

PLEDGE

Toward Paying for Balmoral Farm

On or before June 1st, 1905, I promise to pay to the Treasurer of the Reformed Baptist Missionary Board \$2.50, to pay for one acre of the Missionary Farm, situated near Paulpietersburg, South Africa.

(Signed)

✂ Cut this out and sign it and mail it to the Rev. S. A. Baker, Hazleland, N. B.

BALMORAL FARM.

Number of acres previously acknowledged, 293. Amount, \$733.50.
 A Sister in Memory of Two Sons.
 2 acres, \$5.00
 Rev. H. C. Sanders, 1 acre, 2.50
 Mrs. H. C. Sanders, 2.50
 Miss Ella Bryden, 2.50
 James E. Drysdale, 2.50
 Mrs. James E. Drysdale, 2.50

MACDONALD MONUMENT FUND.

We wish to announce to the friends of our late brother, Rev. G. W. Macdonald, that an order for a monument to be erected to his memory has been given; and all who wish to contribute towards its erection will please do so, as we wish to close up the subscription list. We need about \$25.00 more; and we know there are a number who have been intending to contribute towards this fund, but have delayed doing so. Will you please do so now, sending your gifts to W. B. Wiggins, Woodstock, N. B., who will acknowledge them in the HIGHWAY.

Mission Fund.

HOME MISSIONS.

Rev. H. C. Sanders and wife, \$5.00
 C. K. SHORT, Treasurer.

CHINA IN A NUTSHELL.

The past, present and future of the great Chinese Empire is given in a nutshell by Rev. William Ashmore as follows:
 A grand review of missions in China the ancient; China, the isolated China the mighty; China the weak; China the land of the multitudinous living; China the land of the far multitudinous dead; her valleys flecked with tombs, and her hillsides honeycombed with graves; China on the top of the wave a century ago; China in the trough of the sea and almost a derelict to-day; China that will be on the top of wave a century from now; China the "carcass" of the nations to-morrow, like the book of John, sweet as honey in the mouths of those who devour her substance, and awfully bitter when they come to digest it; China the land of the most respectable heathenism that has existed since the Sabeism of Nebuchadnezzar, the greasiest single camp of heathenism in the present generation, and the greatest recruiting round of Christianity in the generations to come.

Highway Acknowledgements.

Frank Mitchell, Dec. 1904; Josiah Rodney, May, 1905; Lila M. Sanders, Feby. 1906; Mrs. Turner Ingalls, jr. March 1905; Mrs. Edward Savage, May 1907.

There is a solemn choice in life. Life and death, light and darkness, truth and lies, are sent before us. At every instant the cry comes for us to choose one or the other, and the choice of one involves the putting away of the other, and we must choose; that is one of the certainties of life.—Stopford Brooke.

The end of life is to do the will of God.—Sel.

When we are crushed does sweetness or bitterness come out?—Sel.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PAULPIETERSBURG, Natal South Africa, Feb. 20th 1905.

Dear Friends,—God's care over us is wonderful! Cattle sickness, as I have before stated, broke out in our Boer neighbour's cattle and his were shot to keep the awful disease from spreading. Then those of two kraals near his house were all driven off the farm to a clean place (where there were none of the kind of grass tick which is supposed to carry the disease) and watched; but the cattle left on two other places of his farm as well as those driven off have now broken out with this tick fever and are dying off.

Our farm lies next his and the cattle on it have been preserved. Truly God has kept them, for this Boer's cattle passed right through our farm, only a few days before they were taken sick, right over the feeding ground of our cattle. Had they dropped one of these ticks ours must have been infested also, according to theory. We do feel grateful and praise God for this special indication of his peculiar care. Now we are practically surrounded by this sickness only a few miles away on every side. Even in the P. P. Barg village it has broken out and all the cattle been removed to the top of a high hill.

Please continue to pray that we be preserved, if it be His dear will. With these cattle on our farm it is possible to get our plowing and other farm work done, though we are in quarantine and they may not be allowed off it.

Locusts are very plentiful in some places not far from us and are eating up the gardens wherever they feed. Poor people! One told me Sunday of their troubles in this way. "We had the famine which ate us up, then the cattle sickness came and now the locusts. We shall die! What shall we do?" These locusts have not yet reached the flying stage but are like grass hoppers. They are so numerous too.

The last of January several gentlemen interested in the gold reefs said to be in this district, came in to thoroughly investigate those found on a farm a few miles beyond us. They soon returned with the report there was plenty of iron but no gold. As one of these is a gold expert their report is considered final and they said they would return and dissolve that company. How much this will effect the claims on the farms nearer us we cannot now tell.

You will all remember a Zondela. Her husband will not allow her to come here to services at all. She says she prays at home and still serves Jesus. Continue to pray for her to be kept.

I am thinking much about the busy pastors and their special work now and praying that God may give victory on all sides. We are far from you all but never forget the work at home but are as interested in every detail of it as ever. We are in the battle and the odds are against us. Satan seems more cunning than ever but he is not powerful enough to overcome those whose trust is in the Almighty God. So, brethren, be encouraged, press the battle even into the gates and let us remember that faith and obedience to the Captain of our Salvation will always give us the victory.

