastur Howard presiding. The conference meeting in the afternoon in chatge of Bro. Manzer, was a seasou of refreshing from the Lord. The missionary meeting on Saturday evening was wel attended, and a stirring address deliver ed by Bro. Archibuld. Samhay came in clear and cooh. and tise people from all the region romad about were cary astir. At $930 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$. , the Sablath schoo met and listened to addresses trom visiting , irethret. At the morning service Bro. Archabald again filled the pulpit, and prea hed a tonght101, eathest scrmon in reference to the great comaisson," The amotncement that Mra Atcuibald would rgeak in the efternown hrought a vast ctowd together, and fos thore than one
 dress must do much fer missions in this section of country. A rousing gospel sermon from Bro. Sables in the evening followed by an evangelistic meeting led by Pastor Howard, closed one of the best Quarterly meetings ever held in this county. We were all sorry that Bro. Robinson was unable to be present. Earnest prayer was made that he might be spated. I am glad to say that he i slowly improving, The time and place for the next Quarterly meeting was left in the haads of a cumbitt ee, and will be annonnced in due time

Geo. Howard.

## Notice.

The Albert County Quarterly Meeting will convene with the church at Waterside, on the first Tuesday in Sept., at $2 v$ clock. The West tuorland County Quarterly is expected to meet with us on that occasion and as there are matters of importance coming up we would urge the churenes to send a fuil delegation. We would also temind the churches that this will be our annual meeting when the officers for another year will be elected.
F. D. Davidson, Sec y.-Treas.

## On Advertising Sermon Topics

W ITHIN the last iwenty-five years the practice of advertising the topics of sermons in the Saturday papers has grown up, and now prevails extensively. Probably there is a good deal to be said in faves of this practice, or it would not be so generally followed. There are certainly some things to be said against it.
An examination of these announcements, week after week, gives the impression that the mimisters seek to put their subjects in a striking and catchy phrase, in order to arouse enough curios. ty to lead people to come to hear the discourse. It occurs to us that curiosity might be as effectively aroused if a man who was known always to have something to say were never to announce in advance the topic of his discourse. But the effect of the announcement of a quasi-sensational topic must aluays be had upon the preacher, and upha those whoare led by i to come to his chureh. In the preacher's mind it creates the conssionsness that his first duty is to get and to hold an andience; and in the liearer's mind it lowers the pulpit to the level of the lecture, the success of which is measured by the box-office receipts
In addition to this, a congregation that is built up by such methods is a rope of sand. When the preacher lias an unattractive topic, people do not go to hear him, and when he announces no topic they assume that he has nothing of special interest to say. How much better is it for a minister to create the impression in the comunity that lee will always have a thoughtful message from the Word of God to give to his congregation! Then people go to church not to hear a certain subject discussed, but in a frame to listen to any message that may seem to the minister most opportune. In the long run, we doubt if, in a congregation of three or four hundred, on the average, ten persous are drawn to attend church
lecanse the minister announces his topies. In a car or so a minister comes to hold a fised place in the community. The people who do not tike his preaching are not going to be drawn to his cinarela, no matter what he preaches about; and the people who honor and love thim are coming to hear him anyway. The really effective advertixement of the Sunday services is not any notice in any paper, no matter how sedactively it may in worded; the effective advertisement is the ibubic estimate of the minister's sincerity, good seth-s, learning, devotion to spiritual things, and puser of presenting his ideas with power and chim.
We do not animadvert upon this matter be. ca :se we think that ministers as a class believe in thas practice. We have no soubt that the as jority of them believe that our position is 1.1 oretically correct; but they are a little ton ruady t, let some "hustling" brother in the charch persuade them that the advertisement of t:ight, catchy topics is the way to build up a conigregation Let them have the courage of therr convictions. The "huntler" in church mattets never knows as mech as he thinks the dies. He is the last man whose advice stoontid ce imph citly fllowed. If a minister canam command a congregation by faithtul and syanpathetic pantoral work, and sethible, clear-ct frewaing, be will not build up a congregation uy uny of these patent devices. He will find that a series of crowded congregations gathered by sensational advertising, or a sunday evening stercopticon lecture, is the prelude to a resignation.

