

# Messenger and Register

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LVIII.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER  
VOLUME XLVIII.

Vol. XI., No. 19.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1898.

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

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Kindly notice that it is far past the time agreed upon for the advance payment of \$1.50 per year for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. Still we wait for a few days, almost impatient of your neglect. You must not complain if in a short time from this notice you are expected to pay \$2.00 per year. The very low price at which the MESSENGER AND VISITOR is now published, makes it impossible for us to put a premium on tardiness, and at the same time put the necessary expense on our paper to make it first-class. Please notice the fine premium we are offering for all paid up subscribers. Don't be satisfied unless '98 is marked on your label.

We regret to be obliged to hold over some articles which we should be glad to give place in this issue if it were possible.

From our Ontario correspondent—for whose interesting letter, just received, we regret that we are unable to find room in this issue—we learn that Dr. Rand has resigned the chancellorship of McMaster University, but that it may be possible to retain his services as professor of Ethics and Education. Our correspondent expresses the opinion that "it will be a difficult matter to find a man with the requisite executive experience and personal address to fill this vacancy."

Among the attractions of the Wolfville anniversary this year, we learn, will be a visit of Rev. Dr. Strong, president of Rochester Theological Seminary. Dr. Strong is expected to preach on Sunday evening, June 2nd, and to deliver an address before the Senate of the University on the evening following. Many among us who have made Dr. Strong's acquaintance as an author or have heard of his fame as a theologian and the head of an institution at which so many of the graduates of our college obtain their theological education, will be glad of the opportunity of seeing and hearing him.

In accordance with the plan which we have been pursuing the present year of devoting special numbers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to setting forth the condition and the requirements of the different branches of our denominational work, our next issue will especially present the claims of our Foreign Mission work, and much matter of interest and value in connection with that work will be given to our readers. If any churches or individuals desire extra copies of that issue, will they kindly send their orders IMMEDIATELY. We will mail as many copies as are desired to any address for three cents per copy—provided the orders be received not later than Saturday.

A recent issue of the Canadian Baptist contains a good cut of the Baptist church of Brampton, of which Rev. W. J. Stewart, well and most favorably known to many of our readers, is pastor. This church was organized twenty-one years ago, when the Baptist interest in Brampton was small, and has been receiving aid from the H. M. Board. But the church is now able to say to the Board that it has attained to a self-sustaining condition, and will also be a contributor to the H. M. Funds. The church building was erected at a cost of \$6,000, on a lot costing \$1,000, and the debt is now but \$1,000. The church has a membership of 112, with a growing congregation, Mission Circle and Band, B. Y. F. U. and weekly prayer meetings, all well sustained. We are pleased to hear of Bro. Stewart's successful work in Brampton.

At the St. John Minister's Conference on Monday morning, there were present pastors Gordon, Gates, Schurman, Daley and Corey, and Rev. Dr. Steele, of Amherst. At German St. all services are largely attended, sixteen received the hand of fellowship on Sunday evening. At Carleton, seven had been received by letter, including the pastor and his wife. At Main St. six had been received, three by baptism and three by letter. Ten thousand dollars had been secured in pledges toward the new church last week, and Pastor Gordon expects within a few days to be able to report \$12,000 pledged. At Fairville, 17 had been welcomed on Sunday. Excavations for the foundation of the addition to the church building have begun. Dr. Steele reported that in Amherst the church is now worshipping in the lecture room of the new church which it is hoped to have completed about the middle of July. Congregations are large and a good spirit prevails in the meetings. The services of Rev. H. G. Estabrook, assistant pastor, are highly valued.

What is denominated a Pan-American Congress is to be held in Toronto about the middle of July. The object, as

stated by its promoters, is to get prominent persons together to discuss economic, social and moral questions. Many prominent laymen and clergymen of all denominations are said to be interested in the Congress. Seven thousand delegates are expected, representing nearly every town and city in North America. Among those who are expected to be present are such men as Lyman J. Gage, ex-president of the World's Fair; General Alger, of Detroit; Hon. John Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; President Rogers, of the North-Western University; President Harper, of the Chicago University; John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt and others equally eminent. The Congress will be divided into sections. There will be the editors and authors' sections, education, philanthropic, woman's and others. Lord Aberdeen is expected to open the education and religious section of the Congress on July 18.