Yours trusting in the merits of Jesus precious blood,

E. SANDERS.

PAULPIETERSBURG, Natal, South Africa, Feb. 27th, 1905.

Some one has inquired about some Christians we found here or have met since we came here. Thinking there may be others who would like to know about these I will tell you of them here.

There were two, a man and his wife, who came to see us the first Sunday we were here. She had only come to live here a few weeks before, her home is sixty miles away. It was there her husband became a Christian. I am sorry to say though they had been taught to read and write and knew considerable about the Old and New Testaments still, neither seemed to have a real definite experience of conversion and thought it all right to use snuff and drink beer but must not get drunk. However after attending our services under the straight Gospel they saw these and other things to be a hinderance to believers and she has openly renounced them and seems now to have a good experience, I am not sure of him.

These are Lutheran and were the first we had met.

After a little we found now and then another professing Christian but in the same condition, attending heathen dances and partaking of beer and snuff with no real bright experience. Some of these, in fact all of the men, had believed while attending some mission in the town while there to work. Some were Wesleyan, Lutheran or Church of England, many knowing how to read or write and considerable about the Bible, but none having the witness of the Spirit that they were born again. This is all so sad, for they are little or no help to the heathen around us, being little more than dressed heathen themselves. Only one of these seemed to really know Jesus and he lives far away. Also had taught for some months a kraal near the Pongola River, while on a visit, and these have come out, at least five of them, from the sins of the people and are getting grounded in the faith.

As the Zulus are very sociable among themselves they often go long distances to visit their friends or relatives, and in this way those who have learned something of the thing of God have told others.

We were told the other day by one of our white police that we were the only English speaking missionaries in all this great district of Paulpietersburg. There is no white missionary in the village itself though there is a small work carried on by a native under the supervision of the English church. Here and there, miles apart, we hear of a tiny few who have become believers through the preaching of some young man who has found the light in some town, but like the Christians I have described above, they seem to know little or no change save in dress and these same young men are to be found laying aside European dress for heathen, entering the heathen dances and beer drinks that they may obtain heathen girls for their wives. Many of them appear perfectly satisfied with themselves and marvel that we point out such things as sins and hinderances to following Jesus. Did we but preach and teach as these have been taught we would hardly have any opposition and might count multitudes. But the cross giveth offence to many and only the few are willing to count the cost.

Just now we have only a few who come to our services owing to the work in the gardens. These people have only a small variety of vegetables, corn and a grain smaller than wheat but round in shape, called amabele, which looks like corn when growing until the head appears. The birds and pigeons are very fond of this and only the people's diligence in watching these away saves the crops from destruction. All day long these must be frightened away; so all the people are busy till it is reaped. This grain is chiefly made into beer which is intoxicating, and there is always more or less trouble among the people when there is plenty of beer. The Zulu says his beer is his food and often 'tis the only in the house.

Beside corn and amabele, pumpkins, citron, a few sweet potatoes and a sort of bean, which grows exactly like the peanut, are grown, but not in any quantity. We are teaching our christians to plant food that will not require watching as this keeps them away from the weekly class and at work on Sundays. It will take years before this can be brought about, as all the women folk must do as they are bid and their men folk are still in heathenism.

You can see by these few things a little of some of the hinderances which we have to contend against and Oh the wisdom constantly needed to meet the questions of the day! In some places it begins to look as if the people would have little food left, possibly many know what famine means as locusts are very plentiful and very destructive in their gardens. This, with the cattle sickness will cause distress to some kraals.

I cannot begin to tell you all the good care and love of our Father in Heaven for 'tis past telling. Never a need but He supplies. His constant sweet presence is with us and gives us encouragement amid the most discouraging things. We find nothing to complain of and wonder if we are as thankful as we ought to be for even being permitted to come here and work for souls in this part of his vineyard.

Ever yours in Jesus,
 E. SANDERS.

BEALS, Maine, April 10th, 1905.

Dear Highway,—Yesterday I read the correspondence in your columns through. How I love to find out what our missionaries are doing, they seem to be bringing up their children with the same mind. I pray that they may be so. I am much interested in the girls Sister Saunders wrote about. We pray that they may be strong in the Lord, although they have a rough way he is able to bring them victorious. The strong winds cause the oak tree to get a firmer hold in the earth. So with us. If we love God as we should, we will be stronger with every affliction and opposition. What we need daily is more love; there is nothing to compare with it in the home or church or neighborhood. Let us tenderly care for the children. I was brought up by Godly parents who loved me, but I thought they were too strict, but I thank them now for I see that they followed the command to bring up their children in the way they should go, and thank the Lord we never departed far from it, for which we praise the Lord who saves and keeps.

Your sister in Christ,
 FANNIE M. ALLEY.

EAST BLAINE, April 6th, 1905.

Dear Highway,—I should like to use a short space of your columns in which to report myself, and thank the friends who attend Elm Hall and Barnes school house for their kindness to me.

