

O Deem Not That Thy Life is Nought.

[A RUSSIAN POEM OF THE 16TH CENTURY.]

O deem not that thy life is nought.
Though all unmarked it be:
The eye that views each secret thought
Is never closed on thee.
If thou hast known the gracious Hand
That turns thy loss to gain,
If thou hast lived at His command,
Thou hast not lived in vain!

If ever thou hast paused to aid
A sinner heart than thine,
Then o'er thy lot of sorrow played
A beam of love divine;
And though thy dreams of glory fly,
And pleasure turn to pain,
And name and fame in darkness lie,
Thou hast not lived in vain!

What though thy bones by fame uncrowned
Shall moulder cold and low?
The stream that cheers the thirsty ground
Steals with a noiseless flow;
The calm sweet life that we enjoy
Neath haughty men's disdain,
In God's own book shall blaze to tell
Thou hast not lived in vain!

Doth sorrow's tear-drop dim thine eye?
Doth sadness cloud thy brow?
The God that reigns o'er earth and sky
Was once more sad than thou.
This brow was dark. This eye was dim,
His heart was wrung with pain;
O murmur, hast thou lived in Him,
Thou hast not lived in vain!

The blighted joy, the hope grown dim,
The heart's sad searching wall,
All help to bring thee near to Him
Whose mercies never fail;
Is sorrow to a Father's heart
Doth closer bind thy chain?
O the future, where'er thou art,
Thou hast not lived in vain!

Then mourn not life's neglected worth,
Our hopes that bloom to die;
The seed that now lies hid in earth
Shall ripen in the sky.
When earth and heaven shall pass away,
And sun and stars shall wane,
Through endless ages shalt thou say,
"I have not lived in vain!"

Some of the Rewards of a Faithful Ministry.

REV. G. O. PORTER, IN TELESCOPE.

In the parable of the laborers in the vineyard (Matt. 20: 1-16), our Lord indicates that there will come a reckoning time, when the laborers will be called and a proper reward given to one. The reward was given one evening, when the service of the day was done, and each who had served faithfully from the time he was called until evening received his reward. This lesson suggests the thought of the subject of this article, "Some of the Rewards of a Faithful Ministry."

The first definition of faithfulness is, "True, or trustworthy in the performance of duty, especially in the fulfilling of promises, obligations, vows, and the like." Ministerial faithfulness consists in so many things, and its rewards are so various, that it will be necessary to speak of one at a time, and its consequent rewards. There are four principal features to ministerial faithfulness:—

1. Faithfulness in preparation. He must not only prepare in the beginning, but must continue to prepare for his work. The changing conditions which he has to meet make a continuous preparation imperative. There is a well-founded complaint brought by the world that "preaching has become an old story," which is to a certain extent true, and is the result of unfaithfulness in preparation for the pulpit. Frequently a general knowledge of theology is obtained and a line of subjects studied which embody the principal features of the gospel, and this line is seldom, if ever, departed from. These various subjects are arranged and rearranged, revised, divided, and spliced together to fit special occasions. So the hearers are constantly hearing the same ideas presented and the same features of the gospel discussed under various heads, until it does seem old to them. The gospel contains an endless variety of subjects, and may be viewed from every conceivable standpoint of human experience and thought, so that things new as well as old may be brought from the treasury of the Lord, if we are faithful. The reward will be an evergreen (not always green) preacher. We will not wear out as preachers. After serving ten years on the same district, I once said to an old brother, "I have preached so long on this district, I think I will be moved away this conference, and I expect the people will be glad to get something new." He answered, "What is the difference whether it is ten or twenty years, so long as you always bring us something new when you come?" And beside this, the people will get a true idea of the wondrous fullness of the gospel.

2. Faithfulness in practice. It is one thing to gather materials and formulate discourses, but quite another to be faithful in the discharge of duty. Let no obstacle hinder you, and keep you from the post of duty. The church and the world both need to be impressed with the importance of your work.

It were better to be disappointed yourself in not having a congregation present than a congregation to be disappointed in not having a preacher. Punctuality will inspire the people with confidence in us as Christians. The world is watching, and unfaithfulness in both preacher and people is noted by them, and has its effect in destroying their confidence in the religion of our Lord. The reward will be the confidence of the annual conference to which we belong and the confidence of the people we serve and the confidence of God, who illuminates the minds of his faithful servants and "takes of the things of Christ and shows them to us." My idea is that God will not inspire a man's mind with a message of great import, containing deep and precious divine truth, when it may or may not be delivered to the people at all. God said to Jonah, "Arise and go to Nineveh, and preach the preaching that I bid thee." And when he got there and was just ready to commence work he received his message. Often our best thoughts come to us during the delivery of our discourses, if we have not tied ourselves. If we are faithful in this regard, the gospel will be to us a fountain that never runs dry.

