

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LVII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLVI.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894.

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—MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD has had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon her by the Ohio Wesleyan University. It is stated that Miss Willard is the first woman in America to receive this degree from an institution of so high rank.

—REV. DR. PATON, whose name our readers heard with great pleasure and profit a year ago, has now returned to his home and work in the New Hebrides, taking with him three missionaries and sufficient money to build a new mission ship.

—THE New Brunswick Normal school has reopened with a large number—about 250—in attendance. The different religious denominations, it is stated, are represented by the students as follows: Baptists 64, Roman Catholics 55, Methodists 41, Presbyterians 22, Episcopalians 33 and F. C. Baptists 22.

—REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES, the celebrated Methodist preacher of London, is suffering from poor health, so that, acting under very strong medical advice, he has been compelled to cancel all his engagements for the remainder of 1894. He has left London for Switzerland, and will take a complete rest for some months. The strain to which Mr. Price Hughes has been subjected during the past two years is so great that unless he now rests, his medical adviser tells him, the consequences are likely to be serious.

—GEORGE MULLER, whose name is so familiar in connection with his Bristol orphanage work and as the author of *The Life of Trust*, has recently entered upon his ninetieth year. He still takes an active part in superintending the affairs of the institution which continues to be conducted upon the "faith principle," and the sale of its operatives are enlarged. The fifty-fifth annual report of the orphan houses has been issued, showing a balance on hand of nearly \$25,000 and a school and missionary account with a balance of over \$5,000. During the past year 1,850 orphan children have been cared for, and the directors announce that they will be glad to receive applications on behalf of destitute orphans to fill existing vacancies.

—THE grain and hay harvest of Great Britain and Western Europe is said to be well above the average, and there seems to be no reason to expect that breadstuffs generally will be higher in price for the coming year than they have been for the past. Indian corn will be scarce, because of the partial failure of the crop in the United States, and its price will probably continue to be out of proportion to that of other grains, but wheat, the great staple, according to all indications will continue abundant and at a low price. The Argentine Republic has become a great wheat producing country, and it is stated that its wheat can be brought to New York more cheaply than that of Nebraska. Then when the new Siberian railway is completed the surplus millions of bushels of that great wheat producing country may be expected to find their way into the markets of the world, and when the great wheat regions of Southern Europe and India are taken into the account, it is evident that the wheat growers of the United States and Canada are a long way from enjoying a monopoly in the matter of supplying the world's flour bin.

—THE *Scientific American* states that on the morning of Aug. 16, between ten and eleven o'clock, the citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., were treated to a remarkable mirage. It was the city of Toronto, with its harbor and small island to the south of the city. Toronto is fifty-six miles from Buffalo, but the church spires could be counted with the greatest ease. The mirage took in the whole breadth of Lake Ontario, Charlotte, the suburb of Rochester, being recognized as a projection east of Toronto. A side-wheel steamer could be seen traveling in a line from Charlotte to Toronto Bay. Two dark objects were at last found to be the steamers of the New York-Central plying between Lewiston and Toronto. A sail boat was also visible and disappeared suddenly. Slowly the mirage began to fade away, to the disappointment of thousands who crowded the roofs of houses and office buildings. A bank of clouds was the cause of the disappearance of the mirage. A close examination of the map showed that the mirage did not cause the slightest distortion, the gradual rise of the city from the water being rendered perfectly. It is estimated that at least twenty thousand spectators saw the novel spectacle.

—THE general conference of the Methodist body in Canada met in quadrennial session in London, Ont., on Thursday of last week. In President Carman's address he referred to the great success which had marked the work of the church during the past ten years. The increase of membership—not to speak of adherents—amounted to nearly 100,000; the book and publishing property of the church had nearly doubled, and the property held in connection with educational work amounted to \$1,504,000. The report of the secretary of education, Dr. Potts, showed the work in that department to be in a flourishing condition. The New Victoria College building, Toronto, had cost \$715,000 and had been dedicated free of debt, and chairs had been endowed to the amount of \$255,000. The income of the Education Society has averaged about \$19,000 during the quadrennium.

