

ifted into the  
ver.  
K. DE BLON.

## Notes.

ath Beecher is  
at he had more  
not a dozen  
all to lead in

it is now occu-  
pation, a son  
whose minis-  
been in New  
a happy result  
to the pulpit  
o long and with

Mills meetings  
resent, all pro-  
Of these 1400  
been converted  
ty, 180 before  
only one person  
old. Surely  
seriously con-  
young people.

at Lagos, be-  
ings of Christ,  
of the Psalm,  
book, saying,  
od." An old  
near, propheti-  
made a mistake  
book, and its  
ver the land,  
and take this

of woman and  
on are seen in  
Emma Brad-  
dation a mis-  
pense, in the  
ne makes her  
e school-room,  
h a number of  
own table, too."

gues than the  
ing factor in  
an illustration  
t: "The 4,002  
ch their 7,948  
communicants,  
twelve different  
y reach people  
shed by men of  
gn tongue."

nds have 178  
y 368 teachers,  
and have a cer-  
10,000 pupils

1 News.  
h, who is now  
be at Sussex  
21st inst., and  
pastorate.

ED. The op-  
endured here  
doesn't move  
o much as it  
nook or the  
reading this  
use of the liv-  
few things to  
to call atten-

believe that as  
etian activities  
we move up  
and methods.  
"foreign land"  
I have noticed  
in our home  
ears ago the  
hem, suffered  
regular pastoral  
n wholly re-  
movement has  
n. One chief  
of system in  
o that regulat  
ven. I remem-  
practical sub-  
strict meeting  
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mable part. It  
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grouping of the  
s began; since  
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y view at the  
unable to sup-  
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s with one or  
doing so. The  
a put in prac-  
as been put in  
will agree has  
works well is  
f course, does  
t for churches  
strong enough  
ately, not to

says such church is suffering for lack of  
pastoral care, or a certain church is in  
need of such care, etc.

But this is not enough, nor is it  
pleasing to the Master to advertise His  
business in such an indefinite way.  
God's work is all important. The  
time is short, and the moments for  
work too precious to wait for some  
servant of God to come along. Busi-  
ness men say it pays to advertise even  
at large cost. Let none think it is  
trifling with the subject or irreverent  
to say that it pays to advertise the  
King's business. The church at Vic-  
toria Corner has put itself on the right  
ground to secure a pastor, and no  
doubt it will soon have one.

I notice that Rev. B. N. Noble has  
resigned to take effect October 1st.

The obituaries each week remind  
me that the reaper is busy at home as  
here with his sickle. Deacon Dunfield  
of Corn Hill is gathered home. His  
house was one of my resting places  
during my short period of labor in  
that beautiful place. He was among  
the first whom it was my privilege to  
baptize. May our loving Father com-  
fort the dear ones bereft.

As I write the memory of other  
days, of persons and places, comes to  
me with such power and pathos that I  
have a desire to look upon the scenes  
of my earlier ministry at no distant  
day.

B. A. SHERWOOD.

Grafton, Mass.

## A Strange Optical Illusion.

MIRAGE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Well may Superior breed mysticism  
in the minds of savages, for it is given  
to startling tricks. The mirages that  
are seen upon it have bestowed upon  
it a peculiar and distinct fame. They  
are known to the people of the lake  
only as "reflections." I have heard  
many sailors describe the wonderful  
ones they have witnessed; I would give  
another journey out there to see one.  
Men have told me that they have seen  
Duluth when they were 185 miles  
away from it—upside down and in the  
sky, but distinctly Duluth. One sailor  
said that at one broad noonday he  
suddenly saw a beautiful pasture, re-  
plete with an apple-tree and a five-rail  
fence, shining green and cool before  
him, apparently close at hand. The  
effect the clear air produces by appar-  
ently magnifying objects seen upon  
the lake is most astonishing. To illus-  
trate what I mean, let me tell what  
happened the very last time I saw the  
lake. I was on a tug-boat, and upon  
coming out of the cabin I saw ahead of  
me a tremendous white passenger  
steamship. The boats were approach-  
ing one another at right angles, and  
this new-comer loomed up like a levi-  
athan among vessels, bigger than one of  
our new naval cruisers, high above the  
water as a house would look. I called  
attention to it, and a companion  
familiar with the lake, replied,  
"I wonder what boat it is; she's a  
whopping big one, isn't she?"

