

Messenger and Visitor.

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WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1888.

SEVENTH THE ASSOCIATION.

This Association was advertised to open its sessions at 10 o'clock of Saturday, June 9th. Owing to a misunderstanding in the time of the meeting of the St. Martins railway, the delegates from St. John and the central districts did not arrive until the evening, and this delayed the opening.

The following were chosen the officers of the Association:

Dr. Bill, Moderator. Rev. G. O. Gates, Secretary. Mr. J. H. King, Asst. Sec. I. B. Colwell, Treasurer.

All were pleased to see the venerable Dr. Bill looking so well.

This session was occupied in arranging for the work of the Association, and in reading a very interesting digest of the letters from the churches. This practice of giving the substance of the letters instead of reading them all, commends itself to the good judgment of all. It saves time, prevents repetition, and gives a summary of what has happened in the churches in a form that can be retained in the memory.

The statistics of church progress are:

Baptized.....304 Net increase.....258 Net decrease.....56 Total gain in membership.....202

The following churches have had the largest additions by baptism: St. Andrews 1st, 60; St. Martin's 1st, 46; Germain street, 25; John, 25; Brussels street, St. John, 24; Springfield 1st, 25; Leicester street, St. John, and Portland, 24 each; Fairville, 14; Hammond, 11. In all, 29 churches received additions by baptism. Seven reported no baptisms, and five did not send letters. It is encouraging to note that so large a proportion have had additions. It may also be remarked that all the churches but five of the smallest have regular pastors, and that some of these are to have student labor during the summer—it is to be hoped that all may. The tone of the letters is hopeful.

Twenty-nine churches report 35 Sabbath schools. Sunday was a good day. The weather was superb, the congregations good, and the interest excellent. The preachers at the centre were Brethren C. W. Williams and G. O. Gates, who opened up the truth with ability and earnestness. Monday morning the Association gathered to listen to the sermon. Bro. Gordon was the preacher, kindly taking the place of Bro. Cahill by request. It is spoken of as full of vigor and sharp points. The readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR may have the privilege of reading it. At the conclusion of the sermon, the report on Temperance was presented by B. O. J. March, chairman of the committee. It referred to the excellency of the principles fostered by the temperance movement, the gratifying progress made, and deemed its three great enemies to be self interest, self-indulgence and indifference. It must be through the church taking the lead that the grand object of the temperance movement would be attained. A discussion followed the reading of the report.

The report of the committee on denominational literature was presented by its chairman, Bro. Mellick. It is of the utmost importance that the young have pure, wholesome and elevating reading. Especial care, therefore, should be taken in the selection of Sabbath school libraries. All parents and teachers should use their influence to have Baptist lesson books take the place of the ordination books, which are used in some schools, and Sabbath school supplies should be obtained through our Book Room in Halifax. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR was commended. Quite a lively discussion followed, on the question of the religious versus the secular press. They both have their place; but if the soul life is the higher, the reading which aims to supply its needs and give direction to its life and determine its destiny, must take first rank in importance, and should occupy the first place in every household. The Association adjourned early to give opportunity to the ladies to hold their meeting in the interest of the W. B. M. Union, and for the directors of the Seminary to have a meeting. The Seminary was opened, and the deacons availed themselves of the opportunity to inspect the new building.

The directors have pressed on the work with quiet but indomitable energy. Many who had not visited St. Martins were full of surprise as they viewed the building, massive in its architectural proportions, spacious and complete in all its arrangements. The inner finish is plain but substantial. The hall is broad and airy. The rooms are all bright and cheery. We do not believe a more beautiful building in the Maritime Provinces can be found in the West Indies. The wonder is that the contractors could put up a building of the

class it is at the price. We are in a position to speak freely, as all the credit of carrying the enterprise through to its present stage is due to others. Whatever attitude some have assumed toward the movement hitherto, it is high time that all should unite to secure the advantage to the denomination it places within reach. If it be equipped and filled with the bright youth of our land.

