

Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER
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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLVII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEVOY, British minister at Washington, was in Ottawa last week accompanied by the Earl of Westmeath, also of the British embassy. According to Sir Julian's statement, as given by a newspaper correspondent, his visit to Canada at this time is simply a pleasure trip and has no connection with official business, the stories about an arranged meeting between Sir Julian and Lord Aberdeen being without foundation.

—The death of Mrs. Porter, widow of the late Rev. T. H. Porter, of Fredericton, occurred very unexpectedly on Thursday last, from an anxiety as is supposed. She has been ill with a severe cold, but was much better and was preparing to go out on the afternoon when the stroke occurred. She did not open her eyes again or regain consciousness. Mrs. Porter was a very excellent woman, an active and highly valued member of the church and greatly beloved by her family. Her eldest son is F. Wayland Porter of Fredericton. A younger son is studying for the ministry at McMaster University, and a daughter is the wife of Rev. J. B. Morgan of Carleton county. Mrs. Porter had many friends who will be deeply grieved to learn of her sudden death.

—Dr. **KRISTEAD**, of Wolfville, returned last week from a brief visit to Boston, where he preached Sunday, Sept. 29th, morning and evening, in the Clarence Street church. On Monday evening Prof. Krinstead addressed the Baptist Social Union of Boston. In his report of this meeting, the Boston Herald says that Prof. Krinstead "spoke very eloquently of Acadia University and its fruit in New England as well as in Nova Scotia where the church membership had in the past 50 years increased two and one-half times as fast as the population. From its graduates the university has contributed eight college presidents, 20 superintendents of education, six judges, 20 missionaries and 100 ministers." The Watchman says—"Prof. Krinstead spoke of the work of Acadia College in terms that made every spare dollar anxious to go to Nova Scotia to help on that noble work."

—Lord Salisbury's threat, that unless the Chinese government complied with his demands in reference to the punishment of officials who permitted the killing of British subjects in their provinces, the British Admiral in Chinese waters would take immediate action, has not been without the desired result. Both the British and the American minister state that the responsibility for the Chong-tu riots in the province of Sze Chuan rests with the officials and that the victory Liu was exceedingly careless and made no attempt to prevent the outrage which resulted in the murder of missionaries at Chong-tu. In accordance with the demands of the British government, action has been taken in this case and the Chinese Official Gazette has published an imperial edict announcing that the Viceroy of Sze Chuan has been stripped of his rank for failing to protect the missionaries, and will never again be allowed to hold office, so that his case will serve as a warning for all future time to officials who may be disposed to do wrong. The edict also denounces the subordinate officials who failed to take action for the protection of the missionaries. It would appear from the dispatches that it was out of respect for the British warships in the Yang-tze-Kiang that the imperial decree was published.

—From the fact that among the many exhibits which filled the spacious hall and galleries of the St. John exhibition building we failed to observe any products of the brewery or the distillery, together with the fact that a producer of Canadian wines was complaining in the public press that the privilege of placing his wares on exhibition had been denied him by the directors of the fair, we concluded that the liquor traffic had not been given any place in connection with the exhibition. A closer inspection of the exhibits, we regret to say, compels us to revise our statement of last week. Distilled liquors and wines were indeed not found among the exhibits, but the products of the brewery were there. It is to be admitted, certainly, that ale, porter and beer are less objectionable than rum, gin and brandy, and if the strong drinks which are the products of the distillery could be eliminated from the traffic it would be great gain to the country. Still there would be enough of the evil left to make it far more of a curse than a blessing. The influence of the brewery is so far positively evil in itself that it is in practice so closely interlinked with the distillery that we can see no good reason why it should be permitted to exhibit its products among the

legitimate and wholesome industries of the country, and we regret that it is necessary to correct the statement previously made that the liquor traffic was given no place in the St. John exhibition of 1895.

—The Cuban rebellion is still in progress, and it does not appear that anyone is able to predict definitely when it will come to an end. Cuba's position as a colony of Spain is without doubt, an unenviable one, and we cannot but feel a sympathy with the people in their struggle for better conditions. But whether the insurgents are struggling intelligently and whether, if the Spanish yoke could be thrown off, the people of the Island would be able to make a good use of their political liberty, are questions upon which we have not sufficient information to form an opinion. The annexation of Cuba to the United States is an idea which appears to have a strong attraction for a class of United States politicians. It seems quite possible that this might be the best thing for Cuba if it could be brought about, but it does not appear that there is much disposition on the part of the government or the people of the United States to annex the island, nor do we hear that the Cubans are ambitious to become citizens of the great republic. The ambition of the insurgents appears to be wholly in the direction of independence. But there is in Cuba a party who call themselves Autonomists. They are loyal to Spain and regard the present insurrectionary movement as ill-timed and uncalculated. Their aim is to obtain for the colony a larger measure of self-government—a political system similar to that of Canada, with modifications to suit the different conditions which obtain in Cuba. There is however, in the United States an increasing disposition to declare sympathy for the Cubans in their struggle and this is making itself manifest, not only in the press, but in public meetings held for that purpose in American cities, and the claim is being made on behalf of the insurgents that the United States government should recognize them as belligerents.