"There are two things," says the N. Y. Economist, "upon which we look with amazement, that we can neither repress or express; the gifts of the rich and the gifts of the poor. Those who have hundreds of thousands and millions and tens of millions sometimes give their gifts and sometimes withhold them, but where are the men of wealth who give to the point of self-sacrifice? They give from their superfluities. It is the poor who give with self-denial, with true munificence. A Baptist Italian girl, earning perhaps \$2 or \$3 a week, gives a cent a week to her church. A girl working in a mill at \$6 a week, out of which she pays her board and all her expenses, gives 25 cents a week to the church; and when, during the depression, wages were reduced and she had only thirty-eight cents left after paying her board, she still gave her weekly twenty-five cents. And how many are giving their time, their service, their labor which might have made them millionaires? There will be a revision of definitions in the new light of the spiritual world. True benevolence and liberality will be ascribed to men according to the sacrifices they have made."

REV. ADAM BURWASH who for some time past has been engaged in evangelistic work in connection with the Grande Ligne Mission among the French Catholics of Quebec city and province has withdrawn from that work. The Canadian Baptist says it is reported that he will assist Dr. Fulton in New England and possibly go to France for a time. Mr. Burwash has shown himself to be a strong and courageous preacher and his removal from Quebec would seem to be a serious loss to the cause of evangelization in this province. The Ministerial Association of Quebec City, at a recent meeting, placed on record its love and esteem for Mr. Burwash, as a Christian minister and evangelist, thanking God for his valuable services to the cause in Quebec City and other parts of the province and expressing the hope that he may be blessed with an equal measure of success in his new field of labor.—The last Canadian Baptist, received since the foregoing was written, intimates that the cause of Mr. Burwash's resignation was a difference of opinion between himself and the G. L. Board as to working in connection with Dr. Fulton and the Pauline Propaganda. Mr. Burwash declined to continue in connection with the mission unless this plan was adopted, and to this course the Board was opposed.

## PASSING EVENTS.

LORD Rosebery's government has under consideration some measures looking to important prison reforms in Great Britain, and these measures it is said, are likely to be carried into practical effect during the present year if the present government shall continue in power. Mr. Harold Frederic, London correspondent of the New York Times, writes of the matter as follows: "A departmental committee of the Home Office has been enquiring into the subject, and its unanimous report almost takes the most sanguine philanthropist's breath away. The report declares the existing system to be inhuman and vicious, and says that it must be cleared away, root and branch. It urges that prisoners be better treated and fed, allowed a certain degree of intercourse with their fellows and with books, be taught trades or put intelligently at work at the craft that they know, and to be helped when released. It also warmly recommends some plan for not imprisoning young offenders and a special treatment for habitual drunkards. The report, as a whole is an exceedingly important document in philanthropic literature, and if Mr. Asquith and Mr. Herbert Gladstone continue in the Home Office, it is certain to

bear fruit speedily. The trouble with any possible Tory successors would be not that they are less humane men, but that the matter has been made a party question by certain foolish Tory papers, who have been treating Sir Edmund D. Cane, the dismissed surveyor general of prisons, as a martyr to partisan rancor, whereas he was really put out because he was chiefly to blame for the mismanagement and savage barbarity which have marked the English prison administration under his long rule."

GREAT Britain's difficulty with Nicaragua, at least so far as the payment of the \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion of vice-consul Hatch is concerned has been settled, it is announced, by the state of Salvador guaranteeing the money. But this was not done until British forces under Admiral Stevenson had landed at Corinto, the principal port of Nicaragua, and taken possession of the public buildings. There has been, as a matter of course, a good deal of anti-British bluster on the part of the jingo politicians of the United States, because of the firm and rather peremptory way in which Great Britain has dealt with Nicaragua. But the manner in which John Bull has called the refractory little Republic to account is probably intended, among other things, as a gentle hint to Brother Jonathan that it will not do to put up the Monroe doctrine as a fence behind which those saucy boys of Central or South America may throw stones at respectable people. If Uncle Sam doesn't want them to get their ears pulled, he must teach them manners. Much concern has been felt or affected in the United States lest it might be the purpose of England to acquire territory in Nicaragua and so be in a position to exercise control over the proposed canal. Such suspicion was contrary to the assurance that there was no intention to occupy Nicaraguan territory, is shown by the withdrawal of the British troops from Corinto as soon as the indemnity was secured.