The evening session was in the interests of education. Bro. Gordon presented the report on this important subject.

The highest efficiency of our educational institutions was necessary to our denominational growth and power. The deepest sympathy is expressed in the Jubilee effort. The work of the year at Acadia has been one of the best in its history. The building for the Union Baptist Seminary at St. Martins was completed last May. The Seminary has been and still is a part of our denominational work in New Brunswick. The work has been rendered more difficult by the spathy of some and the unkind opposition of others. Nearly \$27,000 have been paid on lands and building, of which \$10,000 have been borrowed. Let the denomination come forward and support the Seminary as a feeder for Acadia.

C. Goodspeed was the first speaker, and referred to the need of denominational institutions to lay hold of the educational forces of the land to shape them for the highest use and purpose. Rev. G. A. Hartley insisted on the need of educating heart as well as head. It was necessary to attend to the foundation of an education as it is laid in academies. Hence we are doing a grand work in establishing an institution like our Seminary. It was carried forward in prayer, and could not fail. He was glad that his denomination was united with us in it, and hoped the time might come when the two denominations should be one in all work.

Dr. Musgrove, also a representative of our F. C. Baptist brethren, referred to the struggle had up to the present to push the Seminary through. He mentioned the importance of these smaller institutions in the United States, and appealed to the people to take hold of the work, and give the necessary means.

Bro. Gordon said we were unable to estimate the value of the influences which had gone out from Wolfville. It was wider than the graduates, and was felt where they were not acknowledged. It was absolutely necessary to raise the \$50,000 now attempted. He hoped all would contribute when called upon. Nothing had crowned the denomination with such honor as Acadia. He referred to the relation of the Seminary to the denomination. It belongs to the denomination. In support of this he referred to the past history of the institution. The denomination had resuscitated the Seminary, and pledged itself to pay \$1000 per year for two years, but had not honored their pledge. The object of the Seminary is not to take the place of Acadia, but to become a feeder to her. As it is at present, our educational system is to take the child and lead him on from grade to grade, and keep him from Christian influences through his whole course. It is indispensable to get our children out of this system as early as possible, and keep them under religious influence until they graduate from Acadia.

The present directors found the Seminary \$2000 in debt and in bad odor. Since then \$27,000 has been paid out in hard cash. Of this, \$10,000 have been borrowed. This has been raised on insurance policies, the premiums being paid by brethren upon whose hearts the institution is resting. In addition to this, there is a debt on heating apparatus and extra of \$9000. To cover this there are bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to \$7000. He did not believe, with a Baptist constituency of 100,000, they should fail. The Seminary would complete our network of institutions, and bind us all together. The buildings are to be furnished. Why not do as Newton has done—each church furnish a help? Let us rally one and all to the help of the Seminary, and make it all the blessing it is capable of being to the country of the future.

Our quite important step was taken by the Association. It has been felt by many that the present relation of the Association to the Convention is not the natural and most helpful one. At present the Associations come at the end of the Convention year. It was thought that it would be much better to have the Associations follow the great general meeting at which the work of the year is planned and laid out, so that they may be in a position to take it up immediately and press it. In view of this, it was determined to change the time of the Association to the third Saturday in September.

On Tuesday morning the report on Sabbath schools was introduced by Bro. Hayward. Great advancement has been made all along the line of Sabbath school work; but much still remains to be done. Sabbath school helps should be chosen for what they teach, not for what they leave out. Lesson helps must be judiciously used, or they will destroy independent study. If parents and older members of the church would attend Sabbath schools, it would be a great gain.

A letter was read from our Book Room, conveying the pleasing intelligence that 250 of the 279 Sabbath school of our churches are supplied from its shelves. It is to be hoped that the remaining 29 will soon follow suit. Addresses were given by Brethren Martell, Hayward, Mawer, Day, and others. Enough good points were made to fill a

practical S. S. directory; but, alas! as usual, the Association had scattered, and there were few to hear.

