

January 28
Clothes are
cut-away
our Double
\$15—they're
fit, cloth good,
money back
ER & CO.
ST. JOHN.
MAS"
in 1832 A. D.
and to none
made or the
in St. John,
the only
Head Office
& CO.,
N. S.
HER.
S
When
clothes
near, send
NGAR'S
ansing of
e well if
R'S.
inters on
R'S
yeworks,
St. John, N. S.
Harrison St.
A.
sold by Mr. C. E.
owner, of Wolf-
the popular
good in the T.
covery,
St. John's German
and Skoda's Pile-
own crew, in
them into foreign
standing room.
Chronic Diarrhea
URED.
s of Skoda's Dis-
ngent is an excel-
nervous prostr-
In my extensive
of favorable re-
ALLANCE, M. A.
Lepid Home Medic-
Free.
WOLFVILLE, N. S.
LOH'S
URE.
John, Group, Bow
WATERS.

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER
VOLUME LVII.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLVI.

Vol. X., No. 10.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894.

Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King St.

The next session of the Western N. B. Association is to be held in Chipman, and it is expected that it will be an occasion of special interest to our brethren in that place, as this is the jubilee year of the Baptist cause in Chipman, the first church having been organized in 1844.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a part of a discourse on temperance, by Rev. J. J. Baker. It was delivered first to his own people in Leinster Street and afterwards to the Baptist congregation in Carleton. As will be seen, it deals especially with the condition of things in St. John, but its statements and arguments will have a very general interest for our readers, and especially, at the present, for those of Nova Scotia. The conclusion of the sermon will appear next week.

On our second page will be found a sketch of the life and labors of Rev. Obed Chute, by Rev. Dr. Saunders. It will, no doubt, be read with interest by many. Rev. H. F. Adams also contributes a second article on baptism. On account of the demand made upon our space by articles bearing on prohibition, a subject of special interest to many of our readers at the present time, we are unable in this issue to find room for a number of contributions which have been received.

THE MESSENGER AND VISITOR did not say, as the *Telegraph* intimates, that a man of double life, like "Boss" McKane, could be a good Baptist. In our expressed opinion he is so far from that that it is a lamentable thing if such a man finds a place in any Christian church. Happily for the churches men of that character generally prefer other company than that which is to be found in a Christian church. But when it happens that a man who combines great wealth and influence with an evil life, finds it to be in accordance with his interest or his liking to maintain his connection with a Christian church, it requires more strength and Christian courage than some churches possess to deal with him as he deserves.

In another column will be found an account of a literary entertainment and supper given by the two literary societies connected with Horton Collegiate Academy. This institution does not very frequently report itself through our columns, and probably does not receive as much notice and practical sympathy from the Baptist public as the good and important work it is doing entitles it to claim. The teaching staff is composed of men of acknowledged ability in their profession, and the advantages which the school offers are of the best. Principal Oakes and his very estimable wife, who preside over the boarding department of the academy, manifest a deep and active interest in the social and religious well-being of the students. Their position is one of much responsibility and no little difficulty, and their constant and unselfish devotion to the interests of the school and its students should receive grateful recognition.

We devote in this issue a large amount of space to articles bearing upon the subject of temperance and prohibition. For this, of course, no apology is required, and especially in view of the fact that on the fifteenth of this month a very large number of our readers will have the privilege, and we trust will not fail to embrace the opportunity, of adding their votes to the emphatic condemnation which we doubt not the province of Nova Scotia will pronounce upon the liquor traffic. Among our readers there may, no doubt, be some who are sincerely opposed to a prohibitory liquor law. The convictions of such men we desire to respect. If they cannot vote for prohibition, let them do so as their sense of duty leads them. We only ask that in considering this subject they will endeavor to divest themselves of all prejudice. We are persuaded, however, that in view of the ruin and devastation constantly being wrought by the drink traffic, the destruction annually in our land of scores of millions of material wealth, the destruction of home and happiness, of hope and character and of the immortal souls of men,—we are persuaded that in view of all this loss and ruin and misery, our readers will generally agree with us that there is only one word to be said about the liquor business and that is PROHIBITION.

A Washington special states there is little doubt but that the Senate finance committee will restore high duties on several items in the agricultural schedule which were put on the free list when the bill passed the House of Representatives.

PASSING EVENTS.