## Manitoba Missions.

I have been home about a month from my long trip East. One must re-adjust himself to the work and climate here after each trip East. It is now April 2nd, quite a long time since the farmers have been seeding for some time and wheat is overground already, and prairie flowers are in bloom. Prairie fires roll on like fiery billows over the vast unoccupied stretches of country. Since my return I have travelled nearly 300 miles over the prairie by carriage, besides much more by train. The Executive Board met on the 18th. A day and most part of a night were spent in session. This is the most important Board meeting in the year as it is the time when summer appointments are made and the books are about to close. Eight appointments to fields were made and as many more should have been made. Eight other missionaries besides those engaged offered for fields here. Most of them are choice and desirable missionaries. But we had to say no. No what? No money. I foresaw some time ago that we would be forced to this position when we came to the end of the men offering with the state of our treasury. I then asked the brethren and sisters of the Maritime Provinces to come help us with personal donations to assist us in putting those young men on their feet. Eight other missionaries besides individuals or churches would have put those men on the fields. We have been anxiously looking for the money and the men have been patiently waiting for our decision. And now I must send them our answer. Who would not like to be superintendent and corresponding secretary of Northwest Missions? Making brick without straw in Egypt was simple compared with this business.

The Convention will meet early in July at Portage la Prairie. We would like to see some of our brethren—and sisters too—from the Maritime Provinces. The spiritual condition of our churches generally is encouraging, several of the churches have had a large ingathering. Pastor Litch of Boisclair has baptised quite a number and others are waiting baptism. Brandon has had a great year. Morden is becoming strong under the efficient leadership of brother H. P. Whidden. Portage is arising to build. Bro. Hall's trip East greatly encouraged them. Remember the promises you gave our brother and don't forget to send on your donations for that work. Portage is one of our most important centres. We are sending a second man to Edmonton to assist Pastor McDonald. The field has grown beyond our most hopeful expectations. A church has been organized and a chapel secured on the south side of the Saskatchewan River.

The work in Winnipeg is growing steadily. A building has been secured and steps are being taken to organize a second Baptist church. A grant of \$400.00 was made by the Board for this church with the understanding that it should support itself hereafter independently of the Board. In order for this church to get a start the friends in the East must assist. This cause will have a mission centre equal in importance to that of the first church, and greater by far than any other of our churches in the country. The results of my trip East

gave encouragement to the brethren here. The total amount collected and sent in from churches I visited was \$3,845.69. Of this amount the Maritime Provinces gave me \$80.35, besides some subscriptions for N. W. B. I here acknowledge the amounts and ask the donors to accept our thanks: Mrs. E. O. Gray, Cum. Co. \$500; R. H. Bars, New Germany, for Indian work, \$200; Mrs. F. White, Annapolis, \$200; Springfield, \$200; T. L. Hay, St. John, \$500; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Saunders, St. John, \$500; Carleton church, \$3.40; Rev. T. Jewett, Hartland, \$5.00; Wm. Lewis, St. John, \$5.00; Friends of N. B. Convention, \$1.25; Hillsboro, Church, \$7.31; Mrs. C. T. Wood, Hillsboro, \$5.00; Brussels St. M. Church, \$12.00; A. Friend, St. John, \$10.00; Jacksonville church, \$2.01; Woodstock church, \$5.37; Woodstock Sunday School, \$1.00; F. H. Good, Woodstock, \$1.00; East Point church, \$7.56; North Lake, \$1.10; Freeman Church, \$2.00; James Bruce, \$2.00; Collection in Souris, \$5.05; S. Lord church, \$2.19; Mrs. R. P. Hooper, \$1.00. H. G. MELLICK.

## Portage la Prairie.

After several days of ploughing through the snow banks and blizzards of Ontario, leaving two badly damaged engines behind, I arrived in Winnipeg on the morning of Feb. 2nd. The air was a little chilly. The thermometer registered about 46 degrees below zero. The local weatherman claimed it was the coldest day of the season. It was the first day for some months in which I slept at home. I was constituted to give way to the spring time poetic feeling of my nature and started off on a parody something like this:

"I love it, I love it, and who shall dare  
To chide me for loving a land so fair."  
After a few days I was able to lay aside my heavy Maritime winter clothing and put on a more moderate characteristic of western life. For a few weeks I had no difficulty in locating either my nose or stomach. By the 20th of March the snow under the influence of the wind had melted without a single blizzard.

During the last week in March the clouds of dust on the horizon indicated that seeding was in progress. A green shade is already visible on the dark newly sown fields and the budding trees, cloudless sky, flowering prairie and the chorus of the spring-time birds give a charm to our morning hours. English emigrants via Halifax, and fur clad Torontonians arriving this week seem to be drawn with agreeable surprise at the summer-like reception Manitoba has given them.

The mosquito is already in the land with all his original propensities unimpaired. So also is the Catholic. They both usually sing over us and nag at us while they are drawing the life blood from our veins. Many were beginning to think the political atmosphere was purified of its pestilential conditions when suddenly the pestiferous and deadly germs from the dark ages as an ominous cloud began to envelop us. As the political heat intensifies from day to day some fear that that deadly cloud can only be removed by the lightning of the rifle and the thunder of battle.

