Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, VOLUME LVI — PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY — THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR VOLUME XLVI

Vol. X., No. 2 — SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894. — Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King Sq

— THE editor of the B. Y. P. U. department on the 3d page wishes us to say that it had been the intention that a double-column heading, which appeared once some weeks ago, should be used in the present issue and should be retained as a permanent heading, thus giving somewhat more space than heretofore to the department. It turned out, however, that the cut for the heading had been mislaid in the printing office and could not be found in time to be available for the present issue. This explanation, it is hoped, will make plain some remarks in the B. Y. P. U. department, which otherwise would not be understood.

— WEALTHY men and women in the United States have given during the past year, in sums of ten thousand dollars and upwards, some $33 000 000 for educational and philanthropic purposes. This is gratifying as showing that the rich people do not spend all their money selfishly, but some of them at least recognize their wealth as a trust to be used for the general good. Of course if one comes to compare the $33 000 000 mentioned above with the drink bill of the country or the tobacco bill, or various other bills which represent the squandering of wealth and time and human energy for selfish and unprofitable ends, he does not feel that there is reason to glory beyond measure in the princely beneficence of the wealthy classes.

—THE death of Mr. C. H. Rice, who died by his own hand on Friday, Dec. 29, while visiting friends in Fairville was a very sad event. Mr. Rice was a young man of much promise, and greatly esteemed by his friends. He had graduated at Mt. Allison last spring, and having entered the Methodist Ministry as a probationer, had spent the last six months on the Island of Grand Manan. It is believed that over-work and an attack of the prevailing influenza had brought on mental depression and despondency which led to his untimely death. His father is Rev. S. H. Rice, an esteemed minister of the Methodist church, now stationed at Cornwall, P. E. I. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved and sorrowing parents and other friends in their trouble.

— Now that in three provinces of the Dominion—Manitoba, P. E. Island and Ontario—plebiscites have been taken in reference to the prohibition of the liquor traffic and it is shown that all these provinces give large majorities in favor of prohibition, it is to be expected that in other provinces similar expressions of public opinion will be called for. It appears that steps are being taken to have petitions presented to the Nova Scotia Legislature at its present session, asking that a plebiscite be taken at the time of the next provincial election, which is expected to take place soon after the close of the session. The Yarmouth County Temperance Convention, through its Executive Board, has had a form of petition drawn up, and it is being circulated in Yarmouth County. From the same source there is being sent out a circular addressed to the friends of prohibition in Nova Scotia, asking their co-operation in the matter. The circular, which is signed by Rev. F. H. Beals, president, and W. S. Porter, secretary, expresses the belief that the taking of a plebiscite on the question of prohibition in that province would greatly strengthen the hands of prohibitionists in the Dominion and would tend to hasten the passage of a prohibitory law by the proper authorities.

—IT will be seen by the report of the treasurer of denominational funds for Nova Scotia, appearing elsewhere in this issue, that the receipts from the churches of late give some ground for encouragement. We are glad to make note of this, and trust that Bro. Cohoon—and Bro. Manning likewise—may continue to have encouraging things to report. Why should there not be? "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," and he who gives promptly often adds much to the value of his gift. By prompt action on the part of churches and individuals much embarrassment may be avoided. Let no one suppose that in the matter of giving or in any other matter, his Lord asks from him anything impossible or even hard. He asks for no gift at our hand which He will not repay on hundred fold. He that gives according to his ability will be unspeakably richer for so doing, and if each one so responds to the call of his Lord there will be no lack of means for carrying on the Lord's work. We hope that if possible no church will permit the second quarter of the year to close without sending in its contribution. Even though the contribution be not large it is of value as helping on the good work. The many small contributions put together to make up a large sum, and then no church, large or small, weak or strong, can afford to miss the blessing which comes to those who have done what they could.

PASSING EVENTS.

A DECISION recently rendered by the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana in reference to liquor saloons is regarded as dealing a severe blow to the retail liquor business. If it shall be found to be good law it may also produce important results beyond that particular State. The decision is to the effect that even though a saloon be duly licensed, yet its proprietor and landlord are liable for any damages which the saloon may cause to adjacent properties. That is to say that, if by the opening of a saloon in any particular place, adjacent properties shall be deteriorated in value, the proprietor of the saloon and his landlord shall be held liable for the amount of damage so inflicted upon such adjacent properties. The effect of such an interpretation of the law, it is pointed out, would be to banish the saloon from new and residential portions of cities and confine it to the business portions and the slums, which in the case of American cities at least, would be very considerably to circumscribe its range and thereby to curtail its business. The Wine and Spirit *Gazette* is quoted as saying: "It is the most serious blow which has yet been struck at the retail traffic. The rule, as laid down by the Indiana court, is applicable, as yet, nowhere outside of that state, but it will serve as a hint to the enemies of the traffic in all the states, and they will not fail to act upon it. If the Indiana interpretation of the law is sound, which we do not believe, it is only a question of time, before the courts of other states will lay down similar rules, unless forestalled by legislative enactments counter to the common law principle as interpreted."