DURING the past week the air has been full of reports and rumors of a more or less contradictory character. Mr. Gladstone's resignation, an Edinburgh paper, the *Evening News*, has made and repeated the statement that the premier has already definitely announced his decision to withdraw from the leadership. From other reports which seem to come from more authentic sources this statement would appear to be incorrect. But the way in which the subject is treated by leading London papers of both parties indicates that Mr. Gladstone's resignation is at least considered both by Liberals and Conservatives, as not improbable. Considering the premier's very advanced age, and his infirmities in respect to sight and hearing, it does not seem unlikely that he would gratefully embrace the opportunity, if presented, to lay aside the heavy burdens of his present position and employ what time and strength may still be allotted to him in the less arduous labors afforded by some department of literary activity in which his great and versatile genius might find congenial employment. Still we should not be much surprised if it should turn out that Mr. Gladstone for some time yet shall continue to lead his party on the political battlefield. The fact appears to be established that the failure of his eyesight is caused by cataract, and the hope of retaining his sight lies in its removal. The operation would necessitate his confinement for some six weeks in a darkened room, and would therefore involve the transference of the public duties of the premiership, for a time at least, to other hands. If the operation should prove unsuccessful, permanent retirement would of course be imperative. But if, as Mr. Gladstone probably hopes, the removal of the cataract should result in restoring his sight, there would appear to be no sufficient reason, so far as his physical or mental condition is concerned, for his retirement. But apart from questions as to his ability longer to sustain the burdens of the premiership, Mr. Gladstone may very possibly think the present moment opportune to retire. The point arrived at is one at which, in the eyes of his own party and the world, he may with great honor to himself, transfer the sceptre of leadership to other hands, and who can be surprised if he shall elect to spend the evening of his days in peaceful and congenial literary labors rather than die in the fight on some one of those great battlefields on which the issues between conservatism and radicalism in Great Britain are to be fought out; English despatches, received since the above was written, state that Mr. Gladstone has paid a visit to the Queen and tendered his resignation which her majesty has been pleased to accept. It is also announced that Lord Rosebery will be Mr. Gladstone's successor.

A CASE which may possess some interest for students of psychology is reported from Atlanta, Ga. There it is said, or lately was, in Grady Hospital of that city, a man whose *incognito* is so perfect that he himself does not know who he is, and has offered \$150 to anyone who will tell him his name or furnish any clue which will enable him to identify himself. The man is not insane. He is believed to be in good health and of average intelligence; but through the sudden loss of the faculty of memory his past life has become to him little more than a blank. His present strange condition appears to have resulted from physical injuries affecting his brain, and affords a remarkable illustration of the mysterious causal relation which exists between conditions of that organ and states of consciousness. It appears that about the time the man came to Atlanta he was picked up in a condition which indicated that he had been assaulted and robbed. He was taken in an unconscious state to the hospital, where it was found that, though badly battered and bruised about the head, his skull was not broken. After a time he regained consciousness but not the use of his memory. He has now quite recovered from his injuries, but is still unable to give any account of himself or to connect his present existence with his past. Yet the man does remember some things, and this seems to make the case even more remarkable than it would have been if the failure of memory had been total. He has not forgotten the use of language. He can converse and read. He remembers the names of some places and that he has been in certain places during the past few months. He remembers

coming to Atlanta and leaving the train at the depot; but whence he came or why, what his name is or his business or the names of his family or friends he has completely forgotten. Occasionally, it is said, he mentions a name, but cannot locate or identify the person to whom the name belongs or indicate his relation to himself. Practically, so far as his consciousness is concerned, the man has no past beyond the time of his coming to Atlanta, a month ago. It would seem to be rather a gain than otherwise for some men to be able so effectually to cut clear from their histories, and if one should find himself in such a situation, we can imagine that he might hesitate about resuming the connections, if he might do so or not as he chose. It must be set down to the credit of the unknown Atlanta man, that he has sufficient faith in himself and his record to incline him to make the venture and even to pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to anyone who will enable him to discover what kind of a life he has been living.

SO far as appears at time of writing, there is little probability that John Y. McKane's lawyers will be able to secure a new trial for their client, though they will doubtless leave no stone unturned in their endeavors to bring that about. Judge Cullen, who ordered a temporary stay in the execution of the sentence, in order that he might consider the case, after having gone carefully over it, declared that he found no ground for believing that there was reasonable doubt that the Court of Appeals would sustain the conviction and accordingly refused the petition for a stay of execution of sentence. Three other judges have refused to entertain the petition. It is supposed that McKane's lawyers will appeal to every Justice on the Supreme bench of the state before giving up the effort. Meantime it is reported that small-pox has broken out in Sing-Sing, and the prison has been quarantined, so that, until the disease is eradicated, all who are inside Sing-Sing must remain within and all who are outside must remain without. Whatever, therefore, may be done with McKane eventually it appears that for the time being, the fates have ordered that he shall not go to Sing-Sing. Since the above was written it has been announced that McKane has become an inmate of Sing-Sing. The story about the prison being quarantined was evidently untrue.

