

# Messenger and Visitor.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLVI.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1894.

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AN OPEN NOTE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS  
Who are owing for the Messenger & Visitor.  
Not to be read by those who pay promptly.

A merchant of extended experience in trade has said that it is impossible to get a settlement of accounts with some people unless you offend them. We are beginning to conclude that the above assertion may be quite true. We have had a letter from a good brother who is quite able to pay for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR but, who elects not to do so with any regularity, which indicates that even a modest request for him to pay up offends him. We are glad that we have only a few of this class on our mailing list, and if we must we can afford to offend them. Will all those who have lately remitted to us accept our thanks. We are opening our mails every day with great anxiety for remittances.

Our editor, S. McC. Black, has been voted a well earned and much needed holiday of three weeks, and is now away seeking to take out of it all the rest and recreation possible. In the meantime J. E. Hopper, who though weak is able to do a little literary work, and finds a pleasure in it, will fill the gap, and as he is unable to walk out may be seen at his study, corner of Pitt and Leinster Sts.

The outlook for the preservation of the seal industry is said to be discouraging. The regulations imposed by the Paris arbitration have proved to be of little avail in protecting seal life. One officer predicts at the present rate of slaughter that seals will be exterminated in Alaskan waters in five years.

We are glad to see that a basis of operation has been agreed upon by the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, by which in work in the South the one Society shall not enter territory preoccupied by the other, and an honest effort be made so that Ephraim will not vex Judah, nor Judah Ephraim.

RECENTLY, DR. D. CLARK, professor of Theology in Earlham College, with ten other advanced Quakers, was baptized. He says: "I was forced to take the rite of baptism after years of prayer and struggling, and I felt there was no other course left for me, but to exercise the liberty and right of conscience that I feel the religion of the Society of Friends concedes to all its members." It is now reported that Dr. Clark is to be tried for heresy.

CROZIER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, since the death of Dr. Long, the professor of church history, has been making diligent search for a man to fill that important chair. Henry C. Vedder, of the Examiner staff, has been offered the position, and if he accepts, the promise of advance work in that department is especially bright. His books and lessons for B. Y. P. U. have shown keen reliability for historical research. His acceptance, however, is still in abeyance.

Our oldest school of the prophets, Newton, is enjoying enlarged prosperity. It now has a staff of ten instructors, and 38 new students, mostly graduates, have just entered, and more are coming. An interesting part of the opening exercises was the laying of the corner stone, by Dr. Hovey, of a new library building 100 by 75 feet, to cost \$50,000. Our maritime churches are more especially interested in this school because in the past most of our graduates have attended it. We rejoice in its prosperity.

The Congregational church of this city observed its jubilee on the 2nd inst. In 1834, Rev. J. G. Galloway, an independent missionary from England, came to St. John, and was for a time the guest of our late Hon. W. B. Kinneer. He held services in the second Baptist church, which was then vacant, and soon gathered a large congregation, and steps were taken to build a church which was completed in 1845. The church has had many honored members, and has contributed in no small degree to the moral and religious forces of the city. A jubilee fund of \$2,000 has been raised which reduces the debt to \$1,800. We are glad to learn that the outlook of the church, after many reverses and losses, is now so hopeful, and we join in hearty congratulations and best wishes.

DR. CONWELL, the pastor of Grace church, Philadelphia, who has been in Europe for medical treatment, has returned home having had a very delicate surgical operation performed on the brain in Sweden. He is fully restored to health, and his immense church testified its unbounded joy in receiving him home again by turning out in

the rain 2,000 strong, and escorting him from the railway station to his house. The following evening over 6,000 gathered at the public reception. He is the Spurgeon of America, and to an almost equal degree is now duplicating his work. Whatever his hand touches seems to prosper. His college for training Christian workers is full, dozens of benevolent agencies centre in his church, and on Sunday he preaches to four or five thousand.

OUR Baptist brethren in Germany have recently held their triennial meeting in Berlin. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. It was decided that the new Publication Society building will not be erected in Hamburg, present location of the Society; but there was no definite selection made. This publication work was started by Ocken as a private matter, but in 1878 Dr. Bickel went over from America and purchased it for the German Baptist Union. It has prospered greatly and hence the demand for larger and better accommodation. The last year, however, shows a falling off, owing to the fact that Russian censors have prohibited all his publications from entering Russia. This is not only a loss to the Society, but a more serious loss to the little churches who are thus deprived of communication with their brethren, and supplies for their Sunday schools.

