

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LV.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLIV.

Vol. VIII., No. 86.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892.

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

In accordance with the wish of the Maritime B. Y. P. Union a department in the interest of its work will be opened in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. All communications for the department must be sent to Rev. J. H. McDonald, Amherst, N. S., secretary of the union, who will edit the column under the general supervision of the editor of the paper.

Bro. JESSIE HARRIS, of Westport, has a copy of the *Christian Messenger*, No. 1, Vol. 1, printed January, 1887. He has been a subscriber to the *Christian Messenger* and the *Messenger and Visitor* from the first issue till now. He would like to know the names of all who began with him and have continued till now in this good way of taking our denominational paper.

The pastor of the Old Cambridge Baptist church will be glad to receive the names and Cambridge addresses of any persons who may be going from the Maritime Provinces to attend Harvard University, or other schools in Cambridge. Such persons will be cordially welcomed and cared for by church and pastor if they or their parents will communicate with Rev. J. V. Garton, 364 Harvard street, Cambridge, Mass.

In referring to some comments made by a Toronto paper on the betting of the Duke of Devonshire on a certain horse in the race course, the *Halifax Evening Mail* says the Puritanism in the United States and Canada that opposes horse racing "completely dominates several of our religious denominations, and disfigures our political life. Whence came it? How can it be best met and vanquished? These questions easier to ask than to answer." To oppose horse racing and the gambling connected with it; lotteries, like those of Quebec, whose demoralizing effects have so often alarmed their authors that they have taken away their legal standing in, in the judgment of the *Halifax Evening Mail*, Puritanism, and should be "met and vanquished." All this in Halifax, 1892. Puritanism, indeed! What about the Bible?

THURSDAY, the 15th of this month, at Acadia, will be given to the dedication of the Manual Training School and the new Ladies' Seminary. A committee has the matter in charge. The members of it are: President Sawyer, Rev. A. Cohoon, Rev. S. B. Kempton, Prof. Keirstead, and Rev. Dr. Saunders. It is, of course, expected that the governors of the college, the senate, the alumni of the seminary, the subscribers to the fund to erect the buildings, and all the friends who can make it convenient to attend, will be present. The committee will, no doubt, have a good programme for the day. A concert in the evening to help furnish the seminary is suggested, and will probably be arranged for by the committee. [See announcement in another column in reference to the opening of the Seminary, received after the above was in type.]

MUCH alarm has been felt during the past week in this country and the United States on account of the cholera. The alarm is not without reason. The terrible disease has been making sad havoc in Europe, having advanced from Russia westward, and made its presence felt in several of the large cities. Berlin, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris have suffered more or less. In Hamburg especially the scourge has been severely felt. The disease has obtained entrance at several points in Great Britain, but appears not as yet to have spread to any alarming extent in English cities. During the week two or three steamers arrived at New York with cholera on board. In the case of one of these twenty-three deaths from the disease are reported during the voyage from Hamburg. Quarantine regulations are being strictly enforced at New York and other U. S. ports, and so far as reported no case of cholera has yet occurred in that city or elsewhere on this side the ocean. Canadian newspapers have done their duty in strongly calling attention to the necessity for vigorous measures to cope with the danger on the part of the government and the municipal authorities. It is hoped that the warnings here have been heeded, though there are complaints that the quarantine equipments at the principal ports are still far from being adequate. It would certainly be criminal to neglect to take every reasonable precaution against the ingress of the disease when the situation beyond all question is so serious.

Arrangements for the great Presbyterian council meeting, which opens in Toronto, on the 21st instant, are rapidly approaching completion. The statement that the council would discuss the Westminster confession of faith is announced to be unauthorized.

## Baptist Young People's Union of the Maritime Provinces.

(Organized August 19th, 1892.)

President—J. K. Ross, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
1st Vice-president—H. E. Haley, Yarmouth, N. S.  
2nd Vice-president—E. Keirstead, St. John, N. B.  
Secretary—J. H. McDonald, Amherst, N. S.  
Advisory Committee—Rev. C. W. Williams, St. Martin's, N. B.; W. E. Parker, Truro, N. S.; R. H. Bishop, Hopewell, P. E. I.; G. R. White, Yarmouth, N. S.