Something distracted my attention,  
and five minutes afterward, when I  
looked at the approaching vessel again,  
she had passed the mysterious point at  
which she was most exaggerated in  
apparent size, and had become an  
ordinary large lake steamer. But that  
was not the end of the trick. She  
began to dwindle and shrink, growing  
smaller and smaller in size, until the  
phenomenon became ridiculous. In the  
time the elastic boat had become a  
very small passenger propeller, and I  
found myself wondering whether she  
would be discernible at all by the time  
we were abreast of her. But at that  
the optical frolic ceased. A small  
screw steamer of the third class was  
what she proved to be.—*Harper's*  
*Magazine* for April.

JUDGE DE PUE, of Newark, N. J.,  
in reviewing the case convicting a six-  
teen-year-old boy of murder, stated  
that it was chiefly due to cheap novels  
and such like literature, "the most  
pernicious that can possibly get into  
the hands of children." He had found  
upon inquiry that such stuff was sold  
to school-boys and school-girls at more  
than twenty places in that city. As  
the fruit of this evil sowing he present-  
ed the following from "an authorita-  
tive source," which ought to make us  
realize that we have carried the le-  
gal alone policy and the personal liberty  
idea, clamored for by scouts of all  
sorts, entirely too far: "Persons  
charged with larceny combined with  
breaking and entering or entering  
with intent under the age of 18 years,  
30 per cent.; between 18 and 23, 60  
per cent.; making 90 per cent.; over  
23, 10 per cent. For simply larceny,  
which involves the same grade of  
crime, being petty or grand larceny,  
according to the amount, under 18,  
60 per cent.; between 18 and 23, 30  
per cent.; over 23, 10 per cent.—cases  
of a simple larceny being considerably  
the most numerous. It is safe to say  
that of persons charged with some  
form of stealing over 60 per cent. are  
under the age of 18 years."—*Standard*

A SCATHING REBUKE.—Mr. James  
Russell Lowell, recently Minister  
Plenipotentiary from this country to  
the Court of St. James (England),  
was confessedly one of the foremost  
literary men of the world. In a speech  
in London, given in honor of the poet  
Browning, he administered the follow-  
ing scathing rebuke to the little coterie  
of egotists, who pretend to know too  
much to believe in God or the Gospel.

These men who live in ease and lux-  
ury, indulging themselves in the  
"amusement of going without religion,"  
may be thankful that they live in lands  
where the Gospel they neglect has  
tamed the beastliness and ferocity of  
the men who, but for Christianity,  
might long ago have eaten their bodies  
like the South Sea Islanders, or cut  
off their heads and tanned their hides  
like the monsters of the French Revolu-  
tion. When the microscopic search  
of skepticism, which has hunted the  
heavens and sounded the seas to dis-  
prove the existence of a Creator, has  
turned its attention to human society,  
and has found a place on this planet  
ten miles square where a decent man  
can live in decency, comfort and secu-  
rity, supporting and educating his  
children, unspoiled and unpolluted; a  
place where age is revered, infancy  
protected, manhood respected, woman-  
hood honored, and human life held in  
due regard—when skeptics can find  
such a place ten miles square on this  
globe, where the Gospel of Christ has  
not gone and cleared the way and laid  
the foundation, and made decency and  
security possible, it will be in order for  
the skeptical *literati* to move thither  
and then ventilate their views.—*Ex.*

\$500 GOLD will be given in Five  
Prizes to Agents selling the largest  
number of our Models of Palestine be-  
fore March 1st, 1893. For circulars,  
terms, territory, address Palestine  
Model Co., St. Thomas, Ontario,  
Niagara Falls, N. Y.—4i.

PERSONAL. Rev. F. Babcock and  
family are moving, this week, from  
Carleton, St. John, to Lewiston,  
Maine. Bro. Babcock did many years  
of excellent work in churches in this  
province and Nova Scotia, and is held  
in high esteem as a thoughtful and  
earnest servant of God. He will be  
followed to his new home by the good  
wishes and prayers of many who know  
and love him. Mrs. Babcock will be  
missed too, especially in the circle of  
those who are interested in missions,  
a branch of christian work of which  
she has devoted much thought and ef-  
fort. We wish them much comfort  
and success in their new place of resi-  
dence. 16 Frye St., Lewiston, Me.,  
is their P. O. address.