3. Moral faithfulness. What! a preacher guilty of immorality? Well, in a certain sense, yes. Not that they lie or swear or steal, but some are not as careful as they should be to do as they agree. They are careless as to methods used to secure money for church purposes, and even some are known more as expert horse-traders than as fine preachers and men of God. Some do not live as close to God as they should, and they know it, and God knows it. Above all things, the minister needs the inspiration or illumination of the Holy Spirit to enable him to fathom the depths of divine truth, so he can bring things new and old out of the treasury of the Lord. But careless moral living makes a man's preaching superficial; it may have the ring, but it is like "a sound ing brass or a tinkling cymbal," and results in producing theoretical or intellectual Christians, instead of godly men and women. The reward of moral faithfulness is that it may be said as it was of Barnabas of old, "He was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost." He will have the communion of God to enlighten him and strengthen him for his work.

4. Faithfulness in deportment. A man must act like a preacher as well as dress and speak like one. In I. Tim. 3: 6 Paul warns Timothy not to be a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into condemnation of the devil. He should not be a clown, to indulge in rude jests, loud and boisterous talk and merry-making. While such conduct may show one's wit and may attract the giddy, yet it is a fact which cannot be successfully contradicted that in days to come some earnest, faithful servant of God must "live down" the influence and counteract the harm such a life has done. Peter says, "Seeing that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness." Many times, as ex-officio member of the stationing committee, lay delegates have come to me and said: "We must have another preacher. Our preacher preaches well; he gives us good sermons, but he is too wild and indulges in too much light talk and fun. He draws the young to him, but not to religion; and so he was moved. There are many who are naturally gifted and quite well qualified, who have an ambition to be useful and fill places of influence and trust, yet at every step they have met disappointment just because they were too funny. They could not gain the respect and confidence of those who could bestow the positions desired. The rewards of faithfulness in deportment are, first, a more effective ministry; more will be drawn to Christ and salvation, if fewer are drawn to us and the church. Second, it will save us from being a laughing-stock to candid, right-minded people. Third, we will have more time to devote to thought and preparation, and it will give us more influence for good. And, finally, our Master has said, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." When the labor, self-denial, and trials of life are done, and "the Lord of the vineyard saith to his steward, 'Call the labourers and give them their hire, we shall hear him say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'"

Never be discouraged by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread 20 times, he will mind it as many. Perseverance and patience will accomplish wonders.

When Mr. Spurgeon was once asked how he prayed, he said: "I always find a promise appropriate to the need, and then, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and for His sake, I simply plead the promise."

Born Anew in Advanced Life.

There was in my parish a sea captain whose conversion was an interesting reply to the question of Nicodemus: "How can a man be born when he is old?" as it was a salient exemplification of the words of Jesus: "Marvel not that I said unto you, ye must be born anew." He was a native of England, but he came in early life to this country, and became a thoroughly loyal and patriotic American. From boyhood he had followed the seas, and had risen to the highest place in our marine service. His vocation took him to all parts of the world, and it was only at long intervals that we saw him at home and at church. His wife was an active and consistent member of the Church. His only son, trained in the calling of his father, became in very early manhood a successful and trusted navigator, and was in command of a merchant ship. His daughters were alert in the social life of the congregation.

He had experienced the adverse fortune of sea life in several shipwrecks on mid-ocean. At one time he clung for several days to the bottom of his overturned ship, and was rescued just in time to be saved from starvation and madness, and just before his ship sank with a sudden plunge into the ocean depths. The lessons of hardship and peril had not been lost on his reflective mind. At length, when his hair had become as white as the crests of the billows he had sailed so long, he retired in competence to his pleasant home, and became a regular attendant on the services of the Church.

My acquaintance with him and his family was exceedingly pleasant. I noticed that during the service he was much affected, and at times brushed away a tear as the truth impressed him. One day, calling at his home, I asked him to walk in his garden with me. We looked at his beautiful plants and his thrifty orchard loaded with delicious fruit. Then I told him why I had asked him to come out with me; that I wished to talk with him of his salvation, and that I wished to do it with him alone. He thanked me for my friendly interest, and that I had kindly withdrawn him from his family, so that our talk could be without reserve. I said that I had noticed that the truth was impressive to him, and that I wished to help him see his duty and to do it. He replied, that the subject of religion had always commanded his respect, that his pursuits had taken him away from religious privileges, and that since he had become a regular attendant upon divine service the truth had seemed new and vastly important, and that he now felt his need and was willing to do his whole duty.