—The members of great combines formed for the purpose of controlling production and trade are generally persons who in social life command a very large measure of respect. No one thinks, as he meets one of these men on the street, of classing him with criminals—such as the highwayman or the burglar. But when we get beneath the surface and judge righteous judgment, it must appear that in comparison with some of the doings of these "respectable" combines, the acts of the burglar or the highwayman are almost virtuous. These latter, it is true, take that to which they have no right, but usually they rob the rich, while the soulless combine in its arbitrary control of markets will raise the price of the necessities of life to a fictitious value and thus rob from the pockets of millions of people, whose whole life is one long, hard battle with poverty, great sums of money that go to build up their princely fortunes. An instance of such fortune-building is noted in the operations of the Beef Trust of Chicago. Last spring, it will be remembered, there was a great cry concerning the scarcity of beef cattle in the United States. That there was some actual scarcity is probable, but it is now stated that it has been ascertained by the officials of the Agricultural Department that the great rise in the price of beef by which the people at large were made to suffer was brought about by the Trust above referred to which regulated the number of cattle that should be sent to agents at various places and fixed the price. Nine great packing houses, it is stated, were involved in the speculation. The matter is under investigation and Secretary Morton has issued an order authorizing the free admission of cattle from Mexico from and after Oct. 25th, instead of waiting till the month following, with the view, it is said, of fighting this unscrupulous combine.

—A private letter recently received from a Baptist minister in the Northwest, who was formerly well known in this province, tells a story which indicates that it is not all happiness and prosperity for the settlers in some parts of that extensive country. Our correspondent moved from British Columbia to Inverfall, Alta., N.W. T., more than a year ago and took up land near that town. Twenty acres of this land was broken up and seeded in the hope of getting a good harvest this year. "The summer," he writes, "proved to be very wet, so the oats and wheat grew very rank and never matured. This is true of all this vast Alberta. There will not be 1000 bushels of ripe grain where there ought to be several millions. The loss will be irreparable. What poor people will do

for something to eat for the next year and for seed next spring is more than we can determine now. . . The great drawback here is the frosts each month all summer. In August there was one that killed potatoes and in some places hurt their crop for fodder. Then about the 5th September, there was another of a more severe type than usual. It about finished the wheat crop. Then last week there came a snow storm which completely covered the fields and grain crop. Very little of the crop was saved because it was so green. . . A part of it may be cut for fodder before the winter sets in here. This year has been a hard one for poor settlers. If one had no family he might pull through on rabbits and prairie chickens, but for a man with a family the future looks very dark. . . There are a few Baptists scattered over the country. The most are Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians. In spite of the frosts and the disappointments as to crops the country has advantages which attract settlers, and our correspondent writes that it is fast filling up. Stock-raising, we presume, will have to be the principal dependence of the people. Our correspondent writes: "The soil is excellent here, pastures good, the winters very cold, but not more than one or two feet of snow. The climate is very healthy. Cattle, except milk cows, can live out all winter. Horses, not working can hunt their own food. But all are very poor in the spring." In conclusion he says: "I expect that the people here will soon have to appeal to government or friends for help to live. If help does not come from somewhere many must starve, I fear."

Ontario Letter.
September has been the month of months, so far as the weather is concerned. The early part of the season "was cool almost to discomfort. Many of us wondered what those gained who left their comfortable homes and sought the sea side. After they had got safely home, and the schools had opened, and all things were getting into working order, and cool weather would be appreciated, behold a hot wave came over the land like a blast from Vulcan's furnace, and set everybody perspiring. Then the temperature changed and we had a frost. Then came another warm spell followed by another cool spell, until it would tax the algebraic rule of permutations and combinations (which we used to call perturbations and vexations) to calculate the possible changes we might have within any day and night. Saturday, Sept. 21st, was a broiling day; Sunday 22nd, sweltering preachers exhorted (or exhausted) sweltering congregations. Last night the thermometer went almost to freezing.