THE COLLEGE graduate of to-day,  
who has completed a four years' course  
of liberal training in a well-equipped  
and thoroughly-manned institution of  
learning on commencement day comes  
into his kingdom. As a prince, come  
of age, he enters the king's house. He  
is favored of men. Fortune smiles  
upon him. He is enrolled among the  
few to whom great prerogatives are  
entrusted. He is one among a thous-  
and—one among ten thousand. Do  
they tell us that college graduates are  
common in America? Out of a popu-  
lation of more than sixty millions  
there are perhaps one hundred thous-  
and. But out of the population of the  
globe, numbering 1,479 millions, there  
is only a very small portion which has  
received a college education.—*C. S.*  
*Walker.*

SCOTT ACT NOTE.—The temperance  
people of Sussex are on the war path,  
and are making a vigorous attack upon  
the illegal sellers. J. A. Freeze, Bar-  
rister, appears for the prosecution.

## Catechism of the World.

What is the population of the world?  
Some persons estimate it at 1,500,000,  
000.

How are these divided religiously?  
Into Christians, Jews, Mohammedans,  
and heathen.

How many are called Christians?  
About 390,000,000.

How are those called Christians di-  
vided? Into Protestants, Greek and  
Oriental Churches, and Roman Catho-  
lics.

How many are Protestants? About  
116,000,000. These are inhabitants of  
nominally Protestant countries, but  
there are only about 30,000,000 who  
are members of Protestant Churches.

How many Jews are there? About  
8,000,000.

How many Mohammedans? About  
170,000,000.

How many heathen are there? About  
856,000,000. Under this head are in-  
cluded Shintos, Buddhists, Confucian-  
ists, Brahmanists, Fetich, etc.

What is the population of America?  
About 100,000,000, there being 69,  
000,000 in North America and 31,000,  
000 in South America. About one-  
fourth of the people of North America  
and nearly all the people of South  
America are Roman Catholics.

What is the population of Asia?  
About 800,000,000, of whom about  
one-fifth are Mohammedans, and near-  
ly all the others are heathen.

What is the population of Africa?  
About 200,000,000, of whom one-tenth  
are Mohammedans, and three-fourths  
are heathen.

In heathen and Mohammedan lands  
how many Protestant missionaries are  
there? About 6,700, of whom 2,700  
are women.

How many native laborers? About  
33,000.

How many adherents? About 2-  
250,000.

How many organized churches?  
About 5,000.

How much money is expended each  
year by Protestants to give the gospel  
to heathens? About \$10,000,000. Of  
this about \$4,000,000 is raised in Amer-  
ica and \$6,000,000 in Great Britain.

How many ministers are there in  
the United States to every 800 persons?  
One.

How many missionaries are there to  
every 400,000 souls in foreign lands?  
One.

What is expected of us? To send  
the gospel to every creature.—*Gospel*  
*In All Lands.*

## Dr. T. De Witt Talmage.

REV. E. H. HOWARD, PH. D.

The best-paid minister in the States—  
—Dr. Talmage. I confess myself utter-  
ly unable to account for Talmage's popu-  
larity. One of the best and keenest critics I  
know told me, after hearing him, that he  
had never before failed to find some clever-  
ness to account for a man's popularity,  
however much he might have disliked the  
man, but Talmage was a case of effect with-  
out cause. Yet Talmage is often paid \$25  
to \$100 for a single sermon on a special oc-  
casion.—*REV. W. J. DAWSON, in Christian*  
*World.*

This estimate of Dr. Talmage we  
esteem neither generous nor fair.  
Such extraordinary popularity as that  
of this famous Brooklyn preacher must  
of course, have its natural and ade-  
quate cause. For the grounds of Dr.  
Talmage's popularity, as it seems to  
the present writer, we shall not have  
far to seek. It may be admitted that  
he is not a man of extraordinary brain  
power; but neither was Mr. Spurgeon.  
It is not necessary, in order to great  
popularity or success as a preacher,  
that one shall have the brain power or  
scholarship of a Bishop Brooks or a  
Dr. Storrs. Mr. Talmage, however,  
is not without remarkable oratorical  
powers and resources.

1. He is *genial*; he abounds in good-  
nature. A cynic can never be especial-  
ly popular as a public speaker. A  
preacher given largely to invective or  
vituperation, a scold, a mere fault-  
finding declaimer, will soon find him-  
self confronted by empty benches.

