

Give and it Shall be Given Unto Thee.

"Is thy cruse of comfort failing,
Rise and share it with another,
And through all the years of famine,
It shall serve thee and thy brother.
Love divine will fill the storehouse,
Or thy handful still renew.
Scanty food for one will often
Make a royal feast for two.

"For the heart grows rich in giving,
All its wealth is living gain,
Seeds which mildew in the garner,
Scattered fill with gold the plain.

"Is thy burden hard and heavy?
Do thy steps drag wearily?
Help to bear thy brother's burden,
God will bear both it and thee.

"Numb and weary on the mountains,
Wouldst thou sleep amidst the
snow?
Chafe that frozen form beside thee,
And together both shall glow.

"Art thou stricken in life's battles,
Many wounded round thee mourn,
Lay on their wounds thy balsam,
And that balm shall heal thine
own.

"Is the heart a well left empty?
None but God its void can fill,
Nothing but a ceaseless fountain,
Can its ceaseless longings fill.

"Is thy heart a living fountain?
Self entwined its strength sinks
low,
It can only live in loving,
And by loving love will grow.

"That man may last but never lives,
Who much receives but nothing
gives;
Whom none can love, whom none
can thank;
Creation's blot, creation's blank.

But he who marks from day to day,
In generous acts his radiant way,
Treads the same path the Savior trod,
The path to glory and to God."

The Canadian Record.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY, 1886.

Secular Matters.

The political outlook is somewhat stormy. In the old work Greece has waited for the acquisition of territory promised her by the treaty of Berlin, and has threatened to seize it, despite the rage of the sick man, Turkey. On the other hand the great powers of Europe, who were party to the treaty, have ordered Greece to disarm. The Greeks are unanimous in defence of their rights, but must submit to the voice of the nations, although that voice is raised as it seems to us in defiance of right, and the upholding of the Turk in Europe.

On this side the Atlantic the good feelings of the United States and Canada are somewhat strained over fishery matters. Very unwisely the States have allowed all modern legislation on this question to lapse, and now proceedings are had on regulations adopted in the days of George III. We must say that we don't much admire the attitude of the English government toward America in George's reign, and regret that we have to go back to those old days of unpleasantness to consider fishery questions to-day.

The American government, however, are responsible for this result, inasmuch as it allowed modern legislation to lapse, and put forth no effort to place anything in its stead.

The Canadian government have acted magnanimously in allowing, under promise of the American Executive, the Americans to fish in our waters for six months. That time having expired, nothing remains to our people but to enforce the old regulations or give up entirely the valuable rights which Providence has conferred upon our country to strangers. Our government has shown patience and a strong desire to have this matter amicably adjusted, and only upon the failure of its efforts has it resorted to protect our fishery rights. The American government in the exercise of that righteousness that exalteth a nation, owes it to itself to meet in a just way

the advances of Canada, and by the enactment of treaty regulations, lift this whole matter out of the ruts of 70 years ago, and place the relations of both countries on a basis that will be just and honorable to both, and prevent the occurrence of seizures of fishing vessels, which, under any circumstances, must strain the friendly feelings of the two countries.

Baptist Social Union.

Great bodies move slowly, but they move. After considerable delay the Baptists of St. John, Portland and Fairville, have effected an organization to promote the double object of a more cordial feeling of fraternity and concerted action in caring for the mission interests within their immediate bounds. The idea is to have one or more public meetings during the year prefaced or succeeded by a supper, and secure the presence of some distinguished clergyman from abroad to address the Union on some phase of our denominational work. The Union expects to take charge of three mission stations and work them as successfully as possible. If a good social interest is created among our people, and their sympathies enlisted in mission work, a most worthy end will be obtained. The tendency of of Baptist churches is to drift apart, and this tendency must be resisted for the good of each church, as well as the well-being of our neighbors.

A Church Edifice Fund.

A good suggestion is made by Dr. Sawyer in reference to the Home Mission Society opening up a department for the reception and disbursment of funds given for assisting needy localities in the erection of houses of worship. The subject is of great importance and should call for some definite and practical action on the part of our Convention. A hundred dollars or so of help often decides the question of our people determining to build a meeting house, and when once it is built there is a centre around which the people rally and struggle to maintain worship. By all means let Dr. S.'s suggestion be acted upon.

The Scott Act.