I need not remind the vigilant editor that this is the month of anniversaries of a most significant sort. Sept. 13th was the one hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of the taking of Quebec by General Wolfe, and we Baptists have good reason to know what victory means in the way of civil and religious liberty. Sept. 20th was the fifteenth birthday of Roman freedom and Italian unity; and did you ever see, Mr. Editor, a true picture of one of John Bunyan's giants who sat mumbling and helpless in his cave while the world passed safely by; that was afforded by the gathering of the Papal Zouaves in Montreal, and their lamentations over the loss of Temporal Power? Sept. 29th will see a Catholic council whose deliberations will be of special interest just now; and are we not all waiting for the settlement of the Canada Revenue case? There will be no excuse for napping during the coming weeks.

THE COLLEGE.
The colleges are all in working order. Woodstock Academy opened Sept. 1st, with a full staff and a large attendance. McLean Ladies' College, Toronto, opened Sept. 10th. The new principal is Miss Dehler, Ph. M. of Syracuse University, and the new classical teacher is Miss Macle, B.A. of Wellesley College. McMaster University will open Tuesday Oct. 1, with Chancellor Wallace at the helm. Rev. Dr. Ten-Brooks, of Burlington, Vt., a graduate of a Virginia C. lege, of Rochester Theological Seminary, and a post graduate of Yale, comes as a successor to Dr. Foster in the chair of philosophy.

Thus the various gaps in the various departments have been successfully filled and the year opens most hopefully.

Rev. Geo. McPaul, a graduate of McMaster University, was ordained at Rockland, Ont., Aug. 29th.

Rev. W. J. Stewart, of Brampton, has been making a vigorous effort toward organizing an English speaking Baptist church in Berlin, Ont. The town is half German, and the German Baptists have a church of about 250 members. The English Baptists number 20 families beside several young people.

Rev. T. S. Johnson, having resigned at the First church, Brantford, has been recalled by the Adelaide St. church, London, Ont., from which he went to Brantford five years ago.

The Bloor St. people, have found a successor to Chancellor Wallace. They have heard no candidates, but have themselves done the nominating. On Sunday Sept. 23rd, it was announced that Rev. C. A. Eaton, of Natick, Mass., would be present at the prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, Sept. 25th. The evening came, the people came, Mr. Eaton came, saw and conquered; and before he left on the 9.15 train, the church had voted him a call. Mr. Eaton is a graduate of Acadia College, and of Newton Seminary. May he be to Bloor St. all that Chancellor Wallace has been. P. K. D.

Post Hope, Sept. 27th, 1895.

To all New Brunswick Sunday School Workers.
The 11th annual New Brunswick Provincial Sunday School Convention will open at Chatham on evening of Oct. 15th and continuing through the 16th and 17th. Mr. Wm. Reynolds, the well known International Field Supt., and Mrs. W. P. Crafts, president of the International Primary Union, are expected. Each S. S. is privileged to send two delegates, and each county convention has elected five. It is desired that this will be a convention of representatives. Sunday school workers—such as will take back to county, parish and school, its lessons for practice.

Reduced fares. At I. C. R. stations delegates and visitors will ask for Convention tickets to ticket agent on returning. Albert and Central Ry. will give return for single fare to those going to convention. Shore line will issue their usual excursion ticket to delegates for convention; C. P. R. conditions are complicated for us to offer anything but their ordinary return ticket. St. John and Miramichi river boats, it is believed, will give return single fare, but their reply is delayed.

By order of the committee.

PERSONAL.
From the Boston Watchman we learn that Rev. F. C. McGregor, of Nova Scotia, is assisting Rev. C. A. Eaton, of Natick, in a series of special services.

Pastor G. O. Gates, of Gorman St., with Mrs. Gates, returned on Saturday from a pleasant visit in Boston and other parts of New England. He occupied his own pulpit on Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that for some weeks past Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Halifax, has been suffering from sciatica so severe a type as to confine him to his house. We hope that he may soon find deliverance from so undesirable a visitor.

We are pleased to learn from some members of Pastor Martell's congregation at Canada, that both he and Mrs. Martell are improved in health and that Mr. M. though not yet very strong, is able to fill his regular appointments.

Mr. Dimock Archibald, formerly of Halifax, but for some years past a resident of Boston, has recently removed from 115 Bedford to 662 Massachusetts Ave. We make this note for the information of any of our readers who may wish to secure a room during a visit to Boston.