ONLY a few days ago we were reading an account of the elegant Baptist meeting house erected in Paisley, near Glasgow, Scotland, by Mrs. Coats, in memory of her husband, the great thread manufacturer, costing over half a million dollars. The pastor, Dr. Flett, had served the church continuously for 34 years, and was congratulated far and wide on the splendid advantages which this magnificent edifice afforded for enlarged work. Scarcely had the echoes of dedication died away before the Master called His trusted servant to higher service in glory land. Dr. Flett, like Carey, was in early life a shoemaker, who, by energy and perseverance, succeeded in taking the Glasgow University course. In 1880 he received from the same institution his D. D. His life work was given to one church. He filled the place God assigned him, and through many coming years will be there seen the fruitage of his quiet life.

GENERAL BOOTH, the founder of the Salvation Army, has been in the city and has received a most cordial welcome from all. He addressed a number of meetings. On the 1st inst. he spoke at a mass meeting held in the St. Andrews rink, presided over by Hon. A. G. Blair. The mayor, prominent citizens and clergymen were on the platform. The general outlined the good work begun by him 29 years ago in the east end of London, showing its marvellous growth and efficiency. Today the Army has 12,000 officers, working in 42 different countries, and 4,000 stations. He spoke also of his rescue scheme by which through farms, factories, and colonies abroad, many were provided for, and claimed that his plan, contrary to many predictions, was a success, and that 75 per cent of those helped by the Army were willing and ready to work.

THOMAS SPURGEON has closed his first year of occupancy of the pulpit of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, and many will be glad to learn that the mantle of the father seems to rest upon the son. The old time congregations are well sustained and earnestness and efficiency characterize all the work. Mrs. Spurgeon, having arrived from Australia, they have begun keeping house and the church presented them a cheque of \$1,750 for furnishing. Once more we have seen the independent form of church government put to severe trial, but it has stood the test. The church is pulling well together and peace and prosperity prevail. Dr. T. L. Cuyler has heard Thomas Spurgeon preach, and in writing to the New York Evangelist speaks thus of the sermon and the preacher:

"His voice is clear and resonant, reaching easily the furthest auditor in the upper gallery. In many respects he resembles his father; he has the same method of placing a few brief heads of his extempore discourse on the desk beside him, the same easy, self-possessed fluency, the same pure Saxon style, and the same habit of raising his eyebrows, and of gestulating with his right arm. The sermon had not the marvellous richness and unique spiritual flavor that made his father the prince of popular preachers, but it was a good, strong, wholesome and most profitable sermon, and if he can maintain that pace steadily, from Sabbath to Sabbath, he will vindicate the wisdom of that great church in making him their pastor."

It will be remembered that the Roman Catholic roughs of Quebec a few weeks since partially wrecked the mission premises at St. Rochs and endangered the lives of the missionaries. There were then no arrests made, but the city authorities repaired the premises and expressed regret. Again last week a similar gang of roughs stoned the mission house during religious services, breaking windows and doors, and though policemen were near and soon arrived upon the scene no arrests were made although some of the guilty parties were pointed out to them. The French Catholic press are pronounced in denunciation of this outrage, but to us it seems strange that the authorities have been unable in both instances to find out any of the perpetrators of such intolerant and murderous acts. The mere repairing of the damage is not what justice calls for, but the punishment of the parties. Such acts of persecution are what Baptists have suffered over and over again for years in Quebec, and it is now time that they be stopped if Romanists are to be called Christians and Quebec a civilized province. Rev. Mr. Stobo in the name of the Evangelical Alliance, addressed a note to the mayor in which he says: "Until some arrests are made and severe penalties inflicted, these riots will go on, property be destroyed, and precious life endangered, and disgrace brought upon the name of our fair city. Quebec is a British province, and we are a mixed community. There is no religion in knocking a man down for the love of God sake, neither is there much of the spirit of true religion in window smashing." We shall be glad to learn that the authorities set about in earnest to find the ringleaders in these persecuting acts, and mete out to them a few years in the penitentiary.

### N. B. Home Missions.

The first monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Brunswick Convention took place in St. John on the 2nd inst. An informal conference with the Maritime Committee was also held, and the following deliverance given in reply to their proposal to create another board:

Resolved, That this Board repeats the invitation already extended to the Maritime Committee, asking for their cordial co-operation, but that we are of opinion that any further organization in connection with home mission work in this province is not at present practicable.