—THE great fires which recently have swept over portions of the timber regions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota have resulted not only in immense destruction of property but in human suffering and loss of life terrible to contemplate. The destruction of timber has been very great; the crops, the buildings and all the wealth of the people who lived in the country over which the conflagration swept have been consumed, and fortunate were they who escaped with their lives. Many small towns have been swept out of existence, while their inhabitants, unable to find a place of safety, were overcome by heat and smoke and drowned in the streams and lakes where they had sought refuge, or were overtaken and destroyed by the flames in attempting to escape. Probably no estimate of the loss of property and life has yet been made that can be regarded as accurate; but the loss of property will run up into the millions, while at least several hundreds of lives have been sacrificed. If the danger had been clearly apprehended and such precautions as were possible taken much of the loss of life no doubt might have been prevented; but in some cases the fire seems to have overtaken the towns and villages in a wholly unprepared condition, throwing the people into a panic which prevented their using even such means of escape as were available. Many of the survivors are of course left in a pitiable condition. Prompt measures are being taken to send relief, the demand for which must be large and urgent.

—IN the early part of the summer it was hoped that, although cholera still lingered in Russia, there was little reason to apprehend any serious trouble from the plague in western Europe. But it now appears that these hopes were not well founded, for during the past few weeks it has been moving westward, and is said to have spread more widely through the continent than in either of the two preceding years, and the present situation is one which causes a great deal of anxiety among those who are acquainted with the facts in all European countries. All the western portion of the Russian empire is said to be more or less infected with the disease. Parts of Austria-Hungary and Germany are all seriously affected, and recently, along the course of the Meuse in Belgium and Holland, cholera has appeared in an exceedingly virulent form. It does not appear that the disease is present in an epidemic form in France or the other countries of southwestern Europe, though sporadic cases have been quite numerous, especially in France. In England some suspicious cases have been reported, though it does not appear certain that any of them were Asiatic cholera. But the Meuse region, where the disease is now raging with so great virulence, is only 200 miles in a straight line from Paris and only about 250 miles from London. It seems evident, therefore, that the conditions are such as to demand the greatest vigilance against the spread of the disease in Western Europe and Great Britain and such as to justify watchfulness and extra care for sanitary conditions on this side of the Atlantic.

—THE Maritime Union of Christian Endeavor Societies held its annual convention last week in Moncton. It is stated that the number of delegates in attendance was about 200. The report of the general superintendent showed that during the year 114 new societies had been added to the union. Of these 64 are in Nova Scotia, 26 in New Brunswick and 24 in P. E. Island. Including Newfoundland, Bermuda and Trinidad, which are supposed to belong to the Maritime Union, the Union now reports 511 societies, representing an enrolled

membership of over 20,000. There are 333 C. E. societies in Nova Scotia, of which 50 are in Pictou County, 48 in Colchester, 46 in Halifax and 33 in Hants. During the year 3577 have passed from associate to active membership in the societies through profession of faith in Christ. The number of local and county unions has been largely increased during the year. The sum of \$3,000 for mission work has been raised as against \$1,500 in the preceding year. The Convention endorsed a proposal to hold an international C. E. Convention in Boston in 1898. The closing meeting on Thursday evening was very largely attended. There were addresses by Rev. W. W. Brewer, (Methodist), subject, "Thy Kingdom Come;" Rev. G. O. Gates, subject, the great command "Go into all the world &c.;" Rev. Mr. Gagner, (Presbyterian) subject, "The opportunity." This was followed by a consecration meeting, in which about one hundred persons took part. The Convention is to meet next year in Charlottetown.