NO little excitement, it appears, was caused in London, a few days ago, by advices received from the British West African province of Sierra Leone, to the effect that British troops, being a part of the frontier police under Capt. Lendy, had been attacked by a French force, and four officers and twenty-six privates killed. Later reports confirm the truth of the story, except that only six, instead of twenty-six, privates were killed. The British troops are said to have been in the Conoh district, near Warins, territory which is under English control. The body of troops were negroes, belonging to a West Indian regiment and commanded by English officers. They were attacked at daylight, Dec. 23, by the French, consisting of 30 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1 200 natives, headed by a French officer Lieut. Moriiz. When they were fired upon, the British responded, and the French shortly afterwards retired. Lelut Moriiz was wounded and taken prisoner by the British. His explanation of the attack is that he believed the British troops, who were blacks, to belong to a hostile native tribe, and the officers, who were deeply tanned, to be Arabs. It appears therefore that the unfortunate affair was the result of the French officer's blunder. If the facts are clearly as stated in the despatches, it would appear that France could not do otherwise than hasten to apologise and make all honorable amends for the blunder of her officer. But such an incident, in any case, is hardly likely to result in strengthening the regard of the two nations for each other, between whom at the best of times, the relations are none too cordial.

THE condition of things in Sicily for some weeks past has been one of much disturbance, and the tone of recent despatches does not indicate any improvement. The peasantry have apparently come to regard their burdens as utterly intolerable, and their patience has quite given out. Street riots have been frequent, and mobs, rudely armed, have attacked villas and driven their owners to seek safety in flight. Other like acts of violence have been perpetrated. Conflicts have occurred between the peasantry and the troops. Large reinforcements of the military have been found necessary, and the entire island is described as being in a state of ferment and revolt. Agricultural and industrial depression now added to the always tremendous burden of taxation has produced the present situation. The same causes that are disturbing the peace of Sicily are at work more or less powerfully in the other provinces of Italy. The Socialists are said to be promoting the popular discontent, and the fear of a revolution extending over the whole country does not appear to be groundless. In many respects great improvements have been effected in Italian affairs under the present regime. Public works of great value have been constructed and much advance has been made in popular education. But railroad building, irrigation, &c. have involved very heavy expenditures, and the cost to Italy of maintaining her position as a member of the triple alliance has added immensely to the public burdens. The country has been apparently on the verge of bankruptcy for years, and it seems now to have reached a point where retrenchment is absolutely imperative.

THE result of the plebiscite taken on New Year's day in Ontario shows a large majority in favor of prohibition. It is not possible at time of writing to give the figures with any very near approach to accuracy, but the Toronto *Globe*, in its issue of Tuesday, estimated that the majority for prohibition would be more than two to one in the whole province. The vote indicates too that popular sentiment all over the province is generally favorable to the suppression of the liquor traffic. Only a few places report a majority hostile to prohibition. The cities, in which the most determined opposition is usually encountered, have generally in this case declared themselves in favor of the reform, and some of them by large majorities. Thus in Toronto, in spite of the fact that large interests in the city are concerned in the manufacture of malt and spirituous liquors, the vote for prohibition is stated at 11 334 and 8,791 against. In Hamilton there were 4 290 for prohibition and 2 929 against; in London 2,741 for, and 1819 against; in Brantford the vote was 1,500 to 600 in favor of prohibition; in Kingston it was two to one the same way, and Ottawa is said to give a majority of about 500 for prohibition. It appears probable that when the returns are complete the majority for prohibition in the province will be not far from 75,00. The Montreal *Witness* in noting the result of the Ontario plebiscite says:

> The unanimity with which the cities and towns of Ontario have voted in favor of prohibition is remarkable. From Windsor, Sarnia and Goderich, in the west; from Ottawa, Cornwall and Brockville in the east; from Toronto, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, from Collingwood, Sault Ste. Marie, Parry Sound; from Peterboro, Napanee, Stratford, Ingersoll and London; from north south, east, west and the midlands the answer is the same, not a bit less decisive and loud from any one large district than from another apparently. In the German counties of Waterloo prohibition is not so strong, its towns, Berlin and Waterloo, being among the half dozen towns and villages in favor of the traffic. This is balanced by Prescott and Pembroke, in the east, and by Niagara, in the south. The adverse votes can, so far as yet heard from, be all but counted upon the fingers of one hand.