Ordination.
On the 7th of Sept. last, in response to a request from the Baptist church at Buctouche, a council was called at Lewisville, Moncton, for the purpose of setting apart for the ministry Bro. D. M. Synn, lecturer of the Baptist church of this city. The following is the list of delegates present: From First Mountain Baptist church, Rev. W. W. Weeks and Bro. S. C. Wilbur; Buctouche, Bro. C. F. Ward, Elijah Bye and Valentine Ward; Coogans, Bro. S. A. Webb; St. Marys, Rev. M. Normandy, Bro. Ira Hicks and James West; Salisbury, Rev. M. Addison; invited, Rev. S. D. Irvine and Rev. Solomon Smith. The Rev. W. W. Weeks was chosen to question the candidate upon his belief and call to the ministry. After a rigid examination, the questions being fully and satisfactorily answered, a dedication service was appointed for the evening. At half past seven the church was filled with an attentive congregation, who listened to an able and eloquent sermon by Mr. Weeks, from Ex. 34:29. After the laying on of hands by Revs. Weeks, Normandy, Addison and Irvine, prayer was offered by the latter. The charge to the newly ordained pastor was delivered by Mr. Addison and to the church by Mr. Smith. For some months Bro. Synn has been laboring with much acceptance in Buctouche, Little River and Dundas, where, through his instrumentality, several were waiting baptism at his hands.

S. C. WILSON, Sec'y.
Moncton, Sept. 30.

W. B. M. U.
NOTICE FOR THE YEAR
We are laboring together with Him.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, 36 John West, N. B. PRAYERS TO BE FOR OUR BROTHERS. That the power of the Holy Spirit may accompany the Message of our President to the World. For our sick ones on the Home and Foreign Field.—John 11: 8, Mark 6: 6.

Corresponding Secretary's Report.

"The Lord reigneth!" In the light of this glorious truth we present our eleventh annual report. The year of 1894-95 has been one of peculiar trial in India the working force has been sadly weakened by the illness of several devoted missionaries, while, at home, sickness has laid aside from active service other consecrated sisters. But amid discouragements the voice of the God of missions has sounded forth in our chosen motto for the year, "Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak, for your work shall be rewarded."

I. HOME MANAGEMENT.—Throughout the year meetings of the executive committee have been held regularly. Earnest prayer and thought for the prosecution of work has characterized each session and the result of its deliberations has appeared from time to time in the W. B. M. U. columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The committee desires to express its deep sympathy with Sisters Archibald and Higgins in the season of physical suffering and weakness through which they have been passing.

THE LITERATURE.

In this important department a growing interest is evident. During the year 1894-95, Miss Blacklock sent out 851 mile boxes and 552 leaflets for free distribution, 354 leaflets for which she received pay (making a total of 906 leaflets distributed), 12 maps and 6 games. The books belonging to the circulating library have also been used to some extent. "Tidings", the monthly letter to the Aid Societies, though a tiny leaflet, has borne large messages from our missionaries, our president, treasurer, and provincial secretary. These messages have been sincerely welcomed. 250 copies of the leaflet are printed monthly. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR, also the "Missionary Link" have been large factors in the dissemination of missionary intelligence in connection with our work.

CELEBRATE DAY
is becoming increasingly a day of effort all along the line. Enthusiastic rallies, home to home visitation, and prayer services, have characterized its observance in many Aid Societies. It is an opportunity for aggressive work which no society can afford to ignore.

On the 31st of March a special day of prayer for missions was observed by Aid Societies and churches. May we not consider it an earnest of the Holy Spirit's leading that both in Telegu land and at home, unknown each to the other, the selfsame day was chosen for this special consecration?

LIFE MEMBERS.
Twenty-one names have been added to the life-membership list, as follows: N. S. 17; N. B. 2; P. E. 1, 2.

II. FOREIGN MISSIONS.—For the mercy of God in preserving the lives of our associates we render thanks. We believe that throughout the year faithful work has been done. The results we leave with God, who "knows the way, and holds the key, and guides us with unerring hand." The addition to our staff of Mr. and Mrs. Corey and Miss Clarke is also a reason for thanksgiving.

BIMLIPATAN.
The fourth year of life in India finds Mr. and Mrs. Corey in good health and full of hope. While there are few baptisms to report they feel that Bilmi has many secret believers and constant prayer is offered that these may have strength for confession. Mrs. Corey has visited several villages during the year and hopes soon to see the entire mission field. The school at Bilimpatan under Miss Gray's supervision is of special interest. A month or two ago

Mary Acadia Graves, the little girl supported by the Y. W. C. A. of Acadia Seminary, was baptized. She and most of the girls baptized last year are giving evidence of real christian growth. The services of a Normal trained teacher have been secured and the prospect of progress for the school is largely increased. Miss Gray finds a true helper in her Bible-woman, P. Jessie, who throughout the year has rendered faithful service.