Sunday, August 21st, was a gala day for the newly organized B. Y. P. U. of the Maritime Provinces. At the close of the first evening service, president J. K. Ross introduced to an overflowing audience Rev. G. R. White, of Yarmouth. Mr. White spoke highly of the Detroit convention of Baptist young people which he had the privilege of attending a few weeks ago, when 4,117 loyal Baptist young people assembled to do business for the King. An interesting account of this grand gathering from the pen of Mr. White has already appeared in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Dr. F. L. Wilkins, of Chicago, the indefatigable secretary of the International Union, was the chief speaker. The favorable impression made by him on the evening of organization and during his recent visit through the provinces, led the audience to expect much from him on this occasion, and no one, at all events no Baptist, was disappointed. He defined a B. Y. P. U. as a department of the church, reporting to the church, and whose officers are ratified by the church. It is a school to train young converts in devotion and service. It has, for its object, the unification of Baptist young people, their increased spirituality, their stimulation in Christian service, their edification in Scripture knowledge, their instruction in Baptist history and doctrine, and their enlistment in all missionary activity through existing denominational organizations. How shall young people organize? Consult the pastor. If he is not acquainted with the movement, send to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax, for a twenty-five cent package containing all necessary information, constitution, pledge, and topics cards. Have an informal gathering of young workers. Authorize the pastor and others to bring it before the church. The pastor explains the church authorities; the young people are called and organized in the name of the church. Thus the union becomes a department of the church, placing the crown of authority where it belongs, upon the great society organized by our Lord.

The characteristics of the B. Y. P. U. are: (1) Devotional meetings weekly; (2) Conquest meeting monthly; (3) Educational meeting at such times as local unions may determine. The *Young People's Union*, a weekly paper published by the International Union, is the soul of the movement. This paper brings (1) a bird's-eye view of the work over the whole continent; (2) notes on prayer meeting topics; (3) programme of conquest meeting; a unique substitute for the monthly mission concert; (4) monthly symposium, an outline of the prescribed educational courses on scriptural topics, Baptist doctrine, and history. The result of this movement will be (1) Unification. We have never known our strength; we have hitherto existed as feudal clans; now, through this organization, we are going to work together. (2) Indocinating our membership. A shamefully large percentage of our membership seem to have forgotten the principles for which Baptists have stood in times past, viz. (a) supreme loyalty to the scriptures; (b) regeneration as prerequisite to church membership; (c) the symbolic rite of baptism in honor of the death and resurrection of our Lord; (d) the preservation of the Lord's Supper, not as a sentimental sign of the union of believers, but as the scriptural sign of the vital relation existing between the believer and his Lord. (3) The increased knowledge of Baptist history, which will inevitably lead to greater loyalty to the church, and cause no student to be ashamed to spell Baptist with a large B.

Dr. Wilkins, during the delivery of his excellent address, of which the above is but a meagre and incomplete outline, was greeted with rounds of applause, and so set forth the merits of the B. Y. P. U. that many who hitherto regarded it with disfavour came to view it in the light of a movement sent of God.

Rev. G. O. Gates, president of the Maritime Y. P. S. C. E., was the last speaker. With characteristic acumen he gathered up the leading points of the evening services and made an earnest appeal for greater consecration on the part of all Christians present, to which a large number responded by rising to their feet.

Our educational campaign commences with October. Now is the time to pre-

pare for the work. The Maritime B. Y. P. U. passed a series of resolutions which will be published later. One of these recommends to all churches, whether organized or not, and all Young People's Societies, of whatever name, the daily devotional Bible readings and the studies on the Life of Christ, which will commence in the *Union*, September 24. Any additional information gladly furnished by J. H. MACDONALD, Amherst, Sept. 1.

## Among Old Friends.

A few weeks ago, my health being somewhat impaired as the result of the grip last winter and overwork, the church of which I am pastor kindly voted me a month's vacation. I decided to accept a frequently received invitation to visit friends at Bass River and Lower Economy, etc. After attending the N. B. Eastern Association and fraternizing with the dear brethren there, I wended my way along to Great Village, where Bro. Blackadar is holding the fort against a wall of opposition broad and high. But he is surrounded by some of the grandest of God's children, and best of all, encouraged by the promise of Him who is always with His children when they are in the path of duty. At Bass River my old friends, both Baptists and Presbyterians, greeted the visitor, and several very pleasant days were spent renewing former acquaintances and recounting the Lord's mercies to us. On Lord's Day the privilege of preaching the Word was given, and a large congregation gathered, which reminded me of days past and gone. There are in this church many indications of progress. At Bass River they have a parsonage, perhaps second to none in country districts in these provinces. Their new house of worship will be ready for occupancy early in the autumn. Their house of worship at Upper Economy has recently been very tastefully painted and otherwise improved. The reception of the writer was most cordial by many old friends, but he confessed to a keen sense of disappointment at the absence of so many of the young people whom he baptized while resident here. He was informed that most of them are living, but have gone to other lands, and are prospering; and to their great credit be said, some of them contribute regularly to the funds of the home church. This is as it should be, at least while our people who have gone to other lands retain church membership in these provinces. Of course, it was to be expected that fourteen years' absence would mean the removal by death of quite a few. And the church is thus urged to greater activity, for let us not forget "the night cometh when no man can work." May our work be well done.