Tuesday afternoon the churches were divided into groups, according to the recommendation of Convention, and chairmen of executive committees appointed. The groups and chairmen will be found in another column.

It was decided to devote Tuesday afternoon and evening of the time of the next Association to discussions of Sabbath school topics. Brethren Gates, Martell, and T. S. Simms were appointed a committee to arrange a programme of the exercises.

A resolution was adopted, recommending churches to send brethren into outlying and destitute sections to hold religious services. This is a step in the right direction. We hope that the churches may take the matter up for the sake of the spiritually destitute. References were made to the case of St. Stephens, Moncton, Sussex, Fredericton, Onslow, Hammond, and Fairfield, where brethren have undertaken work of the kind, and God's blessing has attended it. Twelve have been brought into the Hammond church and others are expected soon to be baptized, because of laymen's work, led on by Bro. Mutch.

The last session on Tuesday evening was devoted to Missions. The H. M. report declared home missions to condition the prosperity of the body, and urged its claims to enlarged support. It was spoken to by Dr. Day in an address of a broad scope, and by C. Goodspeed and Bro. Mellick. The Foreign Mission report will be found elsewhere. The claims of this great work were presented by Brethren Gates and Martell. The attention of the people was excellent, and they showed their interest by a large collection. The sympathy of the Association was extended to the Charlottetown church in the calamity which has fallen upon them, and the churches were requested to contribute to the rebuilding of their church. A vote of thanks was given to the press and also to the venerable moderator, who responded in an address full of reminiscences and of hope. After the singing of the "Sweet By-and-by," the Association adjourned to meet the third Saturday of September at 10 a. m. The speaker for next year is Bro. C. H. Martell, his alternate, — Brown; the writer of the circular letter, J. A. Ford.

The Association was delightful for the kindly and loving spirit maintained during all its sessions. The hospitality of the people was unbounded. The weather, Monday excepted, was charming. The scenery was full of freshness and beauty. Indeed, it was so pleasant to enjoy the clear, fresh air and the beautiful sights, that it was a temptation to many of the delegates to absent themselves from the sessions of the Association.

OUR MINISTERIAL STUDENTS. In last week's MESSENGER AND VISITOR, Bro. Coburn published a list containing the names of our ministerial students who are engaged in preaching under the direction of the H. M. Board, with their fields of labor. This list is full of suggestion. It is fitted to arouse our gratitude. A goodly number of young men are preparing for the greatest of all work. So far as we know, they are devoted and bid fair to do most excellent service. What a power to shape destiny do they represent. But while the number is respectable, there is still need to cry to the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into his harvest; for, taking into account the fact that so many of our ministers drift away from the work here, the supply is not equal to the demand. It is an honor which the Master has put upon the Maritime Provinces to furnish a larger percentage of ministers, probably, than any place on this continent. If this supply is to be maintained, we must see to it that the conditions of church life are maintained which naturally encourages them to enter this work. While grateful that God has given us so many promising students for the ministry, let us look to him, and to the churches that the numbers may increase and not diminish.

This list should also awaken our serious concern. There is room for twenty-seven men to be sent forth and still many vacancies are left un supplied. This emphasizes the fact of the destitution of the preaching of the gospel which abounds among our churches. There are quite a number of fields which have depended upon this student labor for a few months in the year. The labors of these dear and earnest brethren are much blessed on fields of this kind, but much of their work is lost because not followed up. The many churches and fields destitute of preaching for so large a part of the year, claim a large share of our sympathies and should be remembered in our prayers.