The way of salvation through repentance and faith in Christ was presented to him clearly and simply. He accepted the facts humbly and sincerely. The next Sunday it was evident that the Holy Spirit was doing His divine work in the soul of that man; and it was not long before he became a decided Christian, and proposed to make public confession of his faith in the Redeemer. He lived for a number of years after this, walking consistently in the Christian way and testifying to the grace of Christ; and when, in his old age, he died, it was as a Christian dies, sustained by an unflinching faith in the Almighty Saviour.

The peculiarity of this experience is that the truth took hold of this man at his advanced manhood as it more commonly does of the young. His avocation had taken him away from the consecutive influence of worship and preaching and of association with the friends of Christ. It was only occasionally, when for a short time he was in port, that he had attended Church. Most of the time he was at sea or in strange ports, where there was little in his environment to suggest serious things. So he was not hardened, like old men who have formed the habit of indifference or resistance to the motives of the Gospel. To him the truth was new truth. It wrought steadily and without hindrance on his conscience and heart. He was intelligent and the Gospel call and persuasives were felt in their real power. The Spirit had not been grieved. So, although far on in life, he was born anew. And it was an impressive sight, when, with six others, much younger than himself, this aged man, of choice and with fearful joy, stood forth in public acknowledgment of Christ as his Saviour.—Burdett Hart, in N. Y. Observer.

The wasted mental force would do all the work of the world.

They who wait to do great things never do anything.

He who acts unjustly, acts unjustly to himself, because he makes himself bad.—Marcus Aurelius.

Filled With the Spirit.

A DANGER TO BE AVOIDED.

Careful study of the subject and a close observation of the men who have said most about it for the past ten years have caused me to fear that a great mistake is made in many instances. Being filled with the Spirit is a very different thing from being filled with the subject. Some have seemed to be filled only with the doctrine of the Holy Spirit as it is taught in the New Testament. This is a great evil. They become disturbers and hinderers rather than a help. If one allows himself to fill up on the mere doctrine instead of allowing what the Scriptures say to lead him daily to the source of power for the work of soul-winning, he will soon be running over with a doctrinal idea, while sinners are perishing about him. He will likely conclude, too, that it is his special duty to go about fixing the churches and preachers on the doctrine of Spirit. He will find what seems to be a great want of Spirit-filled preachers even among those who are on fire with the desire to lead sinners to Christ. "He shall testify of me," was what Christ said of the ministry of the Spirit. And the power which the Spirit gives, makes believers witnesses unto Christ. The Spirit does not speak of Himself so much as of Christ. He is not in the world to fill people with a mere doctrine, but with Himself. When one is filled with the Spirit, his thoughts are mainly of a perishing world, whom Christ died to save. One may be filled with the Spirit and know but little of what the Bible teaches on the subject. It is not necessary to have the doctrine in conscious analysis in order to be filled with the Spirit. Indeed one may only know Christ and trust Him for His Spirit and sometimes He will be sent upon the believer and so fill him with power that sinners cannot resist him. On the other hand, I have never known a man so filled with the doctrine of the Holy Spirit, that he went about preaching that doctrine, who did not lose his power with sinners. The object of preaching is the salvation of sinners, and there is no name giver, nor honored by the Spirit, by which they may be saved, but the name of Jesus. When the apostles were filled with the Spirit they preached Christ with power. What is said of the Spirit's power in their ministry is always incidental, and shows that His work in them, and through them, was preaching Christ as a Saviour. The more a man is filled with the Spirit, the more his sermons will be filled with Christ.

To hold the doctrine of the Holy Spirit filled life and to teach it properly is well; but to be so filled with it, as a doctrine merely, as to forget the inner and his Saviour is far from being filled with the Spirit.—Rev. J. H. Boyer, in The Baptist Argus.

Sabbath Desecration.

At this season more than at any other period of the year the sanctity of the Sabbath is ignored and profaned. With the pleasant weather of the spring thousands take their first lessons in Sabbath desecration. A spin through the park, a run into the country, or a stroll through the fields make an easy beginning. The bane of the bicycle is a easy and inexpensive use for Sunday riding. The bicycle is doing much for the health and pleasure of the men and women of this age, and it is only to be regretted that its use on Sunday is made the means of moral degeneration to those who use it for club runs and personal outings. The bicycle is a good instrument for pleasant and healthful recreation, but let it rest one day in seven, while God is worshipped and his sanctuary revered.

