

Scraps of Sense About Missions.

Scrap 1. "If I had to choose for my dearest friend on earth a position where there is afforded a full field for the exercise of a man's powers and influence, and where the truest happiness may be secured, I should say to him, 'If you love Jesus Christ, (and can accomplish it,) become a missionary.'"—Anon. After five years in the field, I can say amen to this sentiment, and my daily prayer to God is to give long years of service to me here, and to my children after me.

Scrap 2. "All our evangelistic efforts are to aim, first, at the conversion of individual souls, and secondly, though contemporaneously, at the organization of the permanent native Christian church, self-supporting, self-governing, self-extending."—Principles of the Church Mission Society. If this be true, the importance will appear, of the teaching of

Scrap 3. "The church must send her ablest, most highly educated, and best men to the heathen; for the work in the foreign field is more difficult than at home."—Gaul. Like unto this is,—

Scrap 4. "We who are to be the spiritual conquerors of the world should send, not our mediocre men, but our very best, those who, not only in faith and self-denial, in courage and meekness, but also in linguistic attainments, in capacity for organization, in many-sided, practical resource, far surpass the clergy at home."—Dr. Christlieb.

The foreign mission idea is not foreign to the best interests of the home church. The Christianity that is not broad enough to reach the heathen is not intense enough to care for the perishing at its own doors. The "other sheep," "the region beyond," were ever uppermost in the minds of Christ, the apostles and the early church. And those were the days of pure religion and undefiled. When persecution ceased, and Emperors began to be patrons of the church, then the church found leisure to think of itself, and to forget the heathen with results more disastrous to the church, than to the neglected heathen. What a commentary on the Master's words, "He that findeth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for my sake and the gospel's shall find it." Purity of doctrine, and intensity of spiritual life, are only possible in the church that is imbued with the missionary spirit.

Scrap 5. "Let me plead for the necessary completion of the Christian life. It is the apex to which all the lines of the pyramid lead up. The Christian life without it is a mangled and imperfect thing."—Phillips Brooks.

Scrap 6. "There are heathen enough here in America. Let us convert them before we go to China." That plea we all know; and I think it sounds more cheap and more shameful every year."—Phillips Brooks.

Let our churches be imbued with the idea that they exist for a higher purpose than simple self-preservation; let them be imbued with the thought that they are light and salt, that they are sent into the world by Christ even as He was sent into the world by the Father; and Home Mission Ford would not need to wait till he is wasted away to a skeleton, and the nineteenth century is dead and buried, to see his splendid hopes realized. God help us to realize our mission and to fulfill it! E. B. Stiles, Midnapore, July 1896.

General Religious News.

A wonderful service was held in the Kentucky State Prison at Eddyville by a large number of delegates at the close of a Christian Endeavor Convention. Two hundred prisoners publicly expressed a desire to lead Christian lives.

The Old Order of Dunkards in session at Covington, Ohio, recently, decided against the bicycle and also against gold fillings for the teeth, on the ground that they are an adornment and must be eschewed.

At the beginning of this century the Bible could be studied by only one-fifth of the earth's population; now it is translated into languages that make it accessible to nine-tenths of the world's inhabitants.

A correspondent writes: "Let us tell the whole truth wherever it hits. There are now, according to the 1896 Year Book, forty-two women regularly in the Congregational ministry, thirty-one of whom have been ordained; eleven are licentiate." Well, why shouldn't we tell it?

An idea of the immense activities of the American Presbyterian Church may be gathered from the fact that

last year the expenditures reached the sum of \$14,000,000. Of this \$750,000 went for foreign missions, \$2,000,000 for missionary work in the home field, and \$1,000,000 for general benevolence. This is a splendid record for a Christian body.

The English Baptists have now planted a station within ten miles of Stanley Falls on the Upper Congo.

The Queen of Sweden belongs to the Salvation Army and sometimes wears the characteristic garb in public.

After four years' labor the North African mission of the Baptist Church has received its first convert in Egypt.

General Booth has bought the Hall of Science in old Hall street, London, and it will be used by the Salvation Army. This hall was the meeting-place of the congregation of atheists of which Charles Bradlaugh, M. P., was the leader.