May it not be added that this list shows the importance of our Home Mission work. Were it not for the fostering oversight of the H. M. Board, many of these interests would have gone down before this. Were it not for this Board, it would be almost impossible to get the weaker fields supplied, even when men stood ready and means were at hand. The work of securing from the churches applications for students and the placing of the men is a work of no small difficulty, as it is one of great importance. In this one line of bringing order and system into this part of our denominational machinery, the

Board is of incalculable value to the denomination. Finally, we cannot read this list without desiring to commend these young brethren to the goodwill and hearty co-operation of the brethren to whom they go. They go out, some of them for the first time, all of them with little experience, to grapple with the work, for the most part, on hard, discouraging fields. As their labors are blessed this summer, will they take heart and courage. This season of effort will have a great bearing upon their whole future work. Do what you can, brethren and sisters, to help them as they go forth tremblingly in the name of the Lord. Do not expect too much of them. Do not be assessorious. Make the best of them. They may not be able to preach great sermons; but we believe they are earnest and faithful brethren, who deserve your warmest sympathy and co-operation. It is only by giving these that they can prove to you and your fields the blessing you desire them to be. Above all, be careful of their reputations. It is easy to mar the future of a good man by unkind words of criticism and suspicion. May we not also repeat Bro. Coburn's suggestion on the practical matter of remuneration. The most of them depend on what they get this summer to enable them to pursue their studies next winter. Treat them generously, as in so doing it will not only recognize their labors, but also be giving to help on the Lord's work in the making of men to devote themselves to it. The churches have made a fair record in this regard in the past; shall they not raise their record this year? We expect to hear good tidings from our student missionaries this season.

GROUPING OF CHURCHES. The Southern Baptist Association of N. B. divided the churches into the following groups, with the brother whose name is appended to each group as the Chairman of the committee to work it in the interests of our denominational finances etc., according to the action of Convention. (See Year Book p. 44) First Group.—St. Stephens, St. Andrews First and Second, Baillie, Boacbec, Rolling Dam, Oak Bay, Ledge Dufferin. Chairman of Com., Bro. C. W. Williams. Second Group.—St. George First and Second, Second Falls, Pennells, Penkebagan, Marquess and Dipper Harbor, Carleton, Fairville. Chairman of Com., Bro. C. H. Martell. Third Group.—Germain St., Brussels St., Leicester St., Portland, St. Martin's 2nd, Rothsay, Willow Grove, Smithtown, Hampton Station, Hampton Village, Greenwich Hill. Chairman of Com., Bro. J. A. Gordon. Fourth Group.—St. Martins First, Upham, Salt Springs, Sussex, Penobscot, Norton, Springfield First and Second, Kers, Hammond, Studholm. Chairman of Com., Bro. W. F. Parker.

much to Germany and Europe. He was liberal in his leanings; so much so, that he had compelled the resignation of one of the members of his cabinet, because of his obstruction. The strange sight is seen of his son, the one who is to succeed him, heading the conservative party in opposing his dying parent. The coming of this headstrong youth to the throne will be a source of great danger to the Empire and Europe. The great hope is that Bismarck may still hold control.

The political excitement in the United States is gathering force. In a few days the Republicans will have their nominees for the highest offices in the land, in the field, and then we may expect the usual tide of stump orator eloquence and abuse. The American fishermen are trespassing their privileges. It will be a wonder if the two governments can preserve friendly relationship. But if the difficulties can be sidled over till after the presidential election, the situation will be more easy.

Russia has determined to abandon the sending of exiles to Siberia, substituting imprisonment in fortresses, &c. This step is due, partly at least, to the opening up of Siberia by railways, fitting it for immigrants of a higher type. Further Testimonies. Regarding Acadia, I have reason to thank God every day of my life for the gracious providence which led me there, and placed my life as a young Christian amid its strong, decided, wholesome influences of consecrated Christian intellect and culture. Thought and words fall adequately to measure the value of what I owe to Acadia. With the lapse of years the sense of my indebtedness does not lessen, but grows clearer and deeper. Fredericton. F. D. CRAWLEY.

