

# Messenger and Visitor

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
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—The Maritime Christian Endeavor Union has held its session at Yarmouth, N.S. Over 200 delegates, including several ministers from abroad, were present.

—We have received from Rev. M. B. Shaw, of Vishnigram, India, some copies of a little tract, entitled, "An Ancient Work on Missions," which we are informed appears in an article in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR a little more than a year ago.

—The next S. S. Convention of Nova Scotia, will be held in the First Baptist church, of Halifax, commencing August 27th. Delegates should send names to John Grierson, 56 Charles Street, Halifax, before August 12th, to secure entertainment. The Association's agent, Mr. John Grierson, has spent several months in visiting different sections and organizing schools and conventions. The well-known S. S. worker, B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, is expected to attend the meetings in Halifax.

—Attention is directed to the notice of the meeting of Nova Scotia Eastern Association. It will be seen that the meeting is to be held with the Onslow West church instead of at Great Village. The change is made, as Rev. T. B. Layton, clerk of the Association, informs us, at the request of the Onslow church, as the brethren at Onslow wish to hold a Centennial Service in connection with the meeting of the Association. It is 100 years since the Onslow church was organized. Rev. M. W. Brown, pastor, will give notice of the service.

—The following, which we take from the *Presbyterian Witness*, will be read with much sorrow by the many who have known for these many years of Dr. Inglis' long and successful labors in the Pacific Islands:

We regret to record the death of the venerable and beloved associate of the late Dr. Geddie in the New Hebrides Mission, the Rev. John Inglis, D.D. It will be remembered that these brethren toiled side by side for many years and with great success. Dr. Geddie was in the field about four years before Dr. Inglis. The evangelization and training of Aneityum and the translation of the Bible into Aneityumese was their life-work.

—As a general statement of the financial condition of the Chicago University, the secretary, Dr. Goodspeed, gives the following:

"For the University we have an endowment of \$1,400,000; for the divinity school, an endowment of between \$400,000 and \$500,000; for the Ogden Scientific school, \$500,000 or more—it may reach near a million. Our grounds, comprising four blocks, are worth \$400,000 more. Then we have \$250,000 in subscriptions to the building fund, \$100,000 of which we hope to collect the coming year. Besides all this, John D. Rockefeller has contributed \$100,000 for the divinity school dormitory. This is a general statement of our financial condition."

—Dr. Allison accepts the presidency of Mount Allison College. This appointment is a high compliment to Dr. Allison, as he has already held the office for a number of years, and his work as Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia would have exposed him to criticism had occasion offered. And the college is fortunate in securing the services of a tried and efficient leader, who will bring to his office a wide experience in administration and proved ability as an educationalist. We have not heard of any nomination for the office of Superintendent of Education now vacant. We hope a wise and able man may be secured for the position, as the interests of public education are deeply concerned in the appointment. We shall be well pleased if a Baptist be selected, for in that case, of course, we shall have every confidence that the interests of the public will be well served.

—In the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of July 15, is found a communication by "Delegate" in which this is said:

It was news to many of us that tobacco and liquor were twin sisters, and therefore twin evils. Fortunately the relationship is not that of the Siamese nature, else we would have zealous brethren demanding a non-smoking membership as well as a total abstaining one. We Baptists pride ourselves on having always championed the cause of religion and civil freedom; it is consistent therewith to attempt to force on our denomination a law which has no scripture warrant attached to it? Total abstinence from liquor and tobacco as a condition of church membership, while pleasing to our Baptist Puritans, would be a rather serious departure from Christ's commands.

"Delegate" is evidently not as familiar with the sentiments of the Maritime Baptists, or the teachings of Scripture, as to the vice of intemperance, as he will be by and by, if he but continues to associate with us in the church fellowship and to meet with us at our annual gatherings. We may learn that

tobacco and liquor are more nearly related than he, and many good people who use tobacco, have yet dared to think. It is not complimentary to Baptists to regard them as so championing religious and civil freedom, as to foster the vice of the liquor and tobacco habit in their communion; nor is it readily seen wherein total abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, as a condition of church membership, when it is within the limits of expediency, is a "serious departure from Christ's commands." We are of the opinion that there are very few of our church members, who, even though they are unfortunately the slaves of the tobacco habit, who are not so far conscious of its evil results, and who are not so thoroughly convinced of its inconsistency with the highest and purest type of Christian life, as to forbid the justification of it. Religious and civil freedom are very much abused terms. There is a freedom which the Lord's redeemed people do not crave and which they rejoice to forego for the privileges of the association and fellowship of the church of Christ.