THE wearisome delay and uncertainty connected with the Wilson Tariff bill in congress is exceedingly trying to the people of the United States and certainly is not tending to commend the Democratic party to popular favor. The attitude of a good many Democratic senators toward the bill is suggestive of the man who declared himself "in favor of the law but against its enforcement." These senators seem to be in favor of a non-protective tariff in the abstract, but when it comes to applying the theory, each one wants protection for the products of his own particular state or section. Thus, it is said, the two Louisiana senators demand protection for sugar or they will not vote for the bill. Governor of Maryland, and some others demand protection on coal as the price of their support, and Morgan, of Alabama, and others will go into opposition, if a duty is not placed on iron ore. How the senators will arrange these matters cannot be told, but it grows more evident that the conditions within the Democratic party are such that no great measure of tariff reform is to be expected from it. And yet it was to such a policy that the party was distinctly pledged in its appeal to the people at the presidential election.

Mr. G. A. McDonald wishes us to state that the Baptist Book and Tract Society, Halifax, is sole agent in the Maritime Provinces for Miss Saunders' book, "Beautiful Joe." See advertisement.

—To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

S. R. NILES' BUSINESS WILL BE CARRIED ON BY THE S. R. NILES ADVERTISING AGENCY.—The advertising business of the late S. R. Niles, of Boston, Mass., will be carried on by the S. R. Niles Advertising Agency, which was incorporated prior to Mr. Niles' death. The management is as follows: E. G. Niles, President; Carl G. Zerrahn, Vice-President and General Manager; J. C. Howard, Treasurer. The S. R. Niles Advertising Agency has a good financial rating, and a record of fair dealing.

Horton Collegiate Academy.

(Wolfville Acadian.)

The literary societies of Horton Collegiate Academy, viz., the Castalian and Lyceum are in a flourishing condition this winter. On Saturday evening, Feb. 17th, the Castalian entertained the Lyceum. As the Castalian had no suitable room for the meeting "Lyceum Hall" was generously offered for the evening and rendered attractive by the addition of pictures, curtains, etc. Shortly after seven o'clock the president of the Castalian, Miss Kirstead, took the chair, with the secretary, Miss J. Blanche Burgess, beside her. The meeting was opened by singing "Coronation" after which the necessary business was transacted. Mr. F. L. Cann, president of the Lyceum was invited to a chair on the platform.

The following programme was then carried out:

1. Chorus in Latin, "Gaudemus," Castalian Society.
2. Reading, "Ride of Jenny McNeal," Miss Lina D. Burgess.
3. Vocal Solo, "No Sir," Miss J. Blanche Burgess.
4. Reading, "Paradise Blossom," Miss E. Irene Burgess.
5. Interview between Mark Twain and Interviewer.
6. Misses Lina and Irene Burgess.
6. Reading, "My Mother's Prayer," Miss Margaret F. Vanderpool.
7. Reading of "Castalian," Sr. Editor, S. Chorus, "Home Sweet Home," Castalian Society.

Miss Lina D. Burgess' reading was delivered in a highly creditable manner and well merited the hearty encore it received. The vocal solo by Miss J. Blanche Burgess, was received with thunders of applause to which she responded very prettily. The touching recitation by Miss Vanderpool was well delivered. This issue of the "Castalian" was one of the best since the formation of the society, and much credit is due to the editors, Misses Blair and Lina D. Burgess, for the admirable execution of their work. After the conclusion of the programme, Professors Oakes, Morse and Macdonald addressed the meeting. The speeches were excellent and were enjoyed and appreciated by both societies. Mr. Cann's remarks were short and appropriate. After the closing of the meeting both societies adjourned to the dining room by the kind invitation of Mrs. Oakes, and partook of refreshments. After the pleasant intercourse of an hour and a half, the evening was ended by singing "Auld Lang Syne." Both the Lyceum and Castalian are very much indebted to Principal and Mrs. Oakes for the interest evinced by them for the welfare of both societies and the refrain of the chorus "Gaudemus" is echoed by every member, "Vivat Academia! Vivat Professores!"

Day of Prayer at Wolfville.

Three services were held. At 11 o'clock a prayer-meeting in the chapel, attended only by students and teachers of College and Academy; at 3 p. m. in College Hall, where addresses were given by representatives of the several departments, and in the evening in the church, where prayers were offered by a number.