CHICAGO.
Mrs. Archibald, with characteristic energy and zeal, discharged her station duties until falling strength warned her that rest was necessary. A benefit from change of work was sought in touring, but to no purpose, and in May both she and her husband were compelled to take refuge on the hills, where Mrs. Archibald must remain for months. During their absence from the station, a heavy burden, in the care of boarding department and supervision of station school, rested upon Miss Wright who in addition has pursued, as far as possible, her regular work of touring, tract distribution and visitation. Mr. Archibald has now returned to Chicaco and Misses Wright and Clarke are occupying the bungalow at Palcondah, which forms a touring centre for the former, while the latter devotes herself to acquiring the Telegu language.

ROSSIE.
A glad welcome awaited Mrs. Churchill as at the beginning of the year she joyfully resumed her work at this station. While Mr. Churchill is engaged in the erection of a much needed chapel, the school receives Mrs. Churchill's special care. One promising boy has been baptized. Many young men from the Rajah's high school come to the mission house to read the scriptures. Mrs. C. writes: "It is hard constant work keeping the girls in school but when we hear new voices in the prayer meeting our hearts are encouraged. The Bible woman, Sianna, is still Mrs. Churchill's faithful helper."

PARIA KINEDI.
To the workers at this station the year has been one of severe trial. Truly God's thoughts are not our thoughts. Last autumn, with a new substantial mission house and the long prayed for lady missionary daily nearing India shores, the prospect for work at Kinedi seemed bright. Early in February, however, one month after Miss Clark's arrival, Mrs. Higgins' illness became so serious that she was taken from the station for medical assistance. At Vishanagram life was despaired of, but, rallying, she at length reached the hospital in Madras, where some time was spent. Mrs. Higgins is now at Coacumand, daily gaining in strength and hopes by next Christmas to venture back to the plains and to the loved work at Kinedi where Mr. Higgins is now laboring alone. For three months after a half after the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Miss Clarke bravely remained at the station, strengthening by her presence the Telegu christians there. During this lonely time, she writes,—"His 'Lo I am with you always' seems especially for me." Sunday services, Sunday school, and Thursday prayer meetings were kept up, also the regular town visitation, when Miss Clarke frequently accompanied her faithful Bible woman. The heat at Kinedi becoming intense, Miss Clarke joined Miss Wright at Chicaco, where she continued the study of the language. In this she is making excellent progress.

VISHANAGRAM.

Another sad break in the missionary force must be reported. By the close of the year Mr. and Mrs. Shaw (the latter in delicate health) had embarked for America, while Miss McNeill had married Mr. Marble of the A. B. M. U. Vishanagram was without a missionary. The conference decided that in this emergency, Mr. and Mrs. Corey designated to Palcondah, should occupy the vacated station. At Vishanagram they have earnestly devoted themselves to the study of the language. Let us thank God for this addition to our consecrated band. But Palcondah! Is the burden of its perishing souls still to rest upon our sorely taxed Chicaco missionaries? One writes: "At a set of sun we look toward the west—yes, toward fair Canada, and pray that at least two mission families will come this fall." Shall we send them?

I. I. HOME MISSIONS.—The Home Mission estimates adopted at the last annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. stand as follows:

Northwest Missions.....\$500 00
Indian work in Manitoba..... 100 00
Grand Rapids, Minn..... 100 00
Maritime Missions..... 500 00
Total.....\$1,500 00

With thankful hearts we can report (and for the first time) that in the department the full amount for the year has been raised. May this lead to larger faith and larger giving!

THE TREASURY.
The contributions for the year are as follows: Foreign Missions, \$6,179.00; Home Missions, \$1,500.00. Showing a slight advance in the former and decided advance in the latter. On last year's total Prince Edward Island has done nobly and deserves special mention. Our liabilities for the year have all been met; but, if Foreign work to accomplish this, the amount carried over last year has been largely drawn on. This year we commence this year with a smaller balance on hand. Shall this necessitate a lessening of our estimates for 1895-96? "Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward!" In our business, in our homes, let us write, "Thy kingdom come" over all we have and do, and God shall be glorified in the highest, and His will shall be made known to the dying world. M. E. O.