I wish I had money, so as to give that as well as words. Dear old Acadia deserves all that can be said and done for her. Baptists ought to esteem it a great privilege to have such an chance to use money as they have, in having such an institution on their hands. What a fount of blessing it has been! What numerous streams of good have flowed out from that fountain! Who can estimate the benefits that have come from that source? God alone. My hope and prayer have been, and will yet be, that the College may be adequately, if not abundantly, supplied with funds for prosecuting yet more vigorously and grandly its mission—a mission which I verily believe God has appointed for that seat of learning and religion. I wish Acadia could have some of the copious thousands that are every year flowing into the treasury of my Alma Mater, Harvard University. W. S. MCKENZIE. Mission Rooms, Box on, Mass.

Acadia College Museum. DONATIONS FOR THE PAST YEAR. June 22.—Miel of native craft (prop) from India with out-rigger. Rev. George Churchill, India. Ore of Manganes (pyrolusite). Mockett Higgins, Wolfville. Slab of decomposed quartz enclosing limestone. W. C. Balcombe, Hantsport. July.—Two Cuban notes 5 and 50 centimes, two Confederate notes. Harris Marsters, New York. Lusus natura in the growth of a limb. Harry Archibald, Wolfville. August 16.—Rock from old fort at Annapolis Royal, —Asbestos. Watson Bishop, Kentville. Spoons from Minas Basin, collection of shells of the fresh-water clam, Union Complanatus. A. E. C. July 30.—Two slabs from Horton Bluff, one containing reptilian tracks and the other vegetable remains. Dr. Honeyman, A. J. Pinos. August 16.—Small canoe-ball plowed up in Cornwallis. Emery Bishop, Kentville.

August 17.—Collection of articles from India, given by the Rev. George Churchill, of Bobbili: Four jars of reptiles in alcohol including the deadly cobra, lid carved from wood, native book from the leaves of the papyrus, hand made mats, tropical shells, iron ore and native iron, a collection of native rocks and minerals about fifty specimens, specimens of wood, 1 cooper's axe, a large and valuable collection of native butterflies. August 26.—Sub-carboniferous fossils from Trebourn's brook. A. E. C. August 27.—Minerals from Arizona, 2 specimens of deschlozite, 2 specimens Wolfville, 1 of Vanadinite, 1 of Cerussite, Mr. Edwin S. Dudge, Oracle, Arizona. Sep. 1st.—Three Indian arrow-heads from the farm of Capt. Mcree, Paradise, N. S. E. R. Morse, B. A. Sep. 7.—E-kimo kayak 21 feet long from Hudson Bay, with paddles, harpoon, seal-skin flat-bag, bow and arrows, &c. Percy C. Woodworth, Kentville, Sep. 14.—Egg of the Great Blue Heron. Watson Bishop, Kentville. Sep. 17.—Gold-bearing quartz, Yarmouth. Howard Rose, Horton Academy. Oct. 4.—French box, Charles Brewster, Cornwallis. St. Jagoon. Mrs. Elisha Harris, Canning. Oct. 10.—War club of the Sioux Indians made and ornamented by a son of White Bull, a brother of Sitting Bull, obtained at Moose Jaw, N. W. T., in November, '86. C. D. Rand, Victoria, B. C. Oct. 13.—Specimens of A. thebesi. J. W. Churchill, Hantsport. Nov. 4.—Borax's nest. David Power. Nov. 5.—Olive-wood from Mount of Olives, and cedar from Mount Lebanon. Rev. G. E. Tufts, Belfast, N. S. Sirrnum of fish, King's Co., N. B.; fossils from Acadia. W. I. Back, Acadia College. Dec. 20.—Fern from the grave of Napoleon. Rev. G. E. Tufts. Jan. 26.—Twenty-two copper coins (German) dug from Vogler's Cove, Lunenburg Co. T. P. Pattillo, B. A. Bridgewater. Mar. 14.—3 specimens of manganese ore, Martin Hill, King's Co. N. B. W. E. Barns, Acadia College.