Dr. Sawyer spoke of the necessity for continued prayer. Large meetings and addresses are good, but prayer is essential. It is to be feared there is a tendency to give prayer a subordinate place. He felt from year to year that our people in their strength are not interested in this work of religious education. It had been so in Dr. Crawley's time and he feared it was true yet. Still we must put our trust in God and go on with our work.

Rev. A. Coohon said the schools would be judged by the students who go out from them. They should therefore have scholarship, mastery of themselves, a spirit of helpfulness and loyalty to Christ. Pastors expect their young people when they return to their churches to be ready to teach in Sunday school and otherwise assist in church work. All this power could come only from God, so prayer is necessary. He prayed earnestly that the deficit might be removed before August and the number of students be doubled.

Rev. P. S. McGregor, of Hantsport, is much interested in the schools, and came to two of the services. His words were helpful and encouraging. Twenty years ago he had been greatly blessed in a revival here. He prayed there might be a similar work this year. He felt that the schools were dear to God and His people, and that we should rely upon God and the churches for their support. He deprecated going to government begging for means to support what God had established.

Principal Oakes spoke for the Academy. His remarks were timely and in excellent spirit. What is our great need? It is a deepening and quickening of our spiritual life. It seems to be low among us just now. But a review of the past would give gratitude and faith. The number who have been converted here and who have been useful in Christ's service has been large, including men of all professions. The institutions have held the sympathy of the people to a greater degree than many other schools. We should pray for continued blessing. There should be heart-searching introspection and circumspection. We do not enough realize our close relation to Christ and to one another. The principles of Christianity can only make themselves felt as they are shown in concrete examples. Christians are to show Christ's tenderness, patience and, it may be, His righteous indignation. Our present duty is to seek for this quickening and deepening of the spiritual life that will carry with it the extension of His Kingdom. We need more faith and God can give it.

Miss Jackson, of Acadia Seminary, read a thoughtful paper upon religion in the school. Societies are doing much, but the Christ life is essential and may be secured now abundantly.

Rev. Dr. Higgins spoke cordially of the ability and devotion of the instructors and the general character of the institutions. He enlarged upon the necessity of religion to the students for without it they would only get greater power for evil.

Rev. R. E. Gullison spoke of the missionary work of the college, and Rev. W. C. Vincent of the Y. M. C. A., and its need of Divine help. Much truth was spoken during the day and earnest prayers offered. Oh, that it might be a year of the right hand of the Most High.

Halifax Notes.

March is here, and with it comes the balmy spring-like weather, clearing away the snow and ice.

Should March winds arise very unexpectedly the citizens would suffer much from the eddies of the fish and dirt now showing upon the streets. We earnestly hope our city fathers will order the cleaning done at once.

The Provincial and County Prohibition Committee have head quarters at 21 Grayville street, where all information and literature for the plebiscite campaign can be obtained. A large temperance meeting is to be held in the Academy of Music on Monday evening, 12th inst., when prominent workers are to speak.

Baptist Book Room is head quarters on temperance tracts and books, and is displaying quantities in its windows.

The B. Y. P. U. in connection with the First Baptist church held a musical and literary concert in Spring Garden Hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th, a number of talented ladies and gentlemen assisting. The proceeds will be presented to the West End church.

In view of the plebiscite to be taken March 15th, the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association and concurred in by the Halifax County S. S. Association, through a circular issued to all Sunday-schools, requests that the temperance lesson on March 15th be taught on March 11th and special temperance talks, lectures and sermons be held on that Sunday.

Tuesday evening, 27th, the annual meeting of Halifax Christian Endeavor Societies met in Grayton Street church, house filled. President R. Mellish, in the chair, reports show sixteen societies with a membership of 555. The election of officers for '94 are: President, H. W. Cameron; Vice-President, W. B. Macdonald; Secretary, Miss Carrie Graham; Treasurer, A. D. Morris. Resolutions followed concerning the plebiscite vote, that earnest work be done before 15th inst.

Rev. H. H. Johnson has been passing away to rest, his beloved wife has been ill for many months, and on Wednesday, 28th, passed to her reward, aged 32, leaving two little ones and husband to mourn. Her remains were conveyed away to the cemetery at New Haven, her former home, where she received an education, graduating from the New Haven high school. Her Christian walk and life together with her devotedness to the church and fidelity to Jesus, was manifest to the last. Friends who visited her were deeply impressed with her words, and not a few of late revival in the Cornwallis street church date their conversions to her loving submission to the will of Christ and her earnest desire for salvation of the perishing. Bro. Johnson has the fullest sympathy of his ministering brethren and large number of friends. Among those at the church where the funeral services were held and took part were: Revs. A. C. Chute, W. E. Hall and S. B. Cameron. Bro. Chute preached a sermon from Phil. 1: 31, "To die is gain." The church and congregation passed resolutions of condolence and sympathy.