The following brethren were appointed to visit the churches in the various counties and collect funds in aid of the objects of the N. B. Convention: for Carleton and Victoria, Rev. J. A. Cahill; for York County, Dea. D. W. Estabrook; for Sunbury and Queens, Rev. S. D. Ervine; for Charlotte, Rev. F. C. Wright; for Kings, Rev. T. W. Keirstead; for St. John City and County, Bro. N. B. Cottle and T. L. Hay; for Albert, Rev. B. N. Hughes; for Westmorland, Rev. M. Addison; for Northumberland, Bro. Wm. Swim. Rev. J. H. Hughes was also appointed a general collecting agent in the interests of the Board.

The Board decided upon the following appropriations: to the Newcastle, Miramichi, field, Rev. W. J. Bleakley, pastor, \$150; to Nashua and Cardigan, Rev. P. R. Knight, pastor, \$75; to the Tabernacle church, St. John, \$150; to Musquash \$6 per week for three months in support of Bro. Perry Stackhouse.

Rev. J. W. S. Young was appointed for one year as general missionary for the province.

Rev. Thos. Todd is also to superintend the arranging of fields in the settling of missionaries. This work he kindly offers to do without salary.

It was also on motion resolved to give the earliest possible attention to the following fields, whose needs are to be considered at subsequent sessions: St. Francis, Grand Falls, Tobique, Rockland, Canterbury, Queensbury, Boies-town and Miramichi Valley, Charlotte County, 2nd St. Martins, Fort Elgin, Shediac and Harcourt Station.

All missionaries and pastors in connection with the Board are requested to report, if possible, to the monthly sessions of the Board. These sessions will be held regularly in St. John on the first Tuesday of each month at 2 p. m. Contributions in aid of our work are to be sent to the treasurer, Jacob S. Titus, St. Martins, N. B.  
W. E. McINTYRE, Secy.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY,  
The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

### Be Ye Also Ready.

From my own interpretation of 1 Cor. 14: 24, 25 and 26, I have concluded that in the church at Corinth some good was done by lay members speaking, and after some consideration have decided that each in turn gave more than "half minute" testimonies. *Toujours Pret* tells the brethren and sisters that they should in prayer and conference meetings confine what they say within half a minute. How would it have been if he had in his communication taken his own advice and just used seventy-five words. If he had he would not have persuaded Bro. A. and Sister B. who had worked so hard all day that they were too tired to attend conference or prayer meeting that they were kept away by the long prayers and exhortations of Deacon C. or Sister D., and Brother and Sisters D. and E. who seldom speak or pray in public, that they are prevented because some other brother or sister extended their prayers beyond seventy-five words.

I have attended a few conference and prayer meetings in the sixty-seven years of my Christian life, and have never been in one where the half minute or seventy-five word rule would work. I have heard short prayers and exhortations that went to the hearts of many present, and I have heard pretty long prayers and exhortations that did the same. A fair rendition of Paul's words in 1 Cor. 14: 24, would be—if there come into the conference or prayer meeting an unbeliever in the great truths of Christianity and hear you Christians (lay brothers and sisters) tell what the Lord has done for your souls it will convince him that what has been done for you can be done for him, and he will be converted and saved. I will leave the idea for some of our D. D.'s to enlarge on. For any one minister or layman to lay down a rule as to how long another should preach or pray is to me the *ne plus ultra* of absurdity.

Laymen are now too often in all public religious meetings treated like children. "Be brief brother," meets them whenever they rise to their feet, and if they are at all sensitive knocks all they have to say out of them. Disconcerted, they stammer over a few broken sentences and fall back into their seats. I was often told, when a child, that little people should be seen, not heard, and the lay brothers and sisters often receive broad hints to the same effect. I am writing to defend the brothers and sisters in our churches against the imputation that "in their five and ten minute addresses" those who hear them "only hear a confused sound of words, which is unattractive and reveals no light on any important question." I believe the time has come when lay brothers and sisters will have to take more active parts in our churches—when strong minded lay brothers and sisters who believe they have a call to preach will fill our deserted pulpits. I think that we Baptists have not yet decided that no brother or sister should open the mouth in public as a Christian teacher unless his or her name is adorned with a B. A., M. A. or D. D. I have some confidence in the prophecy that says: "I will pour out my spirit on all flesh and your younger men and maidens shall preach." (Ec. As I am a mere layman and have already exceeded my half minute, I must not further trespass on your space.

C. E. K.  
Dorchester, N. B., Sept. 27th, 1894.

### Wolville.

The academy opened at the beginning of last month. Principal Oakes is doing all he can to make an efficient school. Walton B. Fuller, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has charge of the Manual Training department. He resides at the academy home. Owing to the addition of a year's work to the course of study heretofore pursued in the High School of the town the number of students from Wolville has been greatly reduced. There is no falling off in the number from other sections. The students are doing good work. At the exhibition in Halifax the Manual Training exhibit of the academy was recommended for a special award and a diploma ordered to be given. The exhibit attracted much attention and was highly praised by education officials of the province. The work of this department is receiving considerable notice. There is not much effort made to commend the academy to the denomination at convention and at associations. Its important relation to the supply of students for the college and its value in itself should secure for it a place in the thoughts and sympathies as well as the support of the patrons of our school. Help for the academy is help for the college. The advance in high school work will make it more difficult to attract students from the towns. But the country sections need the institute, and many of the best students come from remote districts. The academy endeavors to maintain a high standard of scholarship and character, and earnest students can obtain a good preparation for advanced work by faithfully pursuing its prescribed course of study.

ACADIA SEMINARY has also been doing its work of teaching for a month or more. The staff of instruction is full. Miss Tilford comes from Harvard Annex to teach short hand and type writing. Miss Anderson, of Sackville, comes well recommended as a teacher in the department of instrumental music. The work is going forward regularly. At the exhibition in Halifax two departments of the Seminary were well represented. In the department of painting there was quite an extensive exhibit of good work in charcoal and a large number of "studies in still life" in oils. The judges made special mention of these studies which were much admired by visitors. The Scientific department was also represented by an excellent collection of drawings made directly from specimens in Zoology and Botany. The drawings were recommended for an award. Both exhibits were the work of the pupils. It is cheering to note the recognition secured by our schools, and it may be taken for granted that they deserved the praise they received.

Miss Francis Cox, a graduate of the Seminary, recently delivered an interesting lecture upon "College Settlements," to the Young Women's Christian Association of the institution. The College has begun work. The prospects are that the attendance will be large.

Rev. W. A. Newcombe, of Thomaston, Me., has spent a few days here. He preached very acceptably in the Baptist church.

### PERSONALS.

Rev. J. W. Manning supplied the Leinster St. Church last Sunday.

Rev. I. E. Bill, Jr., has taken a Baptist church at West Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. I. Wallace Corey, A. M., pastor elect of Fairville, expects to enter upon his duties there October 14th.

Mrs. W. W. Weeks, the wife of our popular Moncton pastor, called and reports everything prosperous for the church in that railway centre.

Rev. J. J. Baker, who for about two years had been a resident of St. John, as pastor of the Leinster St. church, has closed his labors with the church and has returned to Ontario. It is with much regret we write this, for we sincerely wish that our brother's stay with us might have been prolonged. In coming to St. John Mr. and Mrs. Baker were not, we believe, personally known to anyone here. In going away they leave behind them a large circle of friends in whose love and esteem they are strongly entrenched. An address presented to Mr. Baker on the eve of his departure declares on behalf of the church the high regard and appreciation in which they and their labors were held by the people of Leinster St. An address presented by the Baptist pastors of the city shows how large a place Mr. Baker held in the love and esteem of his brethren in the ministry. These testimonies are doubtless sincere and true. During the convention year of 1893-4 Mr. and Mrs. Baker both had connection with the Messenger and Visitor, the former as editor of the B. Y. P. U. department, while the fruits of Mrs. Baker's cultured Christian mind were enjoyed by the readers of the W. B. M. U. column. Our relations in this, as in other respects, have been of the most pleasing and harmonious character. Mr. Baker has always impressed us as a man truly and strongly devoted to the cause he professed to serve, a pastor with whom the interests of his church were ever uppermost, who at the same time his field of view and his heart were large enough to take in all other Christian interests, especially those connected with his own denomination. His convictions of truth are clear and strong, and what he regards as the path of duty he follows without fear. He has lived among us a life wholly above reproach, and by his manly and Christian character has won the respect of all who have known him. The conditions which he had to deal in the pastorate at Leinster Street were very difficult. If the result of his labors is not so manifest a success as he could have desired, it is, we feel sure, far from being a failure. The church is stronger and in a better condition for work today than it was two years ago, and the pastor who shall now take up the work at Leinster Street will reap the results of faithful work done in the pastorate which has just closed.

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### W. B. M. U.

NOTO 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 OCTOBER.

Work Among Women.

MISS H. WRIGHT—FIVE BIBLE WOMEN.

Again the time comes to tell our friends at home what things God hath wrought for us and by us in this little corner of His vineyard; and like a student going over her lessons before repeating them to her teacher, year by year I turn over the pages of my note book, and the stores of my memory to find facts that may show to you something of what is being done, and to enlist your prayers, sympathy and help.

In the course of the year we have tried to revisit as many of the well known places as possible—I refer to

our regular visiting places before I left for my furlough. Many of the women have told me that the Bible women did not fail to come to their homes during my absence, and they had even remembered my own message to them; but they remain in almost the same condition, having it is true, more light and knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and more willing to admit the utter foolishness of their own customs, yet they halt between two opinions. Much has been done in this town, and as I think over its condition it seems as though this great mass of heathenism had not been touched, and it must be permeated with the gospel before there will be any moving at all. At times the stolid indifference of the women when talking with them is too much to bear, while at other times their interesting, touching questions as to how they "shall obtain righteousness," and "will the Lord Jesus really admit such sinners into His heaven if they repent and believe," causes me to greatly desire that power from on high, which is able not only to convince hearers of the truth of our message, but to help them to lay hold of eternal life. I am unable to speak of any who are earnestly seeking the Saviour, and this is a cause for deep heart searchings. We do not know which "shall prosper, either this or that," but after years of labor we do look for some return; and our earnest prayer is, that the power of the Lord may soon be felt in many homes in this heathen town.

On account of Mrs. Archibald going on tour with Mr. Archibald in 1893, much of my time had to be given to the boarding department, thus my visitation has been considerably interrupted, yet I tried to keep up all that I could; and the Bible women have been very regular in their work.

The villages near the station have been regularly visited, and at times we feel encouraged, when the people evince an interest, but this is not enough, we want them to be truly converted. After being so long at the station I was very glad to get off on a tour, and spent the month of February in Palkonda, where there are two Christian families, and P. Gurnah, of whom you have heard. In that town with its population of 10,000, my lone Bible woman has her field of labor, and her heart was encouraged to have some one to go with her, and the one who accompanied me from the station made a trio. Often we talked until too hoarse to speak another word, and yet the women crowded around asking questions. One evening we stood beside a tank where the women were getting water, and had listeners for two hours, and when visiting the villages in the vicinity of Palkonda the people were willing to listen longer than we were able to talk, and we did not stop until we were completely tired out.

The time came for us to go on to Tekkail, 87 miles distant, and to avoid the great heat of the day, travelled by night, and toward the morning saw two large bears keeping almost abreast of my carriage, but after accompanying us for half an hour they disappeared, much to my comfort. After travelling some miles had to ford a river, and I was carried over by coolies, on a stick, got safely to my carriage and hastened on, but the heat during the last hours of my journey almost overpowered me, and I was glad to get into the tent left by Mr. Archibald for me, pitched in a nice, shady mango grove. Thirteen hours' travelling thirty-seven miles, proved very exhausting, so I had to rest the next day. My principal reason for going to Tekkail was to do what I could for the weak Christians there, and a month spent with them gave me the joy of seeing them improve in many ways. Their interest increased in the prayer meetings, Sunday services and Bible classes. To build up in the faith and to strengthen that which is weak is just as necessary in our work as to tell the gospel message to the heathen every day.

It was not until the weather became dangerously hot that we made up our minds to return to the station, but the evening came, when we, like the Arabs, folded our tents and moved silently away.

In conclusion, the following is a summary of the work during the year: 1913 visits were made, the truth as it is in Jesus told to about 16,000 persons, 4,280 gospel tract bills were distributed and I have taught 153 Bible lessons. My touring days numbered 67, and 30 villages have been visited, and I have travelled 450 miles in the interest of the work.

May I ask all who read this report to remember us constantly in prayer! We need much faith and patience to work on quietly and patiently, leaving results in God's hands, feeling sure that all He sends, whether success or disappointment, whether joy or sorrow, is best, for it comes from the loving hand of Him who is the Giver of all good things.  
H. WRIGHT.  
Chilcote, India, June 30th, 1894.