2. He is *optimistic*; he entertains  
the most generous hopes in regard to  
the possibilities of human nature. Peo-  
ple instinctively enjoy being appreci-  
ated, estimated at their full value.  
At all events they do not enjoy being  
abused. "Total depravity" was never  
the staple of the message of the most  
popular preachers. Old Dr. Colton  
used to say that, while we cannot per-  
haps place too low an estimate upon  
ourselves, we cannot at the same time  
think too highly of our nature.

3. Dr. Talmage is remarkably  
*vivacious*. His versatility is phenom-  
enal. If he is not the most original of  
men, he is yet very fresh and lively in  
his methods of presenting old truth.  
He allows no one to sleep under his  
ministrations. If he does not spec-  
ially stimulate the intellect or convince  
the understanding of the thoughtful,  
he interests the average American  
mind by his way of putting things.

4. He has a singularly *active fancy*.  
His imagination plays a very important  
part in his most successful pulpit ef-  
forts. His power of word-painting is  
unsurpassed. He sees truth not only  
in concrete but in picturesque forms,  
and so displays it. Hence his sermons  
are "read" well. Mr. Spurgeon's ser-  
mons are not literature in any such  
sense as are those of Mr. Talmage.  
The pulpit discourses of no living man  
are read so widely and continuously as  
are those of this Brooklyn minister.

5. Dr. Talmage is a *live man*—a  
splendid enthusiast. He evidently be-  
lieves what he preaches. He is a man  
of deep and ardent convictions. His  
own heart glows, not only with the  
fervors of human sympathy, but with  
a sense of the transcendent importance  
of the message he is called to deliver.  
By many he is esteemed sensational  
in his methods. Doubtless he is ec-  
centric, but naturally so. So long  
meanwhile, as one's eccentricities are  
not only native, but pleasing—actually  
serve to amuse, entertain, attract and  
hold attention—provided, withal, these  
eccentricities are really consecrated to  
God, why are they not legitimate  
sources of pulpit power? All genius  
is more or less eccentric—a law unto  
itself—and hence, naturally, sensation-  
al. Originality, by virtue of the very  
freshness of its manifestations, is, for  
obvious reasons, a prime ground  
of oratorical attractiveness. But, next  
to this originality of genius, as a source  
of pulpit popularity, is *manhood*, down-  
right sincerity of purpose, the earnest-  
ness and enthusiasm born of a love of  
the truth, of humanity and God. Un-  
less a man has convictions, deep and  
abiding, along on this line, he plainly  
can never be truly eloquent; much less  
can ever hope long to hold the eager,  
interested ear of the masses of our  
people.

6. Dr. Talmage abounds in *generous*  
and *tender sentiment*. It will be in vain  
that a cold-hearted man endeavor long  
to satisfy a Christian congregation.  
Dr. Talmage, speaking out of the full-  
ness of a warm and tender and loving  
heart, appeals most effectually to the  
hearts of his hearers. A preacher to  
be largely popular and useful must be  
beloved by his people; this is possible  
only as it is evident, first, that the  
preacher himself loves his flock.  
Meantime, the discourses of no man,  
living or dead, abound in more delicate,  
beautiful, moving strokes of genuine  
pathos than those of Dr. Talmage.

7. Dr. Talmage's *descriptive powers*  
are as unrivaled as his industry is tire-  
less. He evidently enjoys the best of  
physical health. His sermons and

writings smack of the open air rather  
than of the midnight oil—of nature  
rather than of the lamp.

8. Finally, Dr. Talmage is emphat-  
ically *evangelical in his teaching*; it is  
the old-fashioned, everlasting Gospel  
he preaches morning, noon and night.  
He honors the Bible, and Jesus Christ  
in all His offices, and the Holy Ghost,  
as the ground and pillar of the truth,  
the soul of all vital piety and effective  
preaching and Christian work. It is  
decidedly refreshing in these days of  
"new departures," and "advanced  
thought," and "higher criticism," and  
what-not, to know that the two most  
popular and successful preachers of  
this generation—those who have been  
listened to by the largest numbers and  
with the greatest profit and delight,  
and whose sermons are read weekly  
to earth's remotest bounds—are utter-  
ly innocent of sympathy with this  
emasculated divinity. Not only do  
they denounce popular vices and assail  
current evils, but they constantly, and  
with the utmost plainness and earnest-  
ness, preach the absolute need, on the  
part of every soul, of salvation from  
sin and death through sincere repen-  
tance toward God and faith in our Lord  
Jesus Christ.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the  
younger preachers of to-day may profit-  
ably study and analyze the sources of  
the unique popularity of these great  
preachers. Doing so, they will doubt-  
less find their wonderful success to de-  
pend not so much on extraordinary  
brain-power as on Holy Ghost power  
consecrated talent, personal piety, sin-  
gleness of purpose, hard work and an  
unfailing faith in God.