The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec has a church edifice fund of \$8,000, and received last year contributions of \$1,000 for that work. Ninety-five missionaries and 50 students were employed in Home Mission work, who returned 11 chapels built, 3 churches organized, 7 churches under self-support, and 875 persons baptized. The contributions for this object were \$25,158. The year's receipts for Foreign Missions were \$30,282, and the expenditures \$35,459. Four hundred and fifty-five candidates were baptized in the mission field. Self-support was represented to be rapidly increasing among the native churches. The college returned 405 students, and the school of the Grand Ligne (French Canadian) Mission 120 boarding and 12 day pupils, with 5 boys and 2 girls in the graduating class. The convention visited the institute, which now occupies a five-story building, while the old house in which Madam Feller lived for many years, doing her work of evangelization, is still standing. Fifty Baptist churches are mentioned as scattered over Manitoba, some of which are 180 miles apart. The working staff caring for them consists of 33 pastors and 8 students, and services are held in 100 neighborhoods for 3,500 people. A special mission has been begun among the Indians at Portage la Prairie. Two strong churches have been established among the Germans in Manitoba, among whom the Baptists are the only evangelical body working. A Scandinavian church has been formed in Winnipeg. The Sunday school enrollment of the convention gives 37,256 pupils, with an average attendance of 25,398.

Denominational News.

CARLETON.—The pastor of the Carleton church is pleased to be able to say that his voice is so far restored that he has preached the last two Sabbaths without feeling any ill effects. After resting four months, he now hopes to be able to continue in the Master's service for some time.

The pulpit was acceptably supplied during the summer by Bro. Prof. Case. After this year's teaching at Wolfville, it is hoped this excellent young brother will see his way clear to give his entire life to the work of the ministry.

On the first Sabbath in this month, Sister Gertrude Seely, a teacher in the Albert School, was baptized and received into the church by the pastor.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.—During the recent troubles in Johannesburg, South Africa, one of the first acts of the officials was to close every saloon, compensate the owners for their stock, and then destroy the liquor by pouring it on the ground. A bill prohibiting the selling or giving strong drink to any natives in the Transvaal has been adopted by the second and first Volksraad. This action has caused great satisfaction to the mining industry.—*Nat. Temp. Adv.*

ANTI-CHRISTIAN.—An anti-Christian outbreak is now going on at Shantung, China. The rioters are members of a society originally formed for the purpose of mutual protection against bandits, but it is said now it has become a bandit organization itself. For some time there has been a feud between this society and native Catholics, culminating recently in the society sending a thousand men to destroy Catholic property. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but thirty Catholic stations are said to have been destroyed.

IT DOES NOT PAY.

"Praising out 'Amen!' 'Halleluiah!' 'Crying the Lord' etc., while the preacher is preaching is all right, if you feel that way, but it will not pay up his back salary."—*Rel. Telescope.*

NCT LAZY.—There is a very general impression that the negroes of the South are a lazy, shiftless people. At the Conference of African Methodist Episcopal church, held recently in Brooklyn, Bishop Grant, once a slave, but now an able and successful Christian leader of his people, spoke of the place the coloured people occupy in the South, and defended them from the charge of laziness. He said: "Were it possible to take the negroes out of the South, the country could hardly exist. Its agriculture is almost entirely in their hand; all its corn, sugar and cotton industries are peculiarly theirs by a sort of natural right. Even where the white race is engaged in manufacture, it is indebted to us for its raw material. In 1880 the South had 161 cotton mills working 667,854 spindles. Ten years later the number had risen to 265 mills, with 1,766,363 spindles. In 1894 there were 405 mills, 2,774,087 spindles. That increase was made possible only by the industrious habits of the negroes. Of the 12,690,152 homes and farms which there were in the United States, according to the last census, 1,186,174 were occupied by pure blacks and 224,592 by mulattoes; of the negroes 207,616 owned their own homes and 978,558 rented them; religiously they are a devoted people, that have 20,000 teachers in the United States who are under the free school system."

Parliament.

Tuesday.—The house resumed business at three o'clock this afternoon. Premier Laurier laid on the table a return of appointments made by the Mackenzie government after its defeat and before its resignation.

Replying to Sir Charles, the premier said he would give an answer on Thursday as to the filling of the portfolio of the interior.

The debate was continued up to recess. It was 11.30 o'clock when the vote was announced. It stood: For the amendment, 69; against it, 103; majority for the government, 34.

Replying to Hon. Mr. Foster to-night, Hon. Mr. Borden said Capt. McKenzie, caretaker of the Sussex military grounds, had not yet been dismissed, but his case was under consideration.

The British Columbia salmon canning season has turned out much better than was anticipated. The Fraser River cannery output will be 335,000 cases of 48 lbs. each. The total output will be some 600,000 cases, valued at three million dollars at current prices. The canners agree in attributing this success, in which is generally an off year, to the work done by the fisheries department hatchery on the Fraser River.

Wednesday.—A large portion of the session was taken up discussing the Chinese question introduced by Mr. Maxwell of British Columbia, who moved for copies of all petitions or memorials presented to the government on the subject of Chinese immigration. Mr. McLenan of Glengarry moved the second reading of his annual offering to amend the Dairy Products act, so as to provide for the registration and branding of all Canadian cheese for export with its date and place of production. He supported the measure in quite a lengthy speech.