The election in reference to the adoption of the Scott Act in St. John turned out adversely to the friends of temperance. The real reason of the failure was the enlisting of the help of four clergymen, at the last moment, by the liquor party. Their names are Rev. Mr. Troop, Rev. Mr. Brigstock, Rev. Mr. Davenport, Episcopalian, and Rev. Dr. Macrae, Presbyterian. We do not envy them the notoriety they have obtained, the company they find themselves in, and the afterthought which all good men must have after indulging in bad work. They helped the liquor sellers to fasten the liquor business on this city for another three years at least. The amount of sin which it will be the means of effecting will only be known when the records of eternity are made known.

It becomes the temperance party to abate nothing of hope and zeal. God and truth are on the side of those who are fighting to drive out the wicked business. Public opinion rolls up slowly in most great moral reforms, but it rolls onward. It took long years of agitation to break the neck of slavery. The liquor business has a firmer hold than slavery, because it is entrenched in the appetites of our people everywhere. It is not a thing of latitudes. It will go because Christ's Kingdom is coming and the light drives out the darkness. We may never entirely get rid of the devil, but Scripture points to a time when his chain shall be shortened. We trust another effort will be made to adopt the Scott Act as soon as the law permits, and that success may crown the attempt.

There is now a fair prospect that the debt of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of \$123,000, will be provided for, so that it may untrammelled go on with its good work.

Corrupt Liquor.

In speaking of the troubles now obtaining in America through the work of corrupt politicians Dr. Patterson, of Rochester Theological Seminary, N. Y., says in writing the *London Freeman*: "Things will not get better until the liquor interest has been met in square honest fight." To which we add an Amen, and would like to inform our brother that he would find a large field for Temperance Missionary Work in St. John in a effort to convert the clergymen who by vote and pulpit effort did what they could to fasten the liquor business on this community. By the way: What is the difference between the corruption of a politician voting and acting wrong through the liquor influence, and a clergyman voting and acting wrong through deference to the liquor business?

Notes.

Toronto Baptist College has just held its anniversary. Thirteen young men have graduated.

Baron Rothschild has surprised the Londoners by pinning on the blue ribbon of total abstinence.

The Maritime Baptist Convention will be held at the Brussels St. Baptist church, St. John, August 21st.

The Baptist academy at Houlton, Me., is enjoying prosperity. There are 86 students in attendance.

The Rev. Messrs. Babcock and Taylor are discussing the subject of Christian Union in the *Intelligencer*.

The Southern N. B. Association is to meet with the Baptist church at Pennfield, Charlotte county, on the 8th of June, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Tenders are asked for the erection of a new building, in connection with Woodstock Baptist College, Ontario. The work of raising endowment for the school is progressing.

The *Independent* says, since Rhode Island has voted Prohibition into the Constitution, that "New England Rum is rejected in New England, except in the Bay (Rum) State and in the Nutmeg."

At a recent jug-breaking missionary concert the sum of \$48.00 was realized by the Albert St. Baptist Sunday school, Woodstock. These entertainments are novel, interesting, and pecuniarily profitable.

The Zenana Baptist Mission conducted by English women is, for the first year in its history, in debt nearly two thousand dollars, but an effort is being made to pay it at the annual breakfast. The women are sure to succeed.

The general verdict on the Revised Bible is about as follows: *Over-done* say the people, *Well done* say the scholars in regard to the New Testament. *Under-done* say the scholars, and *Well done* say the people, in regard to the Old Testament.

The English Baptist Missionary Society closes the year nearly \$10,000 in debt, although there was an increase in receipts of \$5,000 over the preceding year. Our brethren have been largely extending their work in China and Africa.

The A. B. Missionary Union, instead of closing the year with a debt, as many feared, has paid all demands and has a surplus of \$2,000. This is indeed cause for thanksgiving, and should inspire our brethren to go forward into Upper Burma and Central Africa.

The Baptists of Boston lose a strong man in the death of Hon. J. M. S. Williams. He was a member of Congress and eloquently plead for the rights of the Freedmen and Indians. Especially will he be missed in the missionary work of the denomination.

Some noble gifts have recently been made by Baptists. Hon. E. C. Fitz has given a library to Chelsea, Mass. Mr. Converse a library to Malden, Mass. Mr. Bostwick a library and reading room costing \$100,000 to Gamaroneck, N. Y. Mr. Pratt has given \$100,000 to Brooklyn Adelphi Academy and \$50,000 to Emanuel Church, N. Y.

Rev. T. V. Tymms, a prominent London Baptist clergyman, and an old class-mate of ours, has recently been sorely affected by the death of his wife. The gospel he so effectually preaches to others will now afford him an added solace, in this new and trying experience.