## Notes.

Ork Destiny. - We will find at last that no allutarnt of God is arbittary. We go to our own place. The law of moral gravitation is a* certatu as that of physical gravitation. Bring ote laundred young men from the country to the city and let them go on some corner. Some of them so at once to a saloon, some t, church aecording as they have been true of false to their motal nuture. They are under this law, So at dath
ne will be banished from God; some will go derectly to God. God is not atbitrary in his cernal allothents.

I Rome Correspondent of the Chretien Ir uncais gives some startling fiyures bearing on the moral condition of the Italian ciergy. He Sns that since the accession of the young King, Victor Emmanuel II, no less than 176 priests of the- Koman Church have been punshed by the Italian tribtinals. One-third of the offences were ma: rlers, forgeries, rapes and public approbation ,if Kiny Humbert's assassination. The temaining iwh-thirds were offences of different kinds against public morals. In many parts of Italy the priest is coming to be regatded as a kind of心.thic personage. The Italian press, which used t. keep silence on the subject of priestly mis. demeanours, is now beginning to expose them with therciless severity

Said a Presbyterian Pastor to the editor if his denominational paper: "I see the greatest lifference in the efficiency of those families in my chureh which read a religious paper from hose which do not.
Pastors of all denominations say the same. The wise pastor endeatours to have the paper go into every family.

A Hindoo, Subadar Hahmed Beg, of the Ist Madras Lancers, has just published a book of teminiscences, under the title, "My Jubilee Visit to London," and here are some of his oiserva tions upon English mannersand customs: "Men wear black suits in London. I believe they are bound to, under some old rule; but women are free to please their fancy in matters of dress, and they do it with a vengeance! That is why men are so wary about marrying. I believe, general 1., the dress of the English ladies is a frightfully costly item to the husbands. The men are eager in the pursuit and accumulation of wealth, and are even careful in spending it when acquired, ut the women squander it often in the most useless and extravagant of ways. Men are reservirs of wealth, women are the sluices emptying the reservoirs. Men are for earning, but women
are for spending. But, poor fellows, the husbands all bear it quietly, I believe, for Engiishmen are women worshippers, and they are not, on the whole, the worse for it: rather, immensely, immeasurably better than the women moles in the East. But English women should exercise a little more pity on their hushands and save them a big bill.
The above will apply to America and Canada also.-Tire London Baptist.

Deserven Good Clothes.-A genteman was once walking behind a very handsomely dressed girl and thotight: "I wondar if she takes half as much pains with her heart as she dues with her clothes?"

A poor old man was coming up the road with a doaded wheelbarrow and just before he teached the gitt he made two attempts to go into the sard but the gate was beavy and woutd swing back $u_{\text {un }}$. 1 him before he coald get through.
"Wait," said the young gerl, springinz lightly fitwat., "lll hold the gateroten." She did mo. and received his thanks with a pleasant smile.
"She dested to lave leantiful clothes," theny lat the gentiknan, 'for she has a beautiful "pirit."

A Veteran from the National Soldiers' Home at Milwankee called at the office of the Associated Charities in that city and asked for the superintendent. He was directed to Sergeant Frellson, who, judging trom the veteran's appearance that he had called to get assistance of some hind said, "Well, what can we do for you?", The old soldier did not reply, but after a fow minutes of fumbling in various pockets laid several rolls of bills on the table. Frellson connted them and told his risitor that there were $\$ 625 \mathrm{in}$ all " have been reading in the papers," said the ofd man, "about the prevailing destitution, and the pension money which I have saved I want you to use to relieve suffering among the destitute people of the city.

Accornting for the low state of spiritual tife in many churches, which is apparent in lack of aggressiveness, Juseph Cook says a principal cause is "ambushed Universalism." Is it true of churches in this part of the world? What do the ministers think? They might do well to think of this Perhaps the preaching of the tink needs amending

The Best Families, the most useful families, and the happiest families says the United Presbyterian, are tho-e in which famty worship is regularly maiutained, the church paper taken and carefully read, and the work of the clurch often talked about.

Evangelast "Sam" Jones, the eccentric and effective Southern preacher, gives this advice to members of churches:

If you want a revival in your church get a pi ce of chalk, and meke a circle on the floor, and get inside it and then say, $O$ Lord, revive thy work, and begin with everything inside the circle." It Is good advice. Try following it.

The Baptists have had their churctes in Sweden for fifty years, under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and have now 564 churches and 49.759 members, or one member in every 124 of the population. The churches are, however, poor, and the pastors usually have some other means of support than their ministry. The largest church is the First, of Stockholin, and has 1,456 members. The seminary at Stockholm is described as beirg a institution of high rank, but its forty students under four professors, hardly promise such an amount of training as to supply the need for ministers of $50,000 \mathrm{~m}$-mbers.

## A Girl's Hair,

THE care of a girl's hair during her childhood has much to do with its later beauty In one of the current novels written by an Englishwoman. the beautsful hair of the heroine was referred to as never having been coarsened or deadened by scissors or heat. The old idea that if a girl's head is kept shingled until the age of ten or
twelve, her hair will be the better for it, is not now entertained. With the exception of an occasional clipping or singeing of the ends, where a tendency to split is noticeable, the growth of the hair should not be interfered with. It is unwise to trust the daily combing of a dittle girl't har entirely to the nurse, certainly not withous frequent overlooking. Hasty combing by an impatient or hurried caretaker injures the hair by breaking it. It should be carefully brushed out, the hair being separated into strand if it shows a tendency to mat. If the comb at the end of the operation, has gathered a considerable amount of knots and snarls and long hairs, the operation has not been proper. It is possible to brush out a tang e of locks and scarcely lose a hair, but it takes cate and patience. It is also nnwise to wash the hair too often, as it makes it dry and britle. Profuse perspiration is bad for the hair, for which reason light and well ventilated hats should be selected for little girls' wear during stmmer weather. While luxuriant hair or the revorse is largely a matter of heredity and physical 1 mperament, it is also true that prople core of hair will do much to enhance a naturally buod grewth or improve a poor otic.

## Euller in His Home.

$Q^{1}$IR Redvers Buther is rot a person whe will allow any urdinary consideration to swerve him from what he thinks is his duty. At a dinner in his honse not long ago a certain well-known man was present, and told an anecdote which was so "off color" that the ladies were excessively disrressed.

When dimer was over Sir Redvers rang the bell. "Mr. A.'s carriage," he ordered, when the bntler appeared. "I do not expect my brougham so early," said Mr. A., and there was a gleam of defiance in his eyes.
Sir Redvers did not reply, but he took Mr. A. by the arm and led him gently into the hall. "It is time for you to go." he said, quietly, and his gnest went,--San Francisco Wave.

## Died.

Mabbitt.-At Burton, N. B. on 24th, inst, after Jmgering illmess, John T. Babbitt, in the s4th year of his age, leaving four sons atod one daughter Bro. of Lipp r diagetown charel years an honored member of L Pp r fazetown charch and his removal, foll iw mg sonany others, will be keenly felt both in the lonked for courisel and sympatliy, nor did they look all vain. The pastors of lie church ev. r found in him a that friend and xupporter and has presence will be greatly miseed in the public services which it was his prastic- o attend. May God rase upothers to fill the vacancies and maintain his cause in this commonity.

Simpsov-At Bayside, Charlotte Co, August 27th of cholpra infuntion, Guy, aged flre months, youngest sun of Robert and Laura simpson.

Cady-At Chipman, N. B., on the 20th inst, Larkin youngest child of Melvin and Cassie Cady, aged one
month.

## married.

Graves-Corey - At Upper Nowcastle, on the 22nd bound Cove, Queens Cu, to D.:.ari Cur y of New Zion.
 R. Ernext Vaughan to Jethil V. Davies, both of that place.
BeEwstel BlaKE.-At the Baptist par onage, Susex, Aus, 29th, by Rev. W. Camp, E. Y. Brewster,
Editor and Pudisher, of "The County Nows" to Min Editor and Pu-disher, of "The County Nows" to Min nie A. youngest 'hughter of Robert L. Blak . Esq..
all of Inilsbero, Albert Co,

Toms DUFField. - 'in the 23 rd of Augnst at the A. Cahill, William A. Duffield of Montans, U, S., to Sarah H.' Toms.

Dumphy-Davidson.-At Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 21, by Hev. J. H. MacDonald, Harry Ernest Dumphy to Margaret Miy Davidson, buth of Fredericton.

Faulener-Tingley,-At Siseon Ridge, Victoria county, on Aug. 18th, by Kev. W S. Martinand Pas of Sisson Ridge.


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