### A Word to our Tardy Subscribers.

We have on our list some 200 names who have from '85 to '89 on their labels. We have worked diligently and done our best to have these figures changed; but without—in these cases—success. We now wish to say to these that we will wait till the 1st of December next, and hope we will not have to wait half that time for a settlement. If, at that time, we have not heard from these we will discontinue the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to them and press a settlement of their accounts. We have some 3000 on our mailing list who are chronic delinquents who have the disease of tardiness to an alarming extent, and we fear it is contagious. These are trying our patience and our purse very seriously. We have killed them frequently and made them the best offers possible for a settlement of accounts—in some cases we have sent agents to them. This is expensive and has failed. What shall we do with them? What do these people think we can do for them? We wish they would let us know immediately. We do not wish to ask the attorney of our company what we shall do with them, for we know what he will say before we ask him; and we know what these people will say if we do as our attorney advises. The business manager finds himself between the upper and the nether millstone. The company see the shadows of bankruptcy on this good enterprise, and have the impression the manager is not sharp enough with these tardy people. In this they may be correct. That some one is to blame is clear. Business is business and these thousands of dollars of outstanding assets must be collected. If not by the repetition of the means we have been using, then by some other way. We are ready to do our best to help all who are pinched with the hard times. Some of us always have hard times, but we will not put a premium on a dishonest delay. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR is doing a large missionary service; but the largest factor of all missionary work is getting—we must get it—we can give. If we can get what is our honest dues we are prepared to enlarge our sphere of usefulness. May we not expect the hearty co-operation of all our churches, pastors and agents in this good work.

### Five Weeks After the Riot.

We have had gospel meetings at 83 Bridge street, St. Roch's, five Sundays, and with the exception of Saturdays and several days during which repairs were being made, every day in the week since the memorable day of the riot, August 6th last. It is important to note this fact especially in view of what was said to us by both Roman Catholics and Protestants before we opened our salie: That it would be simply impossible to maintain evangelistic services in St. Roch's. Why? Because, as was generally conceded, the mob ruled in St. Roch's. We told those who gave us, unasked, this cheering (?) bit of information that we would see; for our part we did not purpose to submit to mob rule.

Even last week there was quite a little scare—amongst staid people: Some who had failed to stand by us in the beginning, who, when the trouble was over, pledged lasting fidelity, forsook us again. One stone was thrown Tuesday evening—at least a brave (?) brother imagined a stone was thrown. Imaginative minds soon concluded that the mob was organizing again, and that we surely would be smashed up the next night. The next night, with

considerably diminished force (small enough at any time) we had the best meeting we had ever had.

The faithful few who stood with us in the storm (of stones) Aug. 6th, stand with us still. And ("tell it not in Gath," &c) they are about the only ones who stand with us now, who "Come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty." Braver souls than they, and amongst them weak, delicate women, I have never seen.

The meetings of last night and the night before are long to be remembered. Eighteen Romanists out last night, 30 the night before, and among them most attentive hearers. We average all the way from ten to 30, and more, hearers (Romanists) every night. Tonight again about 30 were out. Many come continuously and we see new faces every night.

Boys, you know, the world over, delight in fun, and will indulge in a little mischief on the sly. But we can all see marked improvement even in the boys of St. Roch's—some of them, doubtless, our persecutors of Aug. 6th. They are learning to listen with respect to the Word read and preached, and begin really to enjoy joining with us in singing our gospel hymns. They are bringing back some of the dozen or more hymn books they "borrowed." God bless them, the dear boys! We have had to be pretty stern with them, and they are worth watching yet; but, I do believe, they begin to understand us and even to feel kindly disposed towards us. Such as they are, they are the hope of Quebec; let us earnestly pray for them. They come in, too, day after day, a few of them, to our Salie, for reading and conversation. So we are getting to know one another well.

At this date, I think, we may safely say: "We worship God under our own vine and fig tree, none daring to molest us or make us afraid." Hosts of Roman Catholics are heartily ashamed of the riot, and are just as determined as we are that mob rule shall be put down and kept down. That all should enjoy "freedom to worship God" is the conviction of many more people in Quebec than those might imagine who fail to note the signs of the times (e.g., the tone of the French papers, the present attitude of the R. C. clergy compared with what it might have been under similar circumstances even five years ago, our present enjoyment of sweet blessed liberty in St. Roch's, &c., &c.) or who have only a far off view of passing events in our province.

Jesus rules in St. Roch's. "He has opened a door for us there which no man can shut." We thank Him and take courage, and pray for all needed wisdom and grace to make the most of the present opportunity in the ancient capital.

Our hope and purpose (D. V.) is to go on with our work through the winter as announced on our cards. Three services on Sunday; one every day in the week except Saturday, and the hall open every day in the week (except Sunday for reading and conversation, between 9 a. m. and 5 30 p. m.). Remember us still at a throne of grace.

ADAM BURWASH,  
Quebec, Que., Sept. 5th, 1894.