The Baptist Union of the Upper Provinces met in Toronto at the close of last month. A varied programme extending over four days directed the thought of the body. Rev. Dr. Simmons, of New York, gave a lecture on the "Methods and Motives of Home Evangelization."

"Let the cobbler stick to his last" may justly be quoted to Prof. Huxley, after his recent feeble and infane utterances on theological questions. He knows much about science, but he knows much less about theology; so much as to make it vastly better for him not to invade the field and exhibit his weakness.

Mr. Enoch Pratt, who gave \$1,000,000 for a public library for Baltimore, U. S., has seen the main central building opened and equipped. He proposes to have four smaller libraries and reading rooms established in different sections of the city. What a grand beneficence is his, and how many will bless him for wise provision.

McMaster Hall has just closed another most successful year of earnest work in Christian education with special reference to the wants of the Baptist ministry of Canada. Its course of instruction is comprehensive, and with its seven professors and fine equipment, Baptists can reasonably look to it with a large measure of just pride. Quite a number of the students are from the Maritime Provinces, and it would appear are no discredit to us.

Mr. Moody's work during the last year has been largely devoted to moving round among the churches and rousing the pastors and membership to attempt the doing of their own evangelistic work. In this way he seeks to organize, concentrate and perpetuate his influence. Certainly pastors and churches should be wide awake and aggressive, but where they are cumbered with many things the visit of a warm hearted judicious helper is often a great blessing.

The Princeton Missionary Review finds the statistics and facts of the work of the Maritime Province Baptists presented in better shape than those of the Ontario and Quebec brethren. We mention this because the manner in which the work is done in the Upper Provinces is often held up as a model for us. With all the criticism made of the Maritime Province Board, we doubt whether there is any Mission Board on this Continent whose work is more carefully and systematically done.

The Baptist National Anniversary this year will be held at Ashbury Park, N. J., commencing with the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, on Monday, May 24. The American Baptist Missionary Union will hold its meetings May 25 to 27. American Baptist Home Mission Society, May 27 to 29. American Baptist Publication Society, May 31, June 1. The meetings will be held in Educational Hall, which is reported to seat 1,500 persons. Sunday, May 30, will as usual be given to the different societies.

The Boston Baptists stretch out their hands in all directions to work for the Master. The latest agency for good adopted by them is the creation of an Employment Bureau in Ruggles St. Chapel, where girls going to Boston may find, free of expense to them, good situations without being imposed upon. The Rev. T. J. B. House, 41 Temple Place, Boston, will be glad to furnish all persons information in reference to this and other matters, besides introducing them to Baptist churches and Sunday-schools in the section of the city where their lot may be cast.

We regret that the Scott Act was defeated in St. John. In the County and in Portland, however, it was carried by a small majority. The friends of temperance are not dis-

couraged by this failure. They remember the long struggle which has preceded all great moral reforms, and the temporary reverses they have sustained. The work of educating the public conscience will go on, and other contests will be had, and eventually the liquor business, with all its degrading attendants, will be largely uprooted. It becomes all lovers of men to work and pray for the coming of Christ's Kingdom, when to knowledge shall be added temperance.

The Baptist Union of Canada, so called, as yet only a thing of name, has recently held its sessions in Toronto. It is trying to find its sphere of action, and may in the end succeed, although it has heretofore made slow progress. If such an organization were broadened to the extent of its name, and were placed in charge of interests that are common to all sections of our country, and were to hold its sessions alternately in the Upper and Lower Provinces, it might grow into usefulness. As yet it is a rather sectional and sickly affair with a high sounding name. It needs considerable thought and work to justify its name.

Prof. Harper, of Morgan Park Seminary, has been tendered the position of President of Chicago University. He has great executive ability, and is full of enthusiasm, and should he accept we believe he would be able to lift that grand educational enterprise out of its present difficulties. The loss of Prof. Harper to the Seminary, however, would be great. Such teachers of Semitic languages as he, are scarce on this continent. Yale college is endowing a department for instruction in Hebrew, and Cognate languages, and the post has been tendered Prof. Harper with a salary of \$4,000 per annum. We hope, however, he may see his way to usefulness such as he desires in Baptist institutions.

In the discussion of the question, "Religion in the Colleges," between Presidents Eliot, of Harvard, and McCosh of Princeton, the latter, the champion of the Religious College, has in our judgment entirely taken all stable ground from his opponent. President Eliot, in the department of Christian Ethics and Philosophy, is no match for the Princeton Doctor. The study of Moral Philosophy involves the religion of the teacher, and it will be sure to crop out whether it be Christianity or Agnosticism, a belief in Christ of God or speculation as to the unknown and unknowable. By all means, parents who love the well-being of their sons should send them to schools where the teaching will be saturated with faith in God, Christ and the Bible.