IN the Hawaiian question, which has been much discussed during the past few months, some fresh interest has been aroused by the recent publication of the minority report of the committee on foreign affairs of the United States House of Representatives. From all that had come to light there can be little doubt that the course pursued by United States Minister Stevens at the time of the deposition of Queen Liliuokalani and the establishment of the present Hawaiian government was a high-handed and entirely unjustifiable interference with the rights of the Hawaiian people and their sovereign. And the purpose of President Cleveland to investigate the matter and, so far as possible, to right any wrongs that had been done, was in the highest degree creditable to him and to his government. The President was, perhaps, mistaken in thinking that the Queen could be restored to power, though it does not appear that he ever contemplated that the United States should employ other than persuasive means to bring that about. From any unprejudiced point of view the course pursued by the President toward Hawaii must appear much more dignified and worthy of a great nation in dealing with a weak one than that of the preceding administration. The situation has, however, offered an advantage to the political enemies of President Cleveland, of which they have not been slow to take advantage. The pretty large jingo element with whom the annexation of Hawaii to the United States is a much more important consideration than the character of the methods by which it should be effected has been appealed to with considerable effect. The minority report above alluded to is said to be the work of some of the ablest and bitterest partisans on the Republican side, and is regarded as a very strong presentation of the case against the President. Their purpose is evidently to make as much capital as possible out of the situation for campaign purposes, and they aim to convict the President, not only of a blunder in policy, but of exceeding his constitutional powers by his action in Hawaiian affairs. It is not to be supposed that any such charge can be made good; but from a partisan point of view, it appears to be a good card to play.

How Acadia Seminary Closed.

The last days of the term were not wholly devoted to examinations, averages and packing for the home journey. On Sunday evening the usual praise meeting was conducted by Miss Graves, and mingled with the hymns were testimonies of gratitude from nearly all present. The unusually good health that has prevailed, the hearty devotion to school duties, and the fact that several students have been led by the quiet, pervasive, everyday influences of the school to give their hearts to the Divine Master, are among the reasons for deepest gratitude.

On Monday written examinations were continued, and at 7 o'clock occurred the usual costume banquet. A feast of good things it proved to be. The tables were arranged in a quadrangular form, and the spacious dining room presented a brilliant appearance, as with merry faces the gaily costumed participants gathered around the tastefully decorated tables. Many of the costumes were strikingly fine and afforded a most grotesque appearance as the motley procession, with the principal at the head, marched around the laden tables singing, "It's the way we have at Acadia to drive dull care away." After the repast numerous toasts were responded to by the teachers and students, after which a new feature was introduced by the awarding of certain tempting prizes by the teachers upon the various floors. Then all joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne" with perhaps deeper meaning than ever before.

On Tuesday morning the devotional exercises in the chapel were arranged to harmonise with the Christmas season. The principal then stated that desiring to give the day of closing an especial emphasis, she had enlisted the services of several of the teachers, which announcement was received with applause. Fraulein Suck and Miss Sawyer played a brilliant duet, after which Miss Burnett gave two charming readings. Miss Trefry sang "O Salutaris" with particularly fine effect, and Miss Fitch played a delightful selection on the violin. The whole school then sang a Christmas hymn, after which the surprise was continued by appropriate remarks from the principal, stating that as a means of knitting closer the tie that binds Acadia's daughters, certain "school colors" had been the day before adopted by the staff of teachers, and with these colors it was proposed to decorate all present. This proposal was received with cheers, after which the teachers came forward upon the platform, followed by the long line of students, to be decorated with the significant dark and light blue bits of ribbon. After further brief but pertinent remarks by the principal upon the colors, as symbolizing fidelity to the school, fidelity to self, and fidelity to each other, "God Save the Queen" was sung as a fitting close to the inspiring exercises.

The studen's then disbanded to engage in the final written examinations, animated with a new purpose to be "true" to the "blue" colors of Acadia Seminary.

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Wolfville, Dec 22 1893.

The College Deficit.

At the close of the last convention year the current expense account of Acadia College showed a deficit of $7,755 18.

This deficit has accumulated during the last five years.