Strange as it may seem yet it is a fanatical fact that thousands of men and hundreds of thousands of money have been offered by secret organizations in various parts of this continent, and our local government to aid it to carry out its just and righteous decisions. If the same organizations would only aid us to the same extent to take the light of the gospel to these people of many lands, and humbly devise ordinances and purpose cement us into one vast brotherhood. The surest and quickest way to civilize and Canadianize these people is to evangelize them. We surely should aim to convert rather than exterminate our fellow beings. Fathers and mothers of the East send to us your money, and to God your prayers now, to help us to rightly mould the physical, intellectual and moral forces of this new nation; then we shall at no future time call your sons to western battlefields to settle the unrighteous disputes of heterogeneous races. Here I must stop, remembering that this is but the introduction to something or somewhat for which I am to be held responsible by my brethren in the West.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CHURCH.  
We have been holding special services the past three weeks. Some have been baptised, others expect to follow soon. God's truth is triumphing. Men and women are giving up their old creeds and humanly devised ordinances and are following the truth as it has been made known to them.  
Bro. Davies is pushing the Pagan Indian work here with good results. A school will be opened in the near future. We are pushing the plant of the new church as rapidly as possible.  
All persons holding cards for our building fund as well as those having made pledges will please remit as soon as possible directly to me or through the proper agents. The treasurer will acknowledge all amounts received to date in the near future. H. H. HALL.  
Portage la Prairie, April 21, 1898.

ing pay, goes to the Agricultural College, while, to the school of Horticulture, while, and lines at the Experimental Farm for a term or two. The merchant who wants his son to learn book-keeping thinks time and money well invested in a Commercial College, that is if his son improves his time there. Why must housekeeping, which is vastly more difficult, be learned at hap-hazard. It may seem quite expensive to send a girl to the Seminary to learn—dressmaking, for instance, when she can learn in a dressmaker's shop in three months, or as supposed to, and has only her board to pay. In this way she sometimes acquires an allspiced style, and sometimes a fairly good style. If one could be sure of her class or expert instruction in sewing and cutting it would be well worth while to pay more if it could be afforded at all. The work rooms would be light and airy, and comfortably warm or cool, the hours not so long as to injure her health by doing her best, and the village dressmaker in her haste is often obliged to do; because she has not learned to work to the best advantage. A term at the school of Horticulture would give a still better means of getting a living, or of adding to the beauty and comfort of the home. A cooking class would certainly be popular. It should be limited to the essentials of cooking. Those dainties wherewith they fill the rich with good things can be made well enough from better books, or by the neighborhood exchange of receipts. I took my first lessons in bread making at Grand Pre Seminary—self taught. That style was far from being a success. The teachers and pupils had to eat the bread as there was no other. They took salt water enough to prevent any acidity of the stomach for a long time after. I was deposed from that position in a few days, so the results were less disastrous than they might have been. The girls did the work in those days, fairly well; too, and the school was so cheap that any body could afford to go. I will not enlarge upon all the benefits of a cooking class with a competent instructor.

The proprietors of K. D. C. are now have it in their minds to do something handsome for the seminary. Far be it from me to give them an adverse trend of thought. In the training schools for nurses, the girls are obliged to learn to cook quickly and systematically. So they would in industrial training in any school. This in itself is of great importance in these days of beneficent societies, and of college extension, and an excellent collector of other engagements. These constructive faculties developed may do more for the seminary than even the stern economy that was sometimes practised at Grand Pre. The girls quite often used for a candlestick to hold a hot iron in it, or a superheated fluid lamp, and as often remarked that they ought to be well fitted to become the wives of poor men after their experiences, there. Faithful prophets! If one on one had married a millionaire it is remotely possible that the millionaire would have established the department of Industrial Training at Acadia Seminary before this. Some one else, or some others, will have to now. HELDA READ CHRISTIE.

## Ordination.

The council called by the St. Martins church to consider the ordination of Bro. J. W. Thompson, met April 25th at 2.30 p. m. Bro. J. A. Gordon, was appointed moderator.  
The delegates present were: Br. Cottle, Dr. Carey and Deacon Cottle; Portland pastor, Gordon; Carleton pastor Schurman; Leinster street pastor Daley and Deacon Hay; Second St. Martins, I. B. Howard and W. R. Floyd; St. Martins, J. S. Tins, A. Washburn, J. D. Bradshaw, W. H. Moran and A. W. Fowles. Bro. Thompson at the request of the council submitted his credentials. They were from prominent Baptists of the Upper Provinces. He then proceeded to give his experience, call to the ministry and views of bible doctrines. The candidate acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner. It was then moved by Dr. Carey and seconded by Deacon Cottle and unanimously carried that as a council, we fellowship with the candidate in his christian experience, all to the ministry and views of christian doctrine, and proceed to his ordination.  
The following programme was carried out in the evening. Opening exercise; by Prof. Case; sermon by Dr. Careys ordaining prayer by Rev. E. D. Daley; charge to the candidate by Rev. W. G. Schurman; charge to the church by Rev. J. A. Gordon and benediction by the Rev. J. W. Thompson. Bro. Thompson has already won a large place in the hearts of the St. Martins church.  
E. E. DALEY, Sec.

## W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:  
"Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak for your work shall be rewarded."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John West, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR MAY:  
For Miss Grey, her Native High and her school that power from on High may rest upon them.

Who is to Blame?

The instalment for third quarter of W. B. M. U. to the Foreign Mission Board has been sent at the proper time; but alas! it is \$350.00 short. Who is to blame? Who has failed to do their duty in this matter? There is sinful neglect somewhere. Let each one ask, "Lord is it I?" I hope none of the Lord's money is going into new carpets and curtains, fancy draperies and expensive ornaments, these house cleaning things. Bitter hair, patch and darn the thread-bare carpets, mend the well worn curtains, do without the draperies and portieres than that the money pledged to do the Lord's work should be put into adornments for our homes or our persons.

The winter has been occupied in many places with special services. Every night for months these meetings have been in progress, rich blessings have come to many churches, loved ones have been converted, the prayers of many years abundantly answered. Where are the thank offerings? "What shall we render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards us?" How many prayers have been offered publicly and privately during these past months for the perishing ones of India and Grande Ligne? A sister told me the other day their Mission Band had been trying all winter to get an evening for a public meeting to bring the subject of Missions before the people. Three attempts had been made without success. Other interests took the precedence. My sisters, a great amount of work must be done during the next two months if we expect to close our year without a discouraging, humiliating debt. Will the officers of each W. B. M. A. S. see who has been unfaithful or negligent in the payment of their money? One dollar for Foreign Missions for Home-Missions is the least that we are expected to give. If these are not freely handed in, will you not take the self-denying place of a collector and see that each member gives the money pledged. Many of them are only waiting to be reminded, their memories are so strangely forgetful on this subject. We can hardly see why Paul did not include these useful self-denying collectors among the list of gifted workers in the Lord's cause. Paul however does not fail to commend the collector as well as those who are not slow in forwarding the collections. Indeed Paul was an excellent collector himself. Then, as now, the disciples had short memories and did not arrive to the perfect stature of men and women in Christ Jesus without the aid of collectors. Are there not those among our number who will give extra offerings to the Lord's cause at this time? Out of their abundance shall they not freely give as they have freely received. Others who have but a bank account from which to draw, will have to practice self-denial. A delicate woman should not over-tax her strength that she may have the wages of a sewing girl to give away. But she may have a few less ornaments in her home, a few less adornments for her person, and be just as happy and certainly more useful. A busy mother should not continue her work far into the night that she may save for missions; but she may take fewer stitches that she may have time to read what God is doing in the world and that she may intelligently join in prayer with those who intelligently pray for our missionaries and their work.

Know this, my sisters, that the Lord has given us a great work to do for Him and great responsibilities rest upon us, and fearful condemnation if we refuse or neglect to do all in our power. Each one is responsible in this sight. "Arise, therefore, and be doing and the Lord will be with you."

Acrostic.  
Wearily I see never be,  
Of our work across the sea.  
May God's blessing reach each one,  
As they toil 'neath India's sun.  
Now let us their burdens share,  
Send our money wrapped in prayer.  
Begin in us Thy work of love,  
And let Thy Spirit from above  
Put self away, then use us, Lord,  
To spread Thy glorious truth abroad.  
Into those heathen lands of night,  
Send the blessed "Gospel Light",  
Telling of Jesus love so free.  
May we at home more faithful be,  
As we have been too long.  
Shout aloud the "Gospel Song",  
Now the seed, tho' oft we weep,  
"If we faint not, we shall reap."  
O sisters, work while we can see!  
Nearer draw eternally.  
Arise, arise, in all our might!  
Ready to stand for God and right.  
Yonder, comes a Telugu band,  
Unfurled the flag, for Christ they stand!  
"Nearer my God" they sweetly sing,  
India ah! own Thee for her King,  
Our motto for this year shall be,  
"None for self but all for Thee."  
Hants Co. B. A. R.

Copies of the pamphlet on The Christian Sabbath, by Dr. Goodspeed, can be ordered from this office.