## All Sorts.

A Russian can plead infancy for a  
long time, as he does not become of  
age till he is twenty-six years old.

Ostrich farming is one of the import-  
ant industries in South Africa, which,  
as yet, furnishes the bulk of ostrich  
plumes for the markets of the world.  
There are probably two hundred thou-  
sand domesticated ostriches in Cape  
Colony. Each bird is supposed to net  
his owner forty dollars per annum.

A Japanese official at Berlin has re-  
cently set out on horseback for Japan,  
through Russia, Siberia, and Corea.  
School children may see by the map  
that he has undertaken quite a task.

A Miss Bowen, of Gayville, Ver-  
mont, aged one hundred, was asked if  
she would accept an offer of marriage  
if she were to live her life over again.  
"I do not know what I would do,"  
she replied, but added thoughtfully,  
"Married women are said to live long-  
est."

London has a population of over  
four million. During the past ten  
years it has increased almost four hun-  
dred thousand.

There are now twenty-one law-firms  
in the United States composed of hus-  
bands and wives, and there are about  
two hundred American women who  
practice law or manage legal publica-  
tions.

Bachelors in England must be ex-  
ceedingly careful how they smile upon  
their lady friends: "A judge at the  
Leeds assizes laid it down that a breach  
of promise might be made by other  
ways than by words,—by a shake of  
the hand, for example, or a wink of  
the eye, or a thousand other modes."

In a quaint sermon of Mr. Spurgeon,  
published by Mr. James Murray of  
Aberdeen, Mr. Burnett of Kennay  
tells the following story:—I was talk-  
ing to him one day at our tea-table  
about the German language. "Do you  
know," said he, "how the German  
language originated?" "No," I replied,  
"I do not." "Well," he said quite  
gravely, "it was in this way. There  
were two workmen at the Tower of  
Babel, one standing above the other.  
The uppermost one accidentally threw  
some mortar from his trowel into the  
mouth of the lower one, and he began  
to sputter with the mortar in his  
mouth."

SUNDRIES.—The American Bible  
Society will make an exhibit at the  
Chicago World's Fair, in which will  
appear copies of Bibles in more than  
two hundred different languages....  
One pound of cork is amply sufficient  
to support a man of ordinary size in  
the water.... Nearly 4,000 men de-  
sert from the German army every year  
.... The choir of the Mormon Temple  
at Salt Lake City is 300 strong.... The  
tallest and shortest people in Europe,  
the Norwegians and the Laps, live side  
by side.... It is said that more money  
is spent for eggs than for flour in the  
United States.... More than half the  
whites in New Zealand are native born.  
.... The devil never has much trouble  
with people who get rich in a hurry.  
.... An infant grows eight inches dur-  
ing the first year.... Only one couple  
in 11,500 live to celebrate their dia-  
mond wedding.

## Literary Notes.

The next number of *Harper's Week-*  
*ly*, published June 15th, will be espe-  
cially rich in articles and illustrations  
of current and timely interest. Scenes  
and incidents at the National Republi-  
can Convention at Minneapolis will be  
appropriately described and illustrated.  
Besides a spirited double-page picture  
of the Suburban Handicap, by Thul-  
strup, there will be portraits of ten of  
the leading horses in the race, accom-  
panied by an appreciative descriptive  
article. The recent disaster by fire  
and flood in the Pennsylvania oil re-  
gions, and also the devastation made  
by the great storms in Kansas, will be  
the subjects of several carefully drawn  
and accurate illustrations.

"The Round Table" is the name of  
a new department which has just been  
opened in *Harper's Young People*, and  
which is to represent an association of

## REMNANT SALE.

AUGUST 10th, at

FRED B. EDGECOMBE'S  
BIG STORE.

ROOM FOR ALL! Begins at 10 o'clock in the Morning!!

REMEMBER TO-DAY WEEK.

the same name, to which all boys and  
girls who desire to become members  
may be admitted upon their applica-  
tion "without fee and without condi-  
tions."