P. S.—MESSENGER AND VISITOR is just to hand. References in report of Convention meetings at Bear River to a recent visit to the French field in Nova Scotia, and to the Grande Ligne Mission Board's promises with respect to that field, are specially noted. Come now, Bro. Cohoon, Superintendent of Home Missions for the Maritime Provinces, do not be sarcastic and unreasonable. What if that "hasty visit" did not add to your "knowledge concerning the condition of these people and the opportunities for carrying on evangelistic work among them?" Why should it, even though it had been a much longer visit? It added to our knowledge of the condition of these people and of the opportunities for carrying on evangelistic work among them. It resulted in the appointment by the Grande Ligne Board of Bro. W. C. Grenier to spend two months on the field "to find out more fully what the prospects may be for more permanent work," as suggested by my report of that necessarily short visit.

Bro. Grenier did not "get there" yet? No! for good reasons: He was sick, and later was so busy about the Master's work here as to narrowly escape being a martyr.

You have waited long and patiently for the Grande Ligne Mission to fulfil her promise? True. "Let patience have her perfect work." Give us time to survive the riot and to take Quebec (by no means small contract let me assure you;) and, God willing,

helped by your prayers, and, if you will, by your criticisms, we shall yet do even better than we have promised.

### 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.

Echoes from the W. B. M. U. Convention.  
The tenth annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. convened at Bear River, N. S., Aug. 24-25.

The tenth annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. was prefaced by the annual meeting of the Executive Board. The first half hour was spent in prayer and supplication for the blessing of God upon all the sessions of the Union.

The proposed map of our mission field, prepared by Rev. W. V. and Mrs. Higgins was duly considered, and resulted in a resolution expressing the approval of the Board and that we adopt measures for disposing of 350 copies.

Attention was called to a letter from Rev. W. V. Higgins concerning the sale of photographic views of the mission stations; the profits to be devoted to the mission. It was resolved that we accede to Bro. Higgins' request and that ten dollars from the contingent fund be expended in the purchase of 100 pictures and that efforts be made to introduce these views to all the Aids and Mission Bands for promoting the interest of our mission.

At 9:30 Friday a. m., the delegates of the W. B. M. U. assembled in the Methodist church. The devotional meeting was conducted by Mrs. John Nalder. Leading thought—"God our Lord was in our midst, and a season of spiritual refreshing was experienced.

At 10:15 the president took the chair. After singing "My faith looks up to Thee," and prayer by Miss Bessie Hume, of Dartmouth, the president briefly referred to the object of the meeting, and declared the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union open for business.

The following committees were appointed:  
Committee on resolutions—Miss E. A. Johnstone, Miss A. A. Bishop, Mrs. J. G. C. White.

Committee on arrangements—The president, the provincial secretary and corresponding secretary.  
Home mission committee—Miss E. A. Johnstone, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. W. E. Hall and Mrs. D. G. Macdonald.

Nominating committee—Mrs. Nalder, Mrs. Spurdin, Mrs. E. E. Clark.  
Finance committee—Treasurer, provincial and corresponding secretary.

Tellers for enrollment of delegates—Miss Emma Hume, Miss A. A. Bishop, Miss R. O. Hickson.  
Publication committee—Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Alex. Christie, Miss M. J. Black, Mrs. G. O. Gates, Mrs. C. H. Martell.

Managers of the W. B. M. U. column in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR—Mrs. J. W. Manning and Mrs. J. J. Baker.  
Maritime correspondent for the Missionary Link—Miss A. E. Johnstone.

Manager of Bureau of Literature—Miss Myra J. Black, Amherst.  
The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of reports, election of officers and enrollment of delegates.

The treasurer's report showed that the following amounts were raised during the year:  
Nova Scotia, per M. A. S. .... \$4,701 41  
New Brunswick, do. .... 1,963 72  
P. E. Island, do. .... 276 08  
Sunday Schools, N. S. .... 129 85  
Mission Bands, N. S. .... 654 96  
Sunday Schools, N. B. .... 118 41  
Mission Bands, N. B. .... 281 81  
Donations, collections, reports, etc. .... 235 50  
Total ..... \$7,661 42

The following officers were appointed by ballot: Pres., Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B.; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Smith, Amherst, N. S.; Cor. Secy, Mrs. C. H. Martell, Upper Canada, N. S.

Robinson, Mrs. D. F. Higgins. Fourth Division—Mrs. M. E. Cowan, Mrs. D. W. Crandall, Mrs. H. Everett, Mrs. J. C. Harding, Mrs. Allison Smith, Mrs. J. F. Masters.

Saturday morning the work for the ensuing year was considered. On motion the following estimates were adopted:

FOREIGN ESTIMATES.	
Miss Wright's salary	\$500 00
Bible women	25 00
Touring and travelling	25 00
Miss Gray's salary	500 00
Bible women	25 00
Touring and travelling	25 00
Boards	50 00
Miss MacNeill's salary	500 00
Bible women	25 00
Touring and travelling	25 00
Schools	50 00
Miss Clark's outfit and passage money	50 00
Salary	500 00
Munchie (teacher)	50 00
Books and tracts	250 00
Secretary	250 00
Coportage	250 00
Native Helpers	250 00
Mr. Moore's salary	1200 00
Home literature	100 00
Contingent fund	200 00
Total	\$7,000 00

  

HOME MISSION ESTIMATES.	
North West Missions	\$ 800 00
Indian Work in Manitoba	100 00
Grande Ligne Mission	100 00
Maritime Missions	500 00
Total	\$1,500 00

This was followed by verbal reports from Aid Societies and Mission, a large number being represented.

The reports were characterized by a spirit of loyalty to Christ's commands, and faith in His promises. One of the pleasing features, was the representation of so many of the weaker societies. As we hear of the examples of self-sacrifice in sustaining the monthly meetings we are persuaded we have cores and hundreds of sisters with zeal as ardent, faith as unwavering and love as abiding as many of the noble women who have gone forth into the regions of heathenism. Experience teaches us from year to year the invaluable influence of these heart to heart talks. Here, too, we receive greetings from sisters who are accustomed to meet with us. We felt the power of their presence and work in the past, and we know they were praying for us as we were endeavoring to advance the Lord's work. Kindly reference was made to the memory of the dear ones who have been called up higher to receive their crown of glory since our last annual gathering, and also for those who are serving so faithfully by "being still" and trusting in God. Special prayer was offered for the shut in ones by Mrs. Treiry, of Bridgewater.

Saturday afternoon the mass meeting of the union was held. The opening hymn was, Jesus, the Name, High Over All. Scripture reading by Mrs. J. T. Eaton; prayer by Mrs. David Freeman. An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. B. N. Nobles; responded to by Mrs. Jno. Nalder. Greetings from the Methodist auxiliary of Bear River, by Mrs. Arthur Dunn, were responded to by Mrs. L. A. Long.

The president's address dealt on some of the incentives to Christian work: 1st, Love to Christ; 2nd, Compassion; 3rd, Assurance of Victory.

Interesting addresses were given by Mrs. George Churchill, Mrs. W. B. Boggs (returned missionaries), Miss M. A. Clarke (missionary elect), and Mrs. H. G. Mellick, Winnipeg.

Miss Titus' solo added much to the occasion.

The meeting closed by singing "God be with you till we meet again," and prayer by Mrs. Nalder—and thus closed one of the best and most profitable gatherings we have ever had. The bonds of unity are strong, and we enter the new year's work with renewed zeal, praying the dear sisters who hitherto have failed to find the joy in this service for our Lord, may be constrained by His love to unite with us in carrying out His command. A. C. MARTELL.

Personal.

Rev. C. Henderson wishes all correspondence directed to him at Andover, Vic. Co., N. B., and not to Tancook, N. S., as heretofore.

Rev. E. E. Gates, pastor Bennett Ch., N. Y., is spending his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gates, Halifax. He supplied the North Baptist church pulpit two Sabbaths ago, enabling Pastor McDonald to spend the day at Berwick, and preached for Rev. W. E. Hall, Sunday evening, Aug. 19. Bro. Gates' discourse has been highly spoken of. He is very pleasantly situated in Bennett.

Acknowledgments.

I wish to express my thanks through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to the members of the Bass River choir for their kind visit at the parsonage, on the evening of August the 8th, and for the beautiful rattan rocker which they presented to me. MRS. C. P. WILSON, Bass River, Col. Co., N. S.

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