While our politicians at Ottawa, and Washington, are winking at the wrongs done the Chinese on the Pacific coast, and some urging strong by restrictive legislation, it will be interesting to read how at least some of our leading brethren treat Chinese in the East.

A few evenings since, in Calvary church, New York, the Chinese class in the school itself turned host, and entertained its teachers and friends. Nearly 150 Chinese were present, representing several schools in the city. Dr. MacArthur says: "No work to which Christians can put their hands pays better than this. It would have taken many years and a large expenditure of money to have done in China what has been done without any expense in any one of the several Chinese schools of the city. We have no words which can adequately express our contempt for the miserable creatures who speak with contempt of these gentle, affectionate, and studious Chinese young men. Some from this class have been led to Christ, and have publicly professed Him in baptism, others will soon follow. Not only in the class, but all over the city, those engaged in this work have abundant cause for encouragement." While the Chinese are being pillaged, shot at, and massacred in the West, this Christian treatment of them in the East will do incalculable good.

Personal.

It is said that Prof. Harper, has decided to go to Yale College. The loss to Chicago is great.

Rev. W. P. Everett, formerly of this city, has accepted a call to the pastorate at Upper Alton, Illinois, the seat of Shurtleff College.

Rev. F. M. Young, becomes pastor at Dorchester. He has made a good record and will find a large sphere of usefulness in his new charge.

We regret that Rev. J. A. Cahill finds it necessary to seek rest for the summer. He has been in labors very abundant, and has well earned a holiday.

Mr. Small, who is holding evangelistic meetings with Mr. Jones in Chicago, is a literary man and humorist of some reputation. He is the "Old Si" so often quoted in the newspapers.

The *London Freeman* has the following notice of a former pastor of Brussels St. church:

After a five months' tour in the United States, the Rev. Timothy Harley has returned in good health and vigor.

One of our American poets thus delivers himself in reference to our March weather:

First it rained, and then it snow,
Then it friz, and then it blew,
Then there came a shower of rain,
And then it friz and snow again.

Literary Notes.

"Scholars Hand Book" of I. S. S. Lessons for 1886, by Rev. E. W. Rice, D. D., published by the American S. S. Union, 1122 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Price 25cts. An examination of this little book reveals the fact that it is prepared very carefully. On each lesson there is given the readings of the Revised Version as well as the text of the Common Version. The setting of the lessons is presented in a brief introduction, and all proper names are explained. Explanatory notes are given and questions bringing out the principal facts follow. As a special help to the teacher there are set forth the practical teachings of the lesson. This useful Hand Book is published also by Messrs. Jas. Bain & Son, Toronto, from whom it may be ordered.

"The Pulpit Treasury" for May is to hand. With this number this valuable and prosperous magazine enters upon its fourth year, having gained an enviable position for its vigorous orthodoxy, breadth of helpfulness and admirable adaptation to the necessities of pastors and Christian workers in all evangelical denominations. Leading Thoughts of Sermons are by Drs. MacArthur and White, Canon Fleming and Rev. K. B. Tupper. Dr. Draper writes from London on George Muller as an Evangelist. Prof. Foster on The Study of the Original Languages of the Bible. Dr. Brookes on Lovers of the Word. Dr. Henson on Grumblers. Dr. Talma on The Old Cradle. Dr. J. Hall on "Free Church" or Rented Pews. Dr. Parker on Misery Changing to Gladness. Dr. Nunnally on Hindrances to Prayer, and Rev. A. H. Moment on the International Lessons. Yearly \$2.50. To Clergymen, \$2.00. Single Copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 771 Broadway, New York.

There are some persons who think it much easier to bury a sin than to repent of it. But it is a very hard thing to hide a sin. It is like hiding seeds or roots in the ground. It draws strength to its concealment, and finally pushing up through the soil, brings forth fruit, thirty, sixty, and a hundred-fold. Sin is not dead enough to be safely buried. It is like a smoldering flame. It is like a poisonous seed; it will work ruin in its concealment, and finally break out into ungodliness, and destroy on every hand. A sin needs to be dragged out of its hiding-place, and extirpated. Hiding it only gives it a fresh hold. "Whoso covereth his sins shall not prosper, but he that confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy."