

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, VOLUME LV.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, VOLUME XLIV.

Vol. VIII., No. 20.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1892.

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

Our paper is this week much too small for our needs, a good deal of matter, both editorial and contributed, being crowded out.

As one of our exchanges intimates, it is a very unfortunate thing for a man not to be able to discriminate between a criticism applied to his work or his opinion and a denunciation hurled at his own head. It is very possible to entertain a great regard for a person whose opinions on some subject you cannot endorse, or may even feel called upon to combat. The man who cannot recognize this fact will be apt to have a pretty uncomfortable time of it and to make other people around him uncomfortable as well.

Among recent inventions is a new ribbon loom, which works automatically and needs no surveillance. If a thread breaks the shuttle is stopped instantly and the attention of the weaver, who could by this system attend to many looms, is called to the defect. If it were thus in the loom of life—if, when a mistake is made, the loom stopped until it could be made right, we might afford to be less careful how we weave. But it is not so. The shuttle flies ceaselessly as we weave the web, and whether the threads are entire and smooth and the colors harmoniously blended, or whether there are breaks and discords in the web, every day and every hour is making character which we cannot unmake again. How vastly important then that we give attention to the character which we are making.

Dr. A. J. Gordon, in speaking at a meeting of the Boston Baptist Social Union recently, by way of tribute to the memory of Dea. H. S. Chase, of Boston, said: "Deacon Chase was a man of peace. I never saw him in all the twenty-two years I was his pastor, lose his temper even under severe provocation. I once asked him how it was he could always compose himself with such serenity. He said: 'It has always been a maxim of my life never to take anything as personal except what is complimentary.'" It goes without saying that people are not all constituted like Deacon Chase, and it would be too much to expect everybody to exercise his charitable discrimination, but if a larger number could be induced to adopt Dea. Chase's rule it would make things more generally pleasant.

A FEW SYRIANS, during the past few years, have found their way into Canada. There are said to be about 1,000 of these people in the City of New York and there as here their condition is one of extreme poverty and squalor. This condition is owing probably to the poverty-stricken condition in which they reach this country and their ignorance of the language rather than to indolence or inability to earn a living. The New York Sun reports that there are signs of intellectual activity among these people. They have now a weekly paper printed in Arabic, and they also have formed an organization known as the Syrian Society of New York, which will have a free reading room and school for the benefit of those who need them. A good many more of these immigrants are said to be coming to America this year.

The Baptist young people of Ontario appear to take a patriotic interest in the political well-being of their country. Among certain resolutions passed at a convention of the Young People's Unions lately held in Toronto, was the following:

Resolved, That this convention put on record its sense of regret that there is such manifest bribery, corruption and self-seeking connected with our political life, and that we call upon our young people to protest in every legitimate way against anything calculated to lower the moral standing of our country.

The convention also placed on record its appreciation of the noble life of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and the faithful service which he rendered to the country. It likewise expressed its disapproval of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, the sale and use of tobacco and especially cigarettes.

A GREAT FAVORITE in the quadrennial Council of Episcopal Methodists now in session at Omaha, according to one of our Methodist exchanges, is Chaplain McCabe. One day, it is said, he convulsed the audience by saying: "I am an optimist constitutionally. If I had been with Caleb and Joshua when they went up to spy out the land, the report which would have been made would have read: 'And Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nun, and Chaplain McCabe, the son of his father, say that we are able to go up and possess the land.'" The Caleb, the Joshua, and no doubt the Chaplain

McCabe, are valuable factors in the church of the new as well as of the old dispensation. What we want is more of that courage and faith which make the Christian host eager and confident in the name of their Lord to go up and possess the land, attempting and expecting great things in His name.

Rev. E. T. Miller, of Groton, Conn., occupied the pulpit of Leinster street church last Sunday and is expected to do so on Sunday next. Bro. M. tells us that he is very pleasantly situated at Groton, but has by no means lost his interest in his native province.

It is stated that Mr. Moody, who has been holding evangelistic services in Scotland during the winter, has gone on a visit to the Holy Land. He expected to spend the passover season in Jerusalem. It is also stated that Mr. Moody, in connection with the Rev. John McNeill, known as "the Scottish Spurgeon," will later undertake work in connection with the Columbian Exhibition.

Rev. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Warren Avenue church, Boston, preached his first anniversary sermon last Sunday evening before a large audience, and gave the hand of fellowship to sixteen new members, nine of whom were baptized on the preceding Sunday evening. It has been a year of marked prosperity along all lines of church work. Audiences have more than doubled, averaging about eight hundred people morning and evening. Seventy new members have been received, thirty-eight of this number being admitted by baptism.

Mr. MacDonald was born, raised and received a part of his education in Nova Scotia, and it is a pleasure to us to note the success attending his ministry in one of Boston's important churches.

The London Freeman for April 29 contains some information in reference to the arrangements which have been made for supplying the Metropolitan pulpit. Dr. Pierson, whose ministry has been greatly appreciated and attended with gracious results, will return to America in June. But at a meeting in which nearly 3,000 members of the church were present it was resolved, almost unanimously, to request Dr. Pierson to return in October and continue to supply the pulpit for one year from that date. That this may lead to a closer and more permanent relationship perhaps not improbable. During the summer months, while Dr. Pierson is absent in America, Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, of Australia, son of Charles H. Spurgeon, will supply the pulpit.

As will be seen by the interesting letter from Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, Dr. Rand takes a month to consider before accepting the Chancellorship of McMaster University. The Canadian Baptist thinks that the appointment will be heartily endorsed by all who are acquainted with the history of the institution during the last two or three years. The Baptist speaks in high terms of Dr. Rand's work as an educationalist in these lower provinces and especially of his work for the past two years in connection with the new Arts department of the university, and says:

To his persistent and untiring zeal it is, we believe, owing, more than to any other agency or influence, that now, at the close of the second year of Arts work, not only are the branches in Toronto and Woodstock in admirable working order, but the Arts department in particular has already attained a better position than its best friends could have hoped for—certainly a better position than we, though among its most earnest advocates, expected to see it reach in three or four years.

In the last issue of the Golden Rule we find an article from Miss Willard under the heading "Around the Evening Lamp." Miss Willard tells in a very interesting way, how young people may spend their evenings with pleasure and advantage. We quote a paragraph to show the quality of the whole:

"Around the evening lamp it is good to discuss the reasons of things. There is nothing more fascinating than to try to learn the 'how' of all these occurrences that are most common. How is paper made? type? ink? pens? pencils? Where are they made? Who make them? What great names are associated with them? How did there come to be a postage stamp on your letter? Who first thought of it? When? What great name stands at the very centre of that movement? And so on, ad infinitum. Then there are games that are most helpful to young people—games of history, of literature, chronology; almost everything nowadays has been put into a game, and one can fasten and rivet in his mind a great many things in this way, instead of playing at cards that teach nothing, and absolutely squander time in a way that is mentally unwholesome to mention its moral qualities. Do you know the succession of the kings of England? There is a verse you can learn that would hold it forever in your mind. Do you know the succession of the presidents of your own country? There is a verse that would teach you that 'for keeps.'"

## PASSING EVENTS.

THE importance of England maintaining friendly relations with Afghanistan in view of the aggressive spirit of Russia toward the east is well understood, since it is through Afghanistan territory that Russia must advance if she shall carry out the ambitious schemes which she is believed to cherish in reference to India. A recent speech of the Amerer, Afghanistan's ruler, has accordingly attracted much attention and caused no little satisfaction in England on account of the friendly spirit which it indicates. In this speech the Amerer intimated that he placed little confidence in Russia's protestations of friendship, and declared that the Russians are interested in Afghanistan because they want to make it the basis of an attack on India, and their friendship means that if they are permitted they will arrange matters so that, when the time appears to be ripe for Russia's advance to India, Afghanistan will become a battle-ground for the two powerful nations and the Afghans will be placed at the forefront and have to bear the brunt of the conflict. This being made a cat's-paw of Russian intrigue is not according to the mind of the Amerer, and he announces in explicit terms that his policy will be to maintain close and friendly relations with England.

A PECULIAR case, if the newspaper accounts are to be credited, is that of a Mississippi negro who was accused of wife-murder, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was carried out in regular form and the man, after hanging about half an hour, was pronounced dead by a physician who, it is to be presumed, was officially appointed for the service. It therefore seems to be a fair inference that the man, having satisfied the demands of the law, had paid the penalty due to his crime, and in the eyes of the law was a dead man. But, as a matter of fact, the negro was not dead at all; for having been put into a coffin and handed over to his friends for burial, he presently revived and, as the story goes, is now quite "pearl" again. And now the newspapers are grappling with the question whether the law has any further claim upon the man, a question in which the negro himself may be supposed to take a lively interest. If the law officially declared that its own sentence was carried out, it is difficult to see how it can regard the man as anything else than dead. But if he is legally dead, of course he has no rights under the law. He has no name, no place among those who were his fellow-citizens. If he had any property, it has passed to his heirs. One paper suggests that his wife is a widow, but as the man was hanged for killing his wife that particular equation at least would appear to have been eliminated from the problem, though undoubtedly his children must be orphans. If any one should complete the work, unsuccessfully undertaken by the hangman, it is difficult to see how the law could call him to account, for how could murder or any offence against the law be committed upon a man who is legally dead?

THE Anti-Chinese bill which has recently become law in the United States is provoking no little hostile criticism in the religious press. The Geary bill which was passed by the House was so extremely hostile to the Chinese that it was unable to obtain the endorsement of the Senate. It was accordingly amended by that body in such a way as to eliminate its most severe features, and in its new form not only passed both the Senate and the House, but also straightway received the assent of the President. This measure, known as the Dolph-Geary bill—which has now become law in the United States—provides for a ten years' extension of the "Chinese Exclusion Act," of 1882, and was enacted between that date and May 6, 1892, when the act of 1882 expired. In addition there are certain restrictions in reference to the entrance and residence of immigrants from the Celestial kingdom, which are well adapted to make things uncomfortable for the Chinaman. It was contended by Senator Sherman, during the debate, that these restrictions are a violation of the treaty between the United States and China, inasmuch as by the terms of that treaty the United States government is bound to accord to the subjects of China, lawfully in the United States, all the rights, privileges, etc. that are accorded the citizens of England, France, Germany, or any other country, whereas the effect of the bill is to treat the Chinese laborer as if he were a convict or a ticket-of-leave man. How this

legislation will be received by China remains to be seen, but it is not improbable that in yielding to the demands of the "Chinaphobes," the United States will find itself involved in unpleasant complications with the Celestial Empire. The refusal, a few months ago, of the Chinese government to receive Minister Blair was a pointed hint that it is not indifferent to the action of the United States in reference to these matters, and it would not occasion surprise if, and it would not occasion surprise if, the policy pursued by that country should lead to the severance of diplomatic relations with China. It is feared, and not without reason, that the unfair treatment of Chinese subjects in America, in opposition to guaranteed treaty rights, may make it difficult, if not impossible, for American missionaries to continue their work in China. It is well known that missionary work in that country has of late been carried on not without some opposition and danger. The Chinese government cannot be supposed to have any sympathy with the work of the missionaries and is hardly likely to take pains to protect the subjects of a country which accords so little hospitality to Chinamen.

Ontario Letter.

The special interest of this month centres about

McMASTER UNIVERSITY.

The first few days were filled to repletion with exercises of various kinds. On Sunday, May 1, Rev. E. W. Dudson, B. A., of Woodstock, preached before the Fyfe Missionary Society in the Jarvis street church. His text was 2 Tim. 2: 3—"Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ"—and the sermon was a powerful appeal to the students who are going out for the summer.

Monday afternoon, May 2, was a season of rhetoric, when the following programme was rendered:

"The Sailors' Chorus" (Emerson) University Quartette; reading, "The Eagle and Serpent Wreathed in Fight" (Shelley), Edwin Seldon; "Brutus and Cassius" (Shakespeare), Ralph Trotter; "Death of Little Dombey" (Dickens), O. G. Langford; "Legend of Bregegn" (Proctor), C. B. Freeman; music, "Big Ben," solo (Fontel), T. B. Warnicker; readings, "The Sky" (Ruskin), Miss E. P. Wells; "Defence of Othello" (Shakespeare), B. W. N. Grigg; "King Volmer and Elsie" (Whittier), L. A. Therrien; finale, "Glorious Love to the Men of Old" (Gounod), University Glee Club.

This was a new departure in the matter of College commencements, and it was thoroughly appreciated.

In the evening Rev. W. T. Tapscott, of Woodstock, spoke before the Alumni on "The reflex influence of Missions"; and Dr. A. Murdoch, of Waterford, gave an address on the Atonement, advocating the substitutionary theory.

On Tuesday, at 4 p. m., the annual COLLEGE COLLECTION was held in McMaster Hall. Hon. John Dryden, of Brooklyn, Ont., occupied the chair. Toasts were proposed and honored to the Queen, the University, the Faculty, the Alumni and kindred institutions.

In the evening the following programme was presented, consisting of addresses by Dr. Goodspeed (to the graduating class) and Messrs. J. E. Chute, T. J. Bennett, L. H. Steinhoff, A. P. McDonald, and A. White. The following diplomas and degrees were conferred:—T. J. Bennett, English course; J. E. Chute, bachelor of theology; A. P. McDonald, bachelor of theology; L. H. Steinhoff, English course; A. White, English course; Rev. D. Reddick, B. A., Bachelor of theology; Rev. H. C. Speller, Aedumgradum (graduate of Theological Department, Woodstock); Rev. W. J. McKay, B. A., bachelor of divinity. Honorary degrees—Rev. J. McLaurin, Bangalore, India, doctor of divinity; Rev. J. Denovan, Toronto, doctor of divinity.

You down by the sea will be glad to know that Dr. Rand has been appointed Chancellor of the University.

THE R. Y. P. U. CONVENTION began Wednesday afternoon, May 4, and closed Thursday evening. The attendance was large and the enthusiasm intense. The programme included, besides the regular routine items, such topics as "Benefits of organization"; "Aims, difficulties, needs and successes of the Young People's Society"; "Opportunity and responsibility of the hour"; "Home Missions"; "Obligations in Missions"; "Skill and power in successful work"; "Ideals in Work"—all of which were ably presented and fully discussed. The guest of the convention was Dr. D. McLaurin, of the Epiphany church, New York, and he delighted and edified all who heard him. The Young People's movement is attaining to gratifying proportions and the convention will do not a little to help it on.

The Fyfe Missionary Society has supplied four mission stations and opened three new ones during the past year. Forty-four students from Toronto and twenty-four others from Woodstock will go out to mission work during the long vacation.

At the recent half-yearly meeting of the Foreign Mission Board, Rev. S. S. Bates, B. A., of College St. church, Toronto, to represent the society at the World's Fair Congress in '93, and Revs. Dr. Thomas, Toronto; Upham, Montreal; Gibson, St. Catharines; and Boville, Hamilton, as delegates to the May meetings in Philadelphia.

Secretary McEwen called for a week of self-denial, from April 10 to 17, the proceeds to go to home missions. The churches responded to the amount of \$743.74. P. K. D. Strathroy, May 6.

W. B. M. U.

NOTICE FOR THE YEAR: "Be not weary in well-doing." PRAYER BOOK FOR MAY: "That the command, 'Go work,' may be heard and three young women offer themselves for the foreign field, to go out next September."

Hants Co. W. M. A. Convention.

The Baptist Women's Missionary Aid Society of Hants County held its annual convention on Wednesday of last week in the Baptist Sunday-school room. The afternoon session opened at two o'clock, and was a very interesting and encouraging meeting. Delegates from various societies in the county were present, and gave reports showing a good degree of progress in the work. Miss Young, of Falmouth, gave interesting reminiscences of her early life, when her father read to his family news from Burmah, telling of Jackson's imprisonment, etc. She spoke of the formation of the Mite Societies in 1838, when the sisters pledged themselves to give a penny a week for missions.

The time between the services was spent in social converse and partaking of a bounteous collation, served in the beautiful upper room. Mrs. Manning, on behalf of the visiting ladies, presented a vote of thanks to the Windsor ladies for their warm Christian greeting and hospitality, which was replied to in a fitting manner by Mrs. Greeno, president of the Windsor W. M. A. Society.

At eight p. m. a public meeting was held, which was well attended, and proved extremely interesting. After the devotional exercises, the hymn "I gave My life for thee," was sung. This was followed by a reading by Miss Young, of Falmouth, the subject being "Women's Work in the Tabernacle." At its conclusion, Mrs. Nalder, who occupied the chair, called upon Mrs. Edgar DeWolf for a few words in reference to the missionary work now being done by her sister, Mrs. Gray, who is laboring in India. Mrs. DeWolf said that she had the cause deeply at heart, and was glad to contribute in any way to its success. She enjoyed a privilege not possessed by many, that of being in direct communication with one of the missionary workers sent out by this Society—her sister, Miss Gray. Mrs. DeWolf read a number of extracts from letters received by her from her sister at different periods since her departure for India, which gave those who listened an insight into the trials and hardships of a missionary's life, such as they had never had before.

At the close of this very interesting address, Rev. Mr. MacEwen, at the request of Mrs. Nalder, offered prayer for the success of missionary labors in general, and for Miss Gray's work in particular.

Mrs. Manning, of Halifax, president of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union, gave the next address. She related a story of a trial by jury, in which the judge, after waiting a long time for the verdict, inquired of the foreman the cause of the delay. The foreman said that it was impossible for the jury to agree, as four were in favor of a verdict of "guilty," six in favor of "not guilty," one was undecided, and one refused to vote at all. She thought that every Christian congregation might be divided in a somewhat similar way. The four might represent those actively interested in missions; the six those indifferent to the work; the one who was undecided might be a class which is found everywhere, consisting of people who at times are very enthusiastic and eager to help in every good cause, but whose zeal soon cools; and the remaining one might represent a class which is openly opposed to missionary work. Every community contains more or less of this class, who claim that it is utter folly to send money to people who are well enough off as they are, and do not want the Gospel.

The question is, how are we to know the interested ones, those who think the Divine command is for every one, small and great, and feel the responsibility to be a personal one, the people whose minds have been broadened till they feel that the whole world is their mission field? The question is, how shall we increase this class by drawing from the ranks of the indifferent ones? There could be no better way of doing this than by decreasing the supply, which in the future must swell the numbers of the second class from the Sunday-schools in the land. Let us educate the young in foreign missionary work, so that their place will be on the right side. In every church there should be a missionary band to instruct the children in their duty. Children who are interested in missionary work will almost always give, gladly and willingly. The Sunday-school libraries should be supplied with missionary literature. But this must all be the work of years, and meanwhile there is something demanded of us now. We need faith first, and the works will follow. Success is not to be gained without effort or without earnest prayer, but with these combined we will have a tidal wave of missionary enthusiasm which will lift us so high that we shall never recede.

While the collection (which amounted to about seven dollars) was being taken up, the hymn "Work, for the night is coming," was sung. It had been expected that Mrs. Young, of Wolfville, would be present and deliver an address, but owing to indisposition, she was unable to attend. Mrs. Kempton, of Wolfville, corresponding secretary for Kings Co., next spoke on Home Mission Work and its Needs, giving some interesting personal experiences of her work in the island of Cape Breton.

The meeting was then brought to a close by singing the Doxology. Rev. Mr. MacEwen pronouncing the benediction. Mrs. Nalder, the County Secretary, under whose supervision the convention was arranged, deserves great credit, as its success may be attributed to her untiring efforts. We want many such earnest, devoted workers in all our churches.

From Wittenberg, Col. Co. N. B.

We have read with deep interest the reports, letters, etc., from the missionaries on the field, and realize that we have much to cheer us. God is on our side, so we cannot fail. Just now we feel keenly the loss of our president, Mrs. I. R. Skinner. Instead of sorrowing, perhaps we should rejoice, that she so soon has heard the welcome "Well done." She was with us in our meeting in January, and spoke such cheering words of the faithfulness of our Father in heaven, and asked that we trust Him as did the widow of Zarepath. It was her last meeting on earth. We cannot estimate the help she has given us, and still gives us, "for she, being dead, yet speaketh." Cheerful, happy and helpful, her life was a glad song of praise for the blessings of redemption. At our last meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That, whereas, The all-wise Father has seen fit to remove our beloved president from her earthly home among us, to a glorious mansion prepared by Jesus our Saviour, in the better land;

Therefore resolved, That we place on record this tribute to her unflinching zeal in the missionary endeavor, and our appreciation of her high ideal of Christian living, as shown in her life; and also the loss this society has sustained in her removal from among us."

M. H. STEVENS, Secy.

Literary Notes.

With its May number the Arena closes its fifth volume, being now two and a half years old, and we are told that its circulation already exceeds that of any high-priced review published in America, with one exception. Its publishers report that since November its subscription list has increased a little more than 33 per cent. Among its contributors are found the names of many of the foremost thinkers and writers in America, and a number of noted names from beyond the sea. The Arena admits a wide range of subjects, and almost all phases of thought and belief find representation in its pages. Much of its space is given to the discussion of social, economic, ethical, religious and educational problems, and the review is especially hospitable in what are known as "advanced ideas" on these subjects. Intelligent readers will be likely to find a good deal in its pages from which they will dissent, but all will acknowledge the freshness and ability with which, generally speaking, the subjects discussed in its pages are handled. The current number appears well to sustain the reputation already won. A portrait of Miss Frances E. Willard forms the frontispiece. Emil Blum, Ph. D., writes of "The Austria of To-day"; Rev. Minot J. Savage of "Psychical Research"; Prof. James T. Bixby, Ph. D., of "Zoroaster and Persian Dualism"; Miss Willard discusses the proposition, "Woman's Cause is Man's," and the editor "The Broadening Horizon of Civilization." Several other more or less important articles go to make up a very interesting number.