In 1892 the convention authorized the Board of Governors to provide for the payment of the deficit by special appeal whenever they deemed it wise to do so.

As the raising of the Memorial or Centennial Fund for foreign missions was before the churches last year it was not thought best to make any special effort to clear off the college deficit. The Board of Governors have decided, however, that this work must be undertaken this year, and have instructed the Executive Committee to adopt and carry out means to that end.

A part of the plan agreed upon by the committee is to ask the churches to take a special collection for the current expense account of Acadia College at such time as they may think best. Envelopes prepared for the purpose will be furnished to the churches and the amounts contributed will be credited in the report of the Treasurers of Denominational Funds.

It is to be hoped that there will be a generous response so that this troublesome deficit may be lessened if not entirely wiped out.

A. COHOON, Sec. Ex. Com.

Wolfville, Jan. 4, 1894.

Remarkable Longevity.

Perhaps the most aged person belonging to our province, or provinces, for many years, was yesterday laid to rest in the vicinity of Pleaster Rock, Tobique River. On the night of December 30th, Mrs. Martha Scott, of 107 winters, without the slightest indication of suffering, peacefully passed away, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Ridgwell. Mrs. Scott came from Ireland, the home of her birth, to Canada scores of years ago. In early years she embraced the faith of the Church of England and remained a member of that church till her death. For the past year and upwards she has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Ridgwell. Mrs. Ridgwell is quite an elderly lady, but possessing tolerably good health. She has long been a devoted member of the Baptist church. Her husband, now over eighty, is one of the venerable pillars of our cause on Tobique. Though his whitened locks indicate his day of service cannot be very much longer here, yet his zeal for the progress of the work is intense, his heart as young, and his smile as joyous as though the Christian course is but being begun for him. The Lord has raised up in that home two noble young men to honor the long life of a grandmother and to grace the memory of a home pervaded by a devoutly Christian atmosphere. They are both Baptists, loyal to Christ. In them I believe we have true lovers and supporters of our cause here. Bless the Lord for such an home.

H. G. ESTABROOK.

An Act of Kindness.

Cedar Grove, Queens Co., January 1. A number of friends from "above the Narrows, Lake View, and Orchard Settlements (eighteen in number) the gentlemen provided with saws and axes, and the ladies with baskets of provision, gathered at the home of Mrs. Margaret D. Wiggins, December 30, for the purpose of preparing firewood. Though it was near noon hour when they arrived, instead of putting their teams into the barn some of the men went to the woods and hauled in several loads of wood; while others remained at the house sawing, chopping, and spliting what was on hand, ready for burning. Meanwoile the women were busy preparing dinner, which was served in fine style. Soon as they had finished their dinner, the men again resumed their work, and before dark had provided a large supply of wood. After all had partaken of a sumptuous repast they joined in a social sing, which was very cheering, the closing piece being "God be with you till we meet again." A portion of God's Word was read and prayer offered by Mr. Daken, after which they then prepared for home. It is impossible for words to express the heartfelt thankfulness of those upon whom this great deed of kindness has been bestowed, so it is left to the "Sure Paymaster" who rewardeth every one according to their works. It is sincerely hoped that the rich blessings of God may ever attend them and that they may all at last meet around His throne in glory. Be it known that this is the second time this winter that these loving friends have thus shown their kindness. M.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:

"Lord what wilt Thou have me to do."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. Baker, 311 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JANUARY:

That a special blessing may rest upon the services during the week of prayer, and that a rich outpouring of God's spirit may be experienced by our missionaries at their conference.

Does It Pay?

So asked a worn-out mission worker at the close of a hard day's work for Jesus. Does it pay—all this expenditure of time and energy with, apparently, so small results? This is the only law of increase in Christ's kingdom—spending and being spent. "Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone." "There is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth only to want," is not true of dollars and cents alone; there is withholding our time and losing the golden opportunity; there is withholding our compassion and becoming narrow and unsympathetic; there is withholding our strength and becoming helplessly weak. *All* expenditure for Christ pays; it brings an increase of good to our own souls, to other souls, and adds glory to His name.

WATERSIDE, ALBERT CO.—On Christmas evening the Waterside Mission Band held a concert in the Baptist church. The musical and literary programme was interesting and well received. Of the mite boxes which had been distributed five were returned, and contained $2.87. The proceeds from the evening's entertainment were $15.32, making a total of $18.19. The membership of this Band is small, but they are united and are endeavoring to give others some of the sunshine which has come into their homes and lives, because Christ died.

I visited Harvey society on Nov. 23rd, and a pleasant and, I hope, profitable meeting was held. This field, as well as the other just mentioned, is pastorless, and this interest as well as others suffer accordingly. Nevertheless the faithful ones meet regularly in their old meeting for prayer and praise.

Yours in the work,

M. F. FILLMORE, Sec. for Albert Co.

TO THE AID SOCIETIES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Will all Aid Societies desiring our annual reports, kindly let me know how many they need, and I will mail stamps. The price is five cents per copy, which can be sent to Mrs. Smith when the quarterly sum is sent her.

Only a limited number of reports were printed this year, and it is impossible for me to send to each society according to the scale in the past. Many do not send now the number which was their share when these reports were given. Still many have sent, and I will be glad to get rid of these remaining.

A. E. JOHNSTON, Prov. Sec. N. S.

Mrs. Clark, of St. Stephen, has kindly sent to our Bureau of Mission Literature the following:

2 copies Missions to a Giant,
" " " in Africa,
1 copy each Mission to Turkeys,
" " " " Bulgaria,
" " " " Basutos,
" " " " Congo,
" " " " Mashmalls,
" " " " Siam,
" " " " Burmese,
" " " " Karens,
" " " " Hindus.

These will be added to our "Studies Baptist Missions."

Many ask for Leaflets and Mission Band Exercises on approval. When these are returned please fold, *do not roll*.

Will our sisters remember that the Mite Boxes are given; but that we will be glad if those receiving them will kindly note the postage on the package and remit the same to me. The boxes go as fifth class matter and cost *one cent per ounce*.

A. E. JOHNSTON,

Dartmouth, N. S.

Bureau Miss. Literature W. B. M. U.

W. B. M. U. Receipts.

Monies received by the W. B. M. U.: From Dec. 14 to Jan. 2: Cumberland Bay, Foreign Mission $6.00; Cumberland Creek, to "Mission Band" help pay a native teacher on the Calcecole field, $19; Point De Bute F. M., $8.30; Union Corner F. M., $2; New Germany, F. M., $2.50; Upper New Castle, F. M., $4, reports 55; Albany F. M. $4, reports 15; St. John, (Brussels St.) F. M $4, H. M 5.49; Estate of the late John Russell, H. M. 48; Fredericton Christmas Offering, Mrs. J. S. Clarke in memory of my two deceased sons, H. M., $25; Tusket, F. M., $4; Lower Canard, H. M., $7; Aylesford, F. M. $12, H. M $1.80, reports 20; Canso, F. M., $10; Jacksonville, F. M. $4.50, H. M. $4.33; 1st St. Margarets Bay, Mission Band toward Mr. Morse's salary $3.88; Waterside Mission Band, F. M. $19.40, G. L. M 60c; Chester F. M. $9; North River, F. M $7, H. M. $1; Harvey, F. M $7.75, H. M $5.25; Advocate, F. M., $6.

In order to place your Treasurer in a position to meet quarterly installments due Jan. 31, she must receive before that date, eleven hundred and fifty dollars. Let each W. M. A. S. Treasurer see that their full share of this amount is immediately remitted.

MARY SMITH, Treas.

Amherst, N. S., P. O. Box 513.

Annuity Fund.

More contributions for ministers, ministers widows and ministers fatherless children. We asked for $400 before the beginning of the new year. We have received $284.32. This is $65.21 more than was given last year. It is still coming. Those five dollars, those two dollars, and those one dollars are working up. The churches are responding. Some have given who never gave before. We want just *one thousand* dollars, which will make the widows hearts sing for joy, the fatherless children glad the aged ministers feel young again.

J. S. Trites, $5; Charles E. Young, $5; Upham church, N. B., per F. H. Atkinson, $2; River John, per H. H. Stillers, $3; Kempt Hants Co., N. S., per Jas. D. Marsters, $3; Jacksonville, N. B. $3.15; Jacksontown, N. B., $2.85; Miss Nellie Burt, Miss Kate Good, Miss Etty, collectors, sent through Rev. W. O. Cox—Dobert, per D. A. Cartright, $4; W. T. Lent, Tusket, $2; and Prince St., Truro, $9, per Rev. A. Cohoon; Brussels St. church, St. John, per B. A. Stamers, T. $7.44; First Year mouth church, $10.02, per C. W. Saunders, T.; a member of the Germantown Baptist church N. B., $2; Miner McKinnon, Leicester, $1; Rev. T. R. Foster, $5; William A. Dunbar, $1; Mrs. William A. Dunbar, $1.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Sec.-Treas.