Mr. McMillan of Huron endorsed the measure as necessary to the success of Canada's cheese trade in the British market.

After remarks by Messrs. Sproule and Davin the bill was passed to its second reading.

Mr. McLean of East York moved the second reading of his bill for the better protection of the employees of railway companies and others. He contended that the saving in property and life would more than reimburse the companies for the additional cost of equipment.

Thursday.—Col. Prior wanted to know if the government was in a position to make an authoritative statement with regard to the reports of further seizures in Behring Sea, or if it could give any idea when the commission appointed to investigate the claims of Canadian sealers would meet, or whether counsel had been appointed to represent the Canadian government.

Hon. L. H. Davies said that the information published in the press was authoritative. The government had not yet received any intimation from the imperial government as to when the commission would meet, but it would probably be some time this autumn.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said that he was not in a position to state definitely the time when the portfolio of the interior would be filled. It was the intention of the government to offer the portfolio to some gentleman in the Northwest, but at present they considered that there were good reasons why in the public interest further delay was advisable.

When the item for trade and commerce department came up Mr. Fortier asked Sir Richard Cartwright for an explanation. It was only a few months ago since the gallant knight had violently declaimed against the existence of such a department. He had even gone so far as to say that two or three clerks could do all the work of the department. At that time Cartwright had been working for a portfolio in the incoming ministry, but not the subordinate one that had been assigned to him.

Sir Richard Cartwright did not see what this had to do with the question. Continuing, he felt sure that in a very few months he would be able to find much work for his department with its small staff. He hoped that under the liberal administration something would be done for the commerce of Canada.

Friday.—In the house this afternoon, after routine, Major Beattie of London interrogated the minister of militia on the matter of supplies for the military camp there, showing that a departure had been made from the conservative practice of publicly calling for tenders.

It was five o'clock when the house got into supply.

After recess in supply the discussion of the dismissal of four sessional clerks for political reasons, which had been going on for half an hour before six o'clock, was resumed by Sir Hibbert Tupper.

Mr. Foster pointed out that these men were only employees of the house for a few weeks each year and that neither the house nor its speaker had any excuse for punishing them for exercising the rights of citizenship.

Mr. Fraser advocated the English plan of forbidding all civil servants from appearing on the political platform.

A general debate followed, participated in by a host of members. Supply was continued till 12.15 when the house rose.

THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER

Their Derangement the Source of Much Suffering.

A GREAT SUFFERER FOR THIRTY YEARS TELLS HOW HE OBTAINED A CURE—HIS ADVICE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY OTHERS SIMILARLY AFFLICTED.

From the Caledonia, N. S. Gold Hunter.

Mr. George Uhlman, a well known farmer living near New Elm, is loud in his praise of the benefits he received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Recently while visiting his daughter in Hemford, he was interviewed by a reporter and to the scribe's salutation, "Well Mr. Uhlman, you are looking ten years younger than you did two years ago," he promptly replied, "Yes, and I am feeling that many years younger. I am now in my sixty-fourth year and am feeling better than I did when I was thirty-four. It is pretty generally known hereabouts that I suffered intensely for upwards of thirty years from kidney and liver trouble, during which time I was treated by different doctors, and I can hardly tell how many different kinds of patent medicines I used, but I can say 'heaps of it, but I got very little relief from them. Eventually I began to think my case incurable. But I have found a cure and one which I believe is permanent, and if you are interested I am willing to tell what it has done for me. While having a very bad spell and suffering intensely from the effects of liver and kidney troubles, I noticed an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thought I would try them. After beginning their use I found a gradual improvement, and having suffered as long and as severely as I did, you may be sure that I determined to continue the treatment. Very steadily the improvement went on, and after a few months treatment with the Pink Pills I felt that the last vestige of my trouble had disappeared. New blood seemed to course through my veins, and the organs which for so many years imperfectly performed their functions now work like a charm and give me not the slightest trouble. In addition to this my weight has materially increased, and I can stand a day's work on my farm better than I have been able to do in years before. Of course this may sound enthusiastic, but I know what Pink Pills have done for me and I naturally feel grateful, and I never lose an opportunity to say a good word for this grand medicine."

The secret of health, strength and activity is pure blood, and sound nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves, and this is the secret of the marvellous success with which this medicine has met—the reason why it cures when other medicines fail.

The list of diseases having their origin in impure or watery blood, or a shattered condition of the nerves is a long one, but in every case Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore health and strength if given a fair trial. [The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.]

Denominational Notices. Notice. TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELEGATES.

C. P. R. FIFTY OR MORE.—If fifty (50) or more delegates hold Standard certificates correctly filled and certified as directed they will be returned to their original starting point at one-third of the one-way first-class fare.