## PASSING EVENTS.

A REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE DESTRUCTION OF THE SABBATH is quite in order just now. A meeting of the executive of the Sabbath Observance Society was held on the evening of July 31, in the parlour of the Y. M. C. A. to consider the question of the Sunday trains on the Shore Line Railway. A strong and reasonable memorial to the superintendent of the road, prepared and forwarded by the secretary of the society—the Rev. Mr. Bruce—and the superintendent's reply thereto, were read; and it is to be hoped that this timely protest, together with the well-known sentiment of these provinces adverse to this unreasonable destruction of the Christian Sabbath, may induce the management of this road to abandon their present purpose.

THE INTERESTING FRATURE OF PARLIAMENT during the past week centred in the Budget debate and final vote. A large number of speeches, some of them very long, were made during the debate. It seems to be felt that the questions of trade are the important questions in Canada. It has been said that the history of its Budgets is the history of a nation. No doubt the financial condition of a country has much to do with its progress and achievements. In recent years economic questions have come into greater prominence than ever. Parliament is largely a Board of Trade. While war is, happily, unknown to us, the constructive acts of peace are interesting the public mind. Economic science is receiving more general and prolonged study, and the popular mind abstract and sometimes practical, of the fiscal policy most likely to advance the material interests of the country. Parliament, in this respect, represents the general interest of the Dominion. The final vote on the Budget sustained the government by a majority of twenty-six. The investigation into the Tariff charges goes on steadily, if not rapidly. The witnesses for the defence have not been called and the case may last a long time yet. But time will be well spent in the work of ascertaining the facts in a matter of this kind that so largely involves the good name of Canada.

COLONEL VINCENT, member of the British House of Commons, addressed a meeting at the Institute, St. John, on Friday evening, on the question of Preferential Trade between Great Britain and Canada. The speech was an able argument from the speaker's point of view. At the close of the address a resolution was passed favoring the principles of the United Empire Trade League, by which the commerce of the Empire would, it is supposed, be increased. By the preferential arrangement advocated Canada would give other portions of the Empire an advantage over foreign countries, and other portions would of course give Canada a like advantage.

—Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont has collected the stories of her adventures in Western life in the early days when the gallant Pathfinder, her husband, was a power and a presence in the West, under the title of "The Will and the Way Stories." D. Lothrop Company publish the volume.

—Believe none, and you will have no joy. Believe little, and you will have little joy. Believe much, and you will have much joy. Believe all, and you will have all joy, and your joy will be full. I will be like a bowl lying over—good measure, pressed down, and running over.—*McClure.*

## Labor Day at Halifax.

The labor organizations of Halifax had a holiday last week. There was a grand procession of course. Three thousand appeared in the long train, bearing banners and displaying appropriate signs and symbols. The manual workers richly deserve breaks like this in their continuous daily toil. They have the hearty sympathy and respect of all right-thinking citizens. Of course the esteem so well deserved from the community depends upon the moral and proper character of the employments in which the laborers are engaged. In the account of the Halifax demonstration given in the *Herald* of that city, we find the following paragraph:

NEAR THE END.  
The McDougall distillery company made a fine exhibit. They had four teams. The first was a barouche, in which were seated C. B. McDougall, B. W. Chipman and others of the company. Following this was a highly decorated team containing piles of cases, inscribed with the places in and out of Canada to which the product of the distillery is sent. Between there was a pyramid of casks and bottles, the contents of the latter sparkling in the sunlight. The rear team contained employees, and immediately behind the driver was an immense crown, the trade-mark brand of whiskey manufactured.

The Nova Scotia Cigar Company's display was excellent. It comprised two teams. At the sides of the leading one were representations of a cigar of gigantic proportions. Manager Percy, J. A. Lear, Secretary Briand, foreman Glenn and chief packer and assorter Bond had seats, besides some 20 others of the firm's 35 employees.

We do not forget that Mr. B. W. Chipman is a respected merchant of Halifax—a member of the firm of Chipman Bros., hardware. It also occurs to us that the Parliament of Canada gives a license to Mr. Chipman and the other members of the company of distillers to make strong drinks, for which the company pays a given sum into the revenue—a part of the \$7,500,000 which Mr. Foster tells us will be lost if prohibition becomes the law of the land. With all this, and more of the kind in mind, we say that however true the signs of the other industries in this procession were, and true no doubt they were and in good taste, the distillery radically failed to set out its real merits. There were four teams—fine horses, fine carriages, vehicles drawn by raw-boned skeletons of horses in ragged, old harnesses, dropping to pieces and tied up with rope yarn. Mr. Chipman and Mr. McDougall are altogether too fine looking to do justice to such an industry as a distillery. The city should have been searched for a pair of blue-eyed, bloated sets, sporting flabby cheeks and red noses, wearing greasy, old felt hats. They, before starting, should have taken enough of the products of the distillery to at least make them roll about in the barouches. These two specimens should have held the reins and flourished stube of whips over the bleeding backs of the equine specimens making up the teams.

Then there were piles of cases bearing the names of places in and out of Canada where the distillery finds its market. This is not enough. Each one of these places should have had a pictorial representation of what the distillery does for it. Out of it there should be exhibited a procession of young men going to the poor house and the penitentiary. There should also be the tragedies of fights and murders, of starved and degraded children, mothers and wives. Indeed the picture would not be complete without the gallows and hangman and the dangling victim in the black cap with pinioned hands and feet.

Then there was the pyramid of casks and bottles, the contents of the latter sparkling in the sunlight. This too was deficient. By all means let the casks and bottles appear; and if the sun will condescend to shine upon them let every cask and bottle be varnished with adorns, and scorpions and every variety of serpent—the box constructor should do his part. The sun should fall upon these creatures. Their backs, red eyes and red tongues should flash back the light of heaven. In and out of bottle and cask these horrid creatures should go and come as if by magic. By the employment of the inventive genius of this age every serpent should hiss at the onlookers as the procession moved along the streets.

Ah! There too was the crown; a huge crown, the trade-mark of the distillery. Yes, by all means let the distillery display a crown. This is its right. It is a monarch, a despot and should wear an appropriate crown. By some suitable design, the work of a genius raised up for the purposes, the crown should be made up of symbols that would embody and express the poverty, the crime, and the curse of the ages.

Above all this should be printed in letters of flame, the product of the distillery is "liquid fire and distilled damnation"—"the devil in solution."

The Cigar Company was next to the distillery in the Halifax procession. That was the natural place for it. In fact that part of the arrangement was in excellent taste.

In the next procession of the labor organizations that appears in Halifax or any other place, we trust the distillery company will do better justice to its own proper business. May its signs and symbols be truthful. E. M. S.

## From the North-West.

Immediately after leaving Winnipeg we enter the prairie in reality. A vast sea of fertile green, level and undulating, dotted over with farm houses and herds of cattle, stretches away and meets the horizon on every hand. Such a scene to some is monotonous, but to others it is sublime. Farmers say the crops are looking extra well. May the Lord of the harvest give a good yield, and all in turn honor Him with their substance. Soon we are at Portage la Prairie—a town of 3,000 inhabitants, and the market place of a rich and populous district. I mention this town because here we have a flourishing Baptist church.

Seventy-five miles further is Brandon—a town of 5,000 inhabitants, and the largest grain market in Manitoba. It has five grain elevators, two mills, and many handsome and substantial public buildings and hotels. Everything is in the hum, and so is the Baptist church, with Rev. Jenkins as its pastor. He is entrenched in the hearts of his people, and doing a substantial work in Brandon, as well as in other sections. Here, as in Winnipeg, other denominations have strong churches, but we believe the Baptists are doing most for the people. The writer had the privilege of preaching to a large and inspiring congregation, Sunday evening, 29th; and after due consideration decided to remain in Brandon to assist the pastor in a week of special meetings; then attend convention at Portage la Prairie, and from thence proceed to Regina. As a result of the meetings believers were revived, one was baptized, and a number of others were quickened, and we believe brought to Christ, and will doubtless follow their Lord in baptism later. And more than this, we were by the meetings held better prepared to do the work of the Lord in this country, and we went to convention with earnest hearts.

## CONVENTION NOTES.

The Baptist convention of Manitoba and the N. W. T. met with the Portage la Prairie Baptist church on July 7. There were over one hundred and fifty delegates present, and the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society also met with the convention. The meetings, which lasted from 2 p. m. Tuesday till 1 p. m. Friday, were all marked by a spirit of deep earnestness and enthusiasm. And anyone in attendance could not but be impressed with the heroic and Christ-like spirit which animates alike, all the "ambassadors" of the cross within the bounds of convention.

The pastors are able, earnest and devoted men in their work, and the same may also be said of all the student missionaries. For they are one of the most self-sacrificing and devoted band of Christian workers that one would wish to meet, and you have only to hear a little of their individual experience to be convinced of this fact.

The educational question has not yet settled down on a substantial basis, but is taking form as fast as circumstances will permit. The discussion which followed the report on "future policy," etc., lasted four hours without any abatement. The school temporarily established in Winnipeg last year to meet the immediate needs of students preparing for arts and theological work, was by vote of convention discontinued. In connection with the same, a motion was passed devoting the sum of \$800 to ministerial education, which will be divided among the students, according to their number.

The educational question as related to the denomination is for the present in the hands of a strong committee, and it is likely that by next convention something definite will be arrived at. Meanwhile the students pursuing academic work will continue their studies at Prof. McKee's (Baptist) private academy at Brandon, Man., and at Woodstock College. Those pursuing the arts course are likely to attend Manitoba University at Winnipeg. Education is so vitally connected with missions, that the demands in connection with the latter will never be met, until the question regarding the former is fully solved, and a well equipped institution is established here in this vast "North-west."

The only alternative of this is to im-

port men from the East, which, in spite of the needs of the country, is watched with eagle and jealous eyes by the spiritual customs officers of the Maritime Provinces.

I myself had to tear away from the beloved and favored Provinces against the wishes of some. But thank God many said, "Go in God's strength where you are needed more," and nothing but a deep sense of the great need of this country, and the appalling convictions that it was my duty to go, caused me to say, "Here am I, Lord, send me."

But to the convention and its work. A most commendable work is being carried on by the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society among the Indians. God has given them a native preacher, Bro. Prince by name. He and his wife, who is also a Christian, attended the convention. The story of his regeneration and call to preach the Gospel was a marvelous one, and moved many to tears. He and his wife sang two hymns in the Cree language, which were very interesting. God has already abundantly blessed his labors among his own people.

The ladies also have charge of the Church Edifice Fund, and are doing a good work. In the making of grants or loans they confer with an advisory board appointed by convention. Quite a number of grants are to be made this year, but a few hundreds of dollars don't go very far in this vast country. Baptists out here give very liberally, and some almost beyond their ability. At the home mission meeting \$800 were raised to square up accounts, etc. This speaks volumes for a small people.

Note the following facts and figures. The condition of the denomination as reported up to May 1, is as follows:

Churches in convention	36
Ordained pastors	15
Student missionaries	15
Baptized during the year	163
Received by letter and experience	190
Total membership up to date	1,382

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total amount of money raised by the churches for all purposes	\$19,608
Money received from other sources	
Ontario Women's H. M. B. Soc.	\$1,877 45
Ontario Women's H. M. B. Soc.	\$10,140
Quebec	417 45
Maritime Provinces	\$75 51
Nova Scotia Women's H. M. B. Soc.	175 00
India	15 00
Total	\$3,870 81

The ladies, though their number is small, have, all things considered, done nobly this year. They have succeeded in raising \$2,975.35. Disbursements of this sum amount to \$1,337.55. They support one missionary through the Ontario board on the foreign field. They and all are enlarging their plans of work, and may God enlarge the hearts and means of all.

The convention over, I made haste to reach Regina, where in God's good providence I now am—2,200 miles from St. John. And as through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR you have already heard of this town and the prospects of our work here, I shall leave what I wish to say in particular about it till later.

Have already met six Baptists and have made arrangements to have three services in the town hall next Sabbath. The town is beautiful and is a goodly land all around here. Am favorably impressed with everything, and feel that our prospects as Baptists—even at this late date—are quite bright. Pray for us. Regina, July 15. J. H. KING.

## W. B. M. U.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

## PRAYER TOPIC FOR AUGUST.

That the presence of the Holy Spirit and a spirit of harmony may pervade all the meetings of the W. B. M. U. and the Convention, and that glorious results may follow.

## Programme of Annual Meeting.

- FRIDAY, AUGUST 21.
- 9.30 a. m.—Prayer meeting.
  - 10 a. m.—Meeting of Executive Board.
  - 2 p. m.—Enrolment of delegates.
  - Secretary's report, Mrs. J. March.
  - Treasurer's report, Mrs. B. Smith.
  - Reports from Provincial Secretaries: Nova Scotia, Miss A. E. Johnstone; New Brunswick, Mrs. A. E. Emerson; P. E. Island, Miss M. E. Davies.
  - Report on Home Missions, Miss Johnstone.
  - Appointment of officers—other business.
  - 7.30 p. m.—Bible reading.
  - Paper by Mrs. Chipman.
  - Questions concerning our mission work asked and answered.
  - Letters from our missionaries.
- SATURDAY.
- 9.30 a. m.—Prayer meeting.
  - 10 a. m.—Unfinished business.
  - Open conference for County Secretaries and delegates.
  - 2.30 p. m.—Platform meeting.
  - President's address.
  - Addresses from Mrs. Archibald, Miss Wright, and others.