One of the most remarkable books  
of the year, and one which will result  
in the revision of many current ideas  
respecting the history of the American  
colonies is, *The Puritan in Holland,*  
*England and America*, by Douglas  
Campbell, which Harper & Brothers  
have ready for immediate publication.  
The author calls this work an "intro-  
duction to American history," but it is  
much more. It is a history, on novel  
republican lines, of the great Puritan  
movement, which beginning in the  
sixteenth century, rejuvenated Eng-  
land and shaped the character of the  
people and institutions of the United  
States. It is a book which will pro-  
voke no little discussion and contro-  
versy, and will lead to many surprises  
and the clearing up of not a few his-  
torical difficulties.

## THE LAKE MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.

The first number has been issued of  
a new high-class Canadian magazine,  
published by The Lake Publishing  
Company of Toronto. In its cha-  
racter and elegant appearance it rivals  
the best of its American contemporaries,  
while in the character and popular  
interest of its contents it scores a de-  
cided success. The magazine is de-  
voted to politics, science and general  
literature, and purpose filling in some  
measure, in the discussion of public  
questions, the place filled in Britain  
and the United States by the leading  
reviews of these countries. The greater  
portion of the magazine will, how-  
ever, be given to articles, fiction and  
poetry, similar in kind to the contents  
of the best literary monthlies. The  
political articles will be contributed  
by leading statesmen and writers of  
both political parties, and will appear  
under the names of the individual  
writers as full and exhaustive discus-  
sions of timely topics of public concern.

In the present number are the articles  
on Canada and Imperial Federation,  
Edward Blake and Ireland, a Cheap  
and Simple Franchise, from the pens  
of leading Canadian journalists, and  
also articles on The Land of Manana,  
A Canadian Literature, Second-Sight  
Along the Wires, Art in Canada To-  
day, The Doctrine of Handicaps—all  
interesting and well written. Two  
stories and two poems of superior  
merit, in addition to a number of il-  
lustrations complete the list of con-  
tents.

THE HOMILETIC REVIEW for August  
opens with an interesting paper by  
Professor Philip Schaff on Bernardino  
Ochino, a Capuchin preacher in Italy,  
of the Reformation period. Professor  
Pattison, of the Rochester Seminary,  
follows his paper in the June number  
on "Preacher and Painter" with one  
on "Sermon and Painting," full of in-  
teresting homiletic suggestions. Dr.  
Remensnyder has a timely contribu-  
tion on "Heretic Hunting and Heresy  
Trials." The Rev. Dwight M. Pratt  
deals with the subject of "Pastoral  
Psychology," and Dr. James F. Riggs,  
the recently appointed Professor of the  
Reformed Theological Seminary in  
New Brunswick discusses ably "The  
Structure of a Sermon. In the ser-  
monic section are found such names as  
Drs. Morgan, Dix, Timothy Dwight,  
A. T. Pierson, Alexander MacLaren,  
B. P. Raymond, and Jesse B. Thomas,  
able representatives of the pulpit in  
their respective denominations. Dr.  
Paton J. Gloag, one of the most mas-  
terly of British exegetes, contributes  
a study on "Christian Altruism." The  
Sociological Section has the first  
part of an article on "The Pulpit and  
Social Problems," by Frank I. Her-  
riott, A. M. of John Hopkins' Uni-  
versity.

## Denominational Notices.

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Received from—  
2nd North River church,.....\$9 65

EDWARD W. SLIFF,

Treasurer.

St. John August 6th, 1892.

HOME MISSION RECEIPTS.

*Penobscot Church.*

Gideon McLeod.....\$2 00

R. Pugsley.....50

Ida Morton.....50

George Wallace.....25

Mrs. McQuinn.....25

O. C. Stevens.....25

H. E. Freeze.....25

A. McKenlie.....25

Charles Osburn.....20

Villa Floyd.....20

*Lewis Mountain Church.*

Abram Lewis.....50

Mrs. E. Killam and family.....1 00

Midland Church.....3 30

Coll. at 6th D. Meeting.....3 27

A. Mathison from Wheaton Set. 1 00

G. A. HARTLEY,

Treas. H. M. Ex.

August 5th 1892.

## DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Third District Meeting with the  
Church at Cross Creek, Stanley, the  
third Saturday in September. Ministers  
to attend—Revs. J. T. Parsons and  
William Downey, Rev. F. O. Hartley  
to preach the annual sermon.

The Fourth District Meeting with  
the Church at Lincoln, the second  
Saturday in September. Ministers to  
attend—Revs.