A large revival is now in progress in the Baptist church, Cornwallis street, of which Bro. Johnson is pastor. Eighty persons are to be baptized Sunday evening and more to follow. Bro. Hall is likely to administer the ordinance in the absence of the pastor.

M. P. S.—In last week's "Notes" for the sun contributed by the Tabernacle church, instead of \$588.25, read \$83.25.

W. B. M. U.

NOTES FOR THE YEAR:

"Lord what will Thou have me to do?"

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. Baker, 311 Princess Street, St. John, N. S.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR FEBRUARY.

Thanksgiving for the good news from Chile and Kimsco, prayer for a steady increase of the blessing and that we at home may be ready to receive it.

Notice:

Yes, we all noticed it; but Mrs. Louisa Brown wrote "Isida" as the subject of her brief paper, published in our column last week.

Thibet and the Thibetans.

Thibet is the southwestern portion of the Chinese Empire. The government is represented by the viceroy, who has his residence at Lassa, the capital of and the only city of importance in Thibet. The religion, like that of China Proper, embraces Confucianism, Laoism and Buddhism, a large percentage of the population being Buddhists. The Dalai Lama, supposed to be an incarnation of Buddha, lives in great splendor at Lassa. The Thibetans are peaceable, neighbor-loving and hospitable. Among no people does the Golden Rule seem to be a living principle as among the Thibetans. They have little love for money and each seeks the other's good. They show unusual respect for and devotion to their parents. Every New Year's morning each man and boy pays a visit to his mother and present to her a gift, thanking her for her kindness during the past year, and asking a continuance of the same during coming months. This custom prevails throughout the entire Chinese Empire.

The music of the Thibetans is inseparably linked with their religion; the priests are the chief musicians; they play horns six feet long, cymbals, drums and Jews' harp of enormous size.

It seems strange to us that a people who in many customs resemble the chosen people of God, and who in many respects live out the principles laid down by the Great Teacher, should so long and so stoutly have resisted the coming of the gospel of Jesus.

The Thibetans live, like the morally good men and women, falling to see their need of a Saviour, while other peoples, no farther away from God than they, grasp eagerly the hand of the Redeemer. But in Thibet, as elsewhere, the firmly closed doors are being opened and the missionary enters, although not without persecution. A story comes from Thibet of a devoted lady missionary, who remains at her post although in danger of death by starvation or poison. The priests forbade the people to give or sell food to the foreigner. When the missionary was reduced to some soda biscuits a request came for her to visit a sick man twenty miles away. In child-like faith she committed her case to the heavenly father. He knew how sweet she was and that she could not walk twenty miles in the strength of one biscuit, but she would go trusting to His care. Finally the biscuit was consumed, but on the road before her she saw a white bull which proved to be some of the popcorn of which the Thibetans are so fond. A few steps farther on was another bull, and another and another! Some distance before her, the missionary saw a native carrying on his back a bag which, no doubt, contained the popcorn that had fallen through a hole in the bag. It was life to the famishing servant of God. Her medical skill was blessed to the recovery of the sick man, and after having received abundant provision, the missionary returned to her lonely home to tell of the Great Physician who alone can give life.

Prohibition.

A public meeting was held in Dartmouth last evening in the interest of the plebiscite. People of all denominations of Christians and of all shades of political opinions were present. There was no speech-making, no reference to religious or political differences. The meeting, so far as could be seen, was unanimous in the desire for a strong vote for prohibition. "Work" was the watch-word. The time for talking has passed. The day for action has come. Now up and at it! A strong committee was appointed to act in concert with existing temperance organizations and with the W. C. T. U. in holding meetings in the eastern section of Halifax county and in Dartmouth, in order to arouse the temperance people of the county fully to realize the importance of the occasion. At a time like this every man is expected to do his duty. Surely the temperance people of Nova Scotia who so earnestly desire to see any check possible imposed upon a traffic that has wrought so much ruin of body, soul and estate will now speak, one and all, and say "yes" loudly to the question, "Do you want prohibition?" Don't neglect the temperance vote and the day named for it under any consideration. S. B. KERRICK.

Dartmouth, Mar. 1st.