## Notes from P. E. Island.

By request I send you a few notes of a visit to the western part of the Island with Miss Wright, our returned missionary. Our association being over, we left by train on Tuesday, the 7th July, for O'Leary station, thence by mail carriage to Knutsford on the same day. The 8th we called on several of the sisters to talk about our Aid Society work. At eight o'clock Miss Wright talked to quite a household on the manner and customs of India, and of her work among the Telugu's. The people were very much pleased with her address. I invited the sisters of the Aid Society to rise if they were willing to go on with missionary work; quite a number of willing workers rose to their feet. Then saying good-bye to the kind friends of Knutsford, we were taken by Miss Morhead to Springfield, the next place where Miss Wright was to speak. When we arrived we found the folks had not heard of our coming. But we got some notices posted, called on several, inviting them to our meeting, and were kindly cared for by Mr. and Mrs. England. Friday we visited several homes, trying to interest the sisters in mission work. Miss Wright spoke in the evening. It was not a large meeting, but we had present three clergymen—a Baptist, a Methodist and a Presbyterian, all very much pleased and instructed. I invited any of the sisters who were interested in missions to remain; and as they were members of the Aid Society before, I urged them to meet once a month for prayer and social intercourse; gave them some missionary leaflets, mime boxes, and received three subscriptions for *Missionary Link*. Saturday morning we left Springfield for O'Leary, and took the train for Alberton. We spent a very pleasant evening among friends. Sunday morning we went to Alma. Miss Wright addressed the Sunday-school. All were very much pleased to see and hear her. Returning to Alberton we were kindly received by Mrs. McPhail. Miss Wright spoke at three o'clock in the Baptist meeting house to a large and attentive congregation, after which we had a social talk with the sisters about our Aid Society work. Monday we took the train east again for Northam and Tyne Valley. It was a rainy evening, but quite a number came to hear Miss Wright. We organized an Aid Society: Mrs. Baglo, president; Mrs. Warren, vice president; Mrs. O. H. Leary, secretary; Mrs. Ellis, treasurer. Received one subscription for the *Link*. Tuesday travelled by team to Beilmont; spent the day pleasantly at my brother's; called on some friends; received one dollar from Mrs. D. Campbell for missions. Miss Wright had a very good meeting in the evening, found the sisters willing to do what they could for missions. Wednesday, we started in the morning for Summerside; met with the weekly prayer meeting in the evening. Miss Wright, though very tired, spoke for a little while. The Aid Society here has done good work in the past, and I am sure, after listening to Miss Wright, they will do better in the future. Thursday morning we left Summerside by train for Bradabane, then by team home. After two days' rest Miss Wright addressed a crowded house in Cavendish; all were greatly pleased to see and hear her. On Monday, the 20th, we went to Fair View—a mission station under Rev. Mr. Spurr's care; we had a good meeting. After Miss Wright's address quite a number of mime boxes were distributed, asking the sisters to do what they could for missions; collections were taken at all the meetings for Foreign Missions. Tuesday morning we went to Charlottetown, and I left Miss Wright in care of Miss Davies, our provincial secretary; they intend visiting the churches near Charlottetown. Miss Wright held her audiences spell bound; she is a very fluent speaker and full of enthusiasm in her work. She related many and varied incidents of her life in India to rouse the people, to do more to extend the kingdom of Jesus our Saviour, and now that the sisters on the Island know more of their neighbors in India they will do more to help them.

## PRESIDENT OF W. B. M. U. FOR P. E. I.

—It is related of Moody, the evangelist, that he was sitting in his family carriage at the Northfield station recently, as a train came in. A stranger, mistaking him for a hackman, ordered him, with some show of authority, to drive to the hotel, and, without a word of dissent, the great preacher did as he was bidden. He refused to take any pay for his services, however, and this excited the curiosity of the man, who appears to have been a minister. He was dumfounded to learn that the hackman, to whom he had also made free comments on Mr. Moody's work in the course of the drive, was none other than the evangelist himself.