The stealing of God's day for personal recreation and social pleasure finds its parallel in the instance of the boy who craved of the farmer permission to take one of the apples that grew on a young tree in the orchard. The request was not only granted, but the boy was told that he might have all that were on the tree save that one choice apple was to be left for the proprietor, that he might himself prove the character of the fruit of this young tree. After such generosity upon his part, judge what was the surprise of the owner of the tree when a little later he came only to discover that the ungrateful recipient of his bounty had not only taken the five apples that had been given in excess of the request, but had villainously stolen the seventh also. God has given us six days for business, recreation, and pleasure, and no one can use the sacred hours of God's own holy day without breaking the ninth, tenth, and seventh, as well as the third commandment.

Our imperative need for recreation is made the seeming justification of those who have sold to their employers the six days which God has given them,

and then deliberately turn and steal God's day, under the plea that they must have recreation, and that they have no other time to take it.

This plea prevails and suffices with many, but its great and misleading danger lies in the fact that the claim is so nearly correct. It is so near the truth that, like the clock that does not run it is very dangerous, and misleads many during "the danger hour." Yes you must have exercise, and possibly recreation also, but you have no right to devote to business all the time which God has given you and then deliberately turn and steal his time under the plea that you must have recreation. If recreation is so essential to your health and happiness, then go to your employer and redeem a half or even a whole day of each week and devote it to the needed recreation.—Record of Christian Work.

Blessedness of Persecution.

Persecution must be for Christ's sake, that is, because we are identified with him and are living his life in the world. It is to be for righteousness' sake, that is, because we are righteous, because of our goodness. There are those who bring persecution upon themselves by their own manner of life. Even religious people sometimes are hard to live with. Their religion is not beautiful nor winning. The good fruits on their lives grow on briary stems or among thorns. They invite and coax persecution. Then there are those who herald some iniquity under the guise of religion, and call the opposition which they meet from good people persecution. But there is no comfort here for such. It is only when men suffer for the sake of the good that is in them that this beatitude spreads its white wings over them.

No one has ever endured persecution with submission and patience but the world has been made better. Every tear shed in witnessing to the truth has fertilized one spot of the earth. Every drop of martyr blood that has fallen to the ground has caused some plant of righteousness to grow more luxuriantly. We do not think often enough of what we owe to those who have gone before us, and have given their life in suffering and sacrifice for holy causes. Every blessing we enjoy represents a martyrdom somewhere in the past. Truth has always been advanced through the persecution of those who at first stood up alone to declare what God had taught them.—Dr. J. R. Miller.

It is told of Franklin that one time in Paris he was greatly ridiculed for his love of the Bible, and that he made up his mind to find out how many of the scoffers had read it. He informed one of the learned societies, of which he was a member, that he had come across a story of pastoral life in ancient times that appeared to him very beautiful, but that he would like the judgment of the society upon it. On the evening appointed, Franklin had a reader of finely modulated voice read to them the Book of Ruth. They were in ecstasies over it, and one after another rose to express gratification and admiration, and the desire that the manuscript be printed. "It is printed," said Franklin, "and is a part of the Bible."—(Ram's Horn).

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP was the first and original "pine" preparation for coughs and colds. All others having the name "pine" are simply imitations, some of them worthless.

Victoria Harbor, Ont.

Mr. Joseph Currier, a respected citizen of this place, was so bad with Rheumatism that he could not attend to his work. Two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills have effected a complete cure.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thos. S. Bullen, Sunderland writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit. But four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Electric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

ULCERS 35 YEARS CURED BY CUTICURA.

My mother has been a victim to ulcers from varicose veins for thirty-five years. Eleven of these terrible sores have existed at one time on the limb affected. Excruciating pain and intense suffering were endured, with all sorts of remedies on trial and numerous physicians' calls and prescriptions applied, all with but little benefit. At last the remedial agent was found in CUTICURA, which surely proved worth its weight in gold, alleviating pain and causing healing process to commence and a cure speedily effected. CUTICURA is cleansing, purifying, and healing in its nature, proving itself a most excellent and valuable auxiliary to CUTICURA (ointment).

March 16, 1898. W. T. MORSE, Cabot, Vt.
Sold throughout the world. PORTER D. & CHEN, CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free. Send for it with stamp. Save your hair by using CUTICURA SOAP.



The blood is the stream of life. It is impure every vital organ in the body is improperly nourished and becomes diseased and fails to perform its functions in the economy of life. The skin suffers from loss of appetite and wind, pain, fineness, and swelling of the stomach after meals, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, imaginary lumps of food in the throat, headaches, giddiness, drowsiness, heavy head and costiveness. All of these conditions and their cure are promptly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It brings back the keen edge of appetite, makes the digestion perfect and the active. It makes rich, red, pure blood filled with the life-giving elements of food that build healthy tissues, firm strong muscles and vibrant nerve fibers, invigorates and vitalizes the whole and imparts mental power and elasticity. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of indigestion, strengthens weak lungs, bleeding from lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate lingering coughs and other ailments.

Costiveness, constipation and torpor of the liver are surely, speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated pills. One little "Pellet" is a gentle, active, and two a mild cathartic. They grip, they stimulate and strengthen the organs until a regular habit is formed and may then be discontinued without return of the trouble. They stimulate invigorate and regulate the stomach, and bowels. Medicine stores sell them and have no other pills that are as good.

1899

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

ST. JOHN N. B.

OPENS SEPT. 11TH. CLOSSES SEPT. 20TH

Exhibits in all the Usual Classes

\$13,000 IN PRIZES.

Special Amusements

on Grounds and in Hall.

BAND MUSIC Day and Evening.

Open From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

General Admission,

Adults, 25cts. Children, 10cts.

SPECIAL DAYS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

See New-papers for Special Amusements.

For Prize Lists and information, address

D. J. McLAUGHLIN,

President

CHAS. A. EVERETT,

Mgr. and Sec.

Change of Business

The subscribers have entered into a partnership for the carrying on of GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS under the firm name of

GUS TWEEDDALE & CO.

On the premises lately occupied by J. M. Wiley.

Z. R. EVERETT.

E. A. TWEEDDALE.

The new firm will carry a complete stock of Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Paints and Table Cutlery, Iron and Steel, Cans and Fire Brick, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Revolvers and Sporting Goods, Carpenters' Tools, Carriage Stock, Oil, Paints, Oils, &c., and will be up-to-date in prices and quality of Goods; and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

GUS. TWEEDDALE & CO.

Opp. Normal School

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENT

TRADE MARK

DESIGN

COPYRIGHT

Anyone sending a sketch and description quickly ascertain our opinion free. We inventors are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patent Law sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patent taken at Washington, D. C., and in all countries. Special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: Yearly, \$5.00; Single Copies, 10 Cts. by mail. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 225 F. St., Washington, D. C.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

by using CUTICURA SOAP.

Did you see a Stomach?

The same is true of men who win in the battles of life. A man's liver is his health, his strength, his power, his wealth. If it is weak, his digestion is impaired, and his blood is thin and watery. The same is true of men who win in the battles of life. A man's liver is his health, his strength, his power, his wealth. If it is weak, his digestion is impaired, and his blood is thin and watery.

1899

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

ST. JOHN N. B.

OPENS SEPT. 11TH. CLOSSES SEPT. 20TH

Exhibits in all the Usual Classes

\$13,000 IN PRIZES.

Special Amusements

on Grounds and in Hall.

BAND MUSIC

Day and Evening.

Open From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

General Admission,

Adults, 25cts. Children, 10cts.

SPECIAL DAYS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

See New-papers for Special Amusements.

For Prize Lists and information, address

D. J. McLAUGHLIN,

President

CHAS. A. EVERETT,

Mgr. and Sec.

Change of Business

The subscribers have entered into a partnership for the carrying on of GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS under the firm name of

GUS TWEEDDALE & CO.

On the premises lately occupied by J. M. Wiley.

Z. R. EVERETT.

E. A. TWEEDDALE.

The new firm will carry a complete stock of Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Paints and Table Cutlery, Iron and Steel, Cans and Fire Brick, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Revolvers and Sporting Goods, Carpenters' Tools, Carriage Stock, Oil, Paints, Oils, &c., and will be up-to-date in prices and quality of Goods; and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

GUS. TWEEDDALE & CO.

Opp. Normal School

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENT

TRADE MARK

DESIGN

COPYRIGHT

Anyone sending a sketch and description quickly ascertain our opinion free. We inventors are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patent Law sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patent taken at Washington, D. C., and in all countries. Special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: Yearly, \$5.00; Single Copies, 10 Cts. by mail. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 225 F. St., Washington, D. C.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

by using CUTICURA SOAP.