Forty-nine or less.—If forty-nine (49) or less delegates hold Standard certificates, correctly filled and certified as directed they will be returned to their original starting point at one-half of the one-way first-class fare.

Delegates can purchase their tickets not more than three (3) days before the date of the opening of the conference or committee meeting if any.

Remember and get when purchasing your ticket at starting point, Standard certificate, or failing to do so you forfeit your claim to reduced rates on return.

I. C. R. TEN OR MORE.—If ten (10) or more delegates attend the Conference and purchase first class full fare single journey tickets to Saint John and obtain at the starting point a Standard certificate, they will be on

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titled on presentation of such certificate properly filled in and signed by the secretary to the agent at Saint John to free tickets for the return journey.

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Remember and obtain when purchasing your ticket to Standard certificates STAR LINE S. S. Co.—Will return all delegates free who have paid one full first class fare when going to Conference. Remember and obtain when paying your fare a ticket which is to be countersigned by secretary of Conference which you present to agent on your return trip.

B. H. NOBLES.

Sussex, Sept. 12, 1896.

The annual session of the F. C. Baptist Ministers Conference of New Brunswick, will be held with the F. C. Baptist church, St. John, North End, on Friday, October 2nd, 1896 at ten o'clock a. m.

J. T. PARSONS.

Secretary.

Marysville, Sept. 10, '96.

HOME MISSION.

Rec'd from,

Waterloo St. Church.....\$5 10

Lower Millstreet Church.....5 00

J. W. CLARKE.

Treasurer.

St. John, Sept. 9th, 1896.

The Sixty-Fourth Annual Session of the Free Christian Baptist General Conference of New Brunswick will be held with the Free Christian Baptist Church at North End in the city of St. John on Saturday, the third day of October A. D. 1896, commencing at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this first day of September A. D. 1896.

D. McLEOD VINCE.

Recording Secretary.

THIRD DISTRICT MEETING.

The annual session of Third District Meeting will be held with the church at Upper Hainesville, on Friday Sept. 18th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Reports from the churches will be read and other business attended to in the first meeting. The annual social conference of the District will be held Saturday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Blank forms of reports for churches and Sabbath Schools have been sent to the clerks of the churches in the District. If any have failed to receive them, will they please notify me at once?

Licentiate W. C. Keirstead will preach the annual sermon.

M. SHEPARD.

Clerk.

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of the General Conference. Begin at any time. The year begins in September. For circular etc., address Rev. M. Summerbell, D. D. Lewiston, Me.

(t. f.)

DISTRICT MEETINGS. Third District meeting at Upper Hainesville, York Co., the third Friday in September, at 10.30 o'clock. Ministers to attend, Revs. Dr. McLeod, Wm. DeWare, J. H. Erb C. T. Phillips and L. A. Cosman.

FREE BAPTIST CONFERENCE, NOVA SCOTIA.

To get to Port Medway by rail, coming east or west, by the Dominion Atlantic change cars at Middleton Junction. Then take the Nova Scotia Central, which connects with all trains of the Dominion Atlantic to Bridgewater. Bridgewater is 24 miles from Port Medway. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Joseph Wyman, of Bridgewater, to bring five or more to Port Medway at the rate of one dollar each. The same rate to return. Delegates and visitors can leave Yarmouth, Canning or any other point on the Dominion Atlantic, and be in Port Medway the same day. The fare from Yarmouth or any place on the Dominion Atlantic, no doubt, will be arranged by Bro. Crowell, also on the Nova Scotia Central. The regular fare on the Nova Scotia Central from Middleton Junction to Bridgewater is one dollar and seventy cents. All coming by rail please notify undersigned, stating the day to be in Bridgewater, and oblige

T. H. SIDI LLL.

Port Medway, Aug. 27th, 1896.

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Marriages.

COSMAN-PRICE.—At the residence of the bride's father, Springfield, K. Co., on Sept. 9th, by Rev. David Long, Addington W. Cosman to Ella J. Price both of Springfield K. Co.

WILSON-LAWSON.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Sept. 9th, by Rev. J. W. Clark, Mr. J. A. Wilson to Miss Ellen Theresa Lawson, both of St. John, N. B.

Deaths.

FRASER.—At Knewlesville, Car. Co., on the 31st ult., Myrtle Agnes, aged 11 years and 6 months, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. David Fraser. Funeral services were conducted in the Knewlesville F. C. B. church by the Rev. J. J. Barnes.

GIBBON.—Thomas Gibbon died the 2nd inst. after a week's illness, aged 45 years. He was beloved by all and a member and deacon of Keirstead Mountain, Free Baptist church. He was resigned to the will of God and ready to go. He leaves a widow and three children besides a mother to mourn their loss. May God support the mourning friends.

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