There has been considerable interest in British politics this week. The government have met a defeat. A resolution was introduced directed against the extravagant expenditure in connection with the Admiralty. The government opposed the measure; but it was carried by a majority of 19. Although this was not a test vote such as makes it necessary for a government to resign, it will help to weaken Salisbury. Indeed, one of those sweeping movements seems to be in progress in the line of reform of abuses and waste in connection with national expenditure which threatens to carry all before it. In such cases the government which resists is sure to be ousted. It is a wonder that the British people have borne the extravagant waste of money in connection with the army and navy so long as they have. The government has had its trials about the compensation to liquor dealers—a clause in the Local Government's bill. At first Smith, the leader of the Commons, was inclined to be defiant; but the pressure was so great that the government have yielded and elided the licensing clause altogether. The temperance men will give them little thanks while their liquor men will be furious. Their vacillation and disposition to do anything to keep in power must damage the government exceedingly. Gladstone has issued a manifesto in the form of a letter to Hartington, pointing out how the pledges of the Unionists have been violated. Chamberlain replies, denying the charge, and taunts Gladstone with abandoning his home rule measure and formulating nothing in its place. Lord Geo. Hamilton, first Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the Commons that to land 100,000 men in England would require 480,000 tons of shipping. Such an invading force from the continent, he continued, implied the distribution of the invaders in a line of a hundred miles apart, with a successful voyage of not less than a week instead of a few hours, and made without opposition from a hostile fleet. These statements have aroused various comments. The German generals think the declaration unreliable and make to throw dust in the eyes of the British taxpayers. The French high admiral considers them within the bounds of fact, and thinks England, with her fleet, unassailable. British admirals are not agreed. The election in Ayr, Scotland, resulted in the return of the Gladstonian candidate. The Emperor of Germany passed away on Friday morning. His death means

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There has been considerable interest in British politics this week. The government have met a defeat. A resolution was introduced directed against the extravagant expenditure in connection with the Admiralty. The government opposed the measure; but it was carried by a majority of 19. Although this was not a test vote such as makes it necessary for a government to resign, it will help to weaken Salisbury. Indeed, one of those sweeping movements seems to be in progress in the line of reform of abuses and waste in connection with national expenditure which threatens to carry all before it. In such cases the government which resists is sure to be ousted. It is a wonder that the British people have borne the extravagant waste of money in connection with the army and navy so long as they have. The government has had its trials about the compensation to liquor dealers—a clause in the Local Government's bill. At first Smith, the leader of the Commons, was inclined to be defiant; but the pressure was so great that the government have yielded and elided the licensing clause altogether. The temperance men will give them little thanks while their liquor men will be furious. Their vacillation and disposition to do anything to keep in power must damage the government exceedingly. Gladstone has issued a manifesto in the form of a letter to Hartington, pointing out how the pledges of the Unionists have been violated. Chamberlain replies, denying the charge, and taunts Gladstone with abandoning his home rule measure and formulating nothing in its place. Lord Geo. Hamilton, first Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the Commons that to land 100,000 men in England would require 480,000 tons of shipping. Such an invading force from the continent, he continued, implied the distribution of the invaders in a line of a hundred miles apart, with a successful voyage of not less than a week instead of a few hours, and made without opposition from a hostile fleet. These statements have aroused various comments. The German generals think the declaration unreliable and make to throw dust in the eyes of the British taxpayers. The French high admiral considers them within the bounds of fact, and thinks England, with her fleet, unassailable. British admirals are not agreed. The election in Ayr, Scotland, resulted in the return of the Gladstonian candidate. The Emperor of Germany passed away on Friday morning. His death means

who now enjoy our day of work more should come. Brethren and sisters, the night does. Let us arouse ourselves to the calls from distant lands, and the claims of Christ, for— "Far, far away, like bells at evening pealing, The voice of Jesus sounds our land and sea! And laden souls, by thousands meekly stealing, Kind Shepherd, turn their weary steps to thee."

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