Knowing of our intention to leave Fort Fairfield over forty of our friends gathered at our home the previous week. A very enjoyable evening was spent and refreshments, which were provided by the company, were served. Before leaving they gave me a donation of more than fifteen dollars, nearly all of which was cash. I appreciate their kindness and fellowship very much. I pray that they may be strong in the Lord and the power of his might and may stand true to holiness no matter what the opposition may be.

The Lord is very precious to me and I believe I am learning of Him.

Yours saved by His precious blood,
 MAMIE G. CLARK.

MONCTON, April 12th, 1905.

Dear Highway,—Permit me to report through your columns that God is wonderfully blessing us in this part of the field. We began special meetings the first of February and continued since many have been converted reclaimed and sanctified. Six have been taken into the church up to dates and a number are waiting baptism and will write with us later on. Our privileges for baptizing is not as convenient here as in many places. But praise God the Holy Ghost is leading the people into the light and many are paying the price and going through with God and have come out on the victory side. Our altar services are seasons of great power, we expect to continue the special meetings for some time yet.

May all keep much in prayer that God may help us to keep the truth so before the people that they may sever their connection with every thing that has the appearance of evil.

Yours in Christ,
 Z. B. GRASS.

BEALS, Maine April 12th, 1905.

Dear Highway,—I was impressed to write you again.

No doubt but that many of our readers are beginning to think of our Annual Alliance and Camp Meeting. It is good to plan early, so as to be able to go when the time comes. It seems to us that we never look forward to dear old Beulah Camp Meeting as we have been during the past few months. Our hearts are stirred with expectation and desire to meet again the many dear saints at Beulah, and rejoice with those of like precious faith. We would suggest to all those who contemplate attending the grand spiritual feasts at Riverside, Me., and Beulah, N. B., to begin right away to make their plans to go, adjusting their business and family arrangements so as to be free from undue anxiety and responsibility when the time arrives for either Camp Meeting.

These grand occasions for the gathering of the faithful of God's people are wonderful privileges for the preaching of the gospel of full salvation from sin. It is a glorious privilege to sit under the powerful ministration of the word by our evangelists for the period of ten days or more, and drink in the precious truths of holi-

ness. Then another glorious privilege that the saints enjoy at these Annual Feasts is to listen to the numerous testimonies of full salvation and entire cleansing from so many of God's dear people from so many different parts of the country. This is indeed a rich feast to all.

These blessed privileges are seasons which it is worth while to sacrifice a little of our time for. These spiritual refreshings are occasions which come rarely in the life of christian people, and they represent mountain peaks of rich glorious experience in the lives of God's children.

Brother, sister, we want to tell you that should you get to Riverside, Me., or to beautiful old Beulah, N. B., it will prove to you one of the grandest occasions for the deepening of your spiritual life, that you have ever entered into and enjoyed. We trust that many hundreds of God's people, from all parts of the country, will be enabled to get to these grand spiritual feasts at our Annual Camp Meetings.

As Secretary of Alliance we expect to make the usual arrangements with the different Railway and Steamboat companies that touch at St. John, N. B., for the reduced fare to and from our Alliance and Camp Meeting at Beulah. This is a great privilege to all our people and enables them to stay all through the Alliance and Camp Meeting.

We are expecting that Beulah, 1905, will be up to highwater mark.

A. L. BUBAR.

D. L. MOODY ON SECRETISM.

ADDRESS IN FAREWELL HALL, CHICAGO, 1876.

"I do not see how any Christian, most of all a Christian minister, can go into secret lodges with unbelievers.

"They say they can have more influence for good, but I say they can have more influence for good by staying out of them and then reproving their evil deeds.

"Abraham had more influence for good in Sodom than Lot had. If twenty-five Christians go into a secret lodge with fifty who are not Christians, the fifty can vote anything they please, and the twenty-five will be partakers of their sins.

"They are unequally yoked with unbelievers.

"But, 'Mr. Moody,' some say, 'if you talk that way you will drive all the members of secret societies out of your churches.'

"But what if I do? Better men will take their places. Give them the truth anyway and if they would rather leave their churches than their lodges the sooner they get out of the churches the better.

"I would rather have ten members who were separated from the world than a thousand such members.

"Come out from the lodge. Better one with God than a thousand without Him.

"We must walk with God and if only one or two go with us it is all right."

Prohibition by constitutional amendment has been in force more or less in Kansas for twenty-one years. In five out of 105 countries, the prohibitory law is not enforced. These five countries have 17 per cent of the population, and furnish over 30 per cent of the crime. The population in these twenty-one years has increased from 987,616 to 1,460,495, while the number of prisoners has decreased from 917 to 783. That prohibition is generally enforced, appears in the fact that the United States collects in Kansas only \$7,700 for each 100,000 inhabitants, while in Nebraska, not a prohibition state, it collects \$252,000. In the last ten years Kansas has gained three cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, while Nebraska has lost three. Kansas, while purely an agricultural state, is one of the most prosperous in the Union, and can afford to spend \$2,000,000 annually on he schools. She saved it in beer and whiskey.