If the greeting of the friends at Bass River and vicinity was cordial, that at Lower Economy and Five Islands was none the less so. A visit to this locality called up scenes of marvellous manifestations of God's grace in the salvation of souls. Here, in the waters of the beautiful bay at Economy, many have been "buried in the likeness of His death." The old meeting-house is gone; it has given place to one more in accordance with the demands of the times and the increasing means of the church. Many times during the writer's pastorate he visited the baptismal waters—the number gathered in two years was about 90. The first group baptized by the writer was on October 2nd, 1876. Among the twelve persons who then received the ordinance was a sister whose husband, a member of another denomination practicing immersion, came to us on relation of his experience; a month afterwards the sister's father was baptized at the same hands, and on this visit the sister's second son, who had recently been converted by means of the faithful labors of a lady visitor to the community, availed himself of the visit of an ordained minister, and his mother's former pastor, and was also baptized by the writer. Thus three generations of that one family have been baptized by the writer—a privilege not often accorded to a pastorate of only two years' duration. The occasion was one of deep interest to the church, as well as to those more directly concerned in it. Here also the Word was preached and listened to with undivided attention. The gathering around the Lord's table to commemorate His death who gave us life will be remembered by all. At Five Islands also the Word was so much loved and proclaimed, and here also the third generation has come to testify of the Lord. Well are the occasions of the baptism of the fathers and sons recalled. These have been faithful to the Lord, and this spring representatives of at least three families in the third gen-

eration united with the church, as the result of the faithful and arduous labors of Bro. Champion, lic., who is held in high esteem by the church, and deservedly so, for he has been a very faithful laborer and God has greatly blessed him in his work. Both at Five Islands and Lower Economy the outlook is very hopeful. The brethren and sisters "have a mind to the work," and of course will succeed. Testimonies were given to the blessings received by the sisters of the church from the W. M. A. S. The membership is not as large as is desirable, but it is very helpful to them in many ways.

Five Islands is quite a summer resort. The quiet hotel kept by Bro. John Broderick is well-known. Quietly resting here we found our honored friend Dr. Rand, of Toronto, with his amiable lady, who were enjoying a well-earned and much needed rest. May the blessing of the Lord continue to abide upon these churches and may the Lord add to them continually those who are being saved. St. John, Aug. 26. A. E. INGRAM.

## Special Features at the Convention.

As a rule the meetings were rather too long. A programme may be arranged with the utmost care, with a definite time allotted to each speaker, so that on paper it appears certain that the meeting must close at an early hour. But when our leading men get on their feet and voice the strong enthusiasm that runs through the entire audience, each speaker is pretty sure to run over his time, and no one finds fault, until at last the inspiring gathering breaks up, and then it is so long after noon or so far into the night that there is little time to eat or sleep before everybody is expected to be on hand again.

In a Convention where so many good things were brought out, it is very difficult to designate the best. But, all things considered, the address of Dr. Morse at the educational meeting must be looked upon as the most inspiring incident. Fifty-two years in the ministry! Fifty-two years on one field! And now, after serving one people for such an extended period, the veteran pastor finds himself in the midst of a glorious revival, with over thirty already baptized, and many more likely to come forward in the near future. As the venerable soldier of the cross stood up and spoke with earnestness, with power and with eloquence, every heart was moved. His clear-cut and fearless declaration of the mighty foundation upon which Baptist doctrine rests, to many who were present came as a most effective spiritual tonic. And it was cheering to observe that from old and young alike this statement of old-fashioned theology received a most hearty endorsement.

Among the good features of the wonderful meetings on the Lord's Day may be mentioned the male choir. It is not often that a choir is heard that contains twelve Baptist ministers. Thank God our talented young men are able to sing as well as preach the blessed Gospel.

The devotional meetings that preceded every meeting of the Convention prepared the delegates to face the trying questions that came before them and discuss everything in a truly Christian spirit, and largely contributed to the success of the gatherings.

The young people's movement is certainly developing a mighty force. The organization of a general Young People's Society, with one of our most devoted and go-ahead young men as president, is sure to have a widespread effect upon our churches. The friends of this phase of the work will take new courage, while the most conservative opponent is forced to admit that it reveals a deep spirituality, and is rapidly bringing forward into effective activity a great many who would otherwise remain in the background.

Probably there never was a Convention at which so many were present who are just beginning their experience as ministers of the Lord Jesus. Our middle-aged pastors are filled with thanksgiving as they meet these young men—strong of mind, strong of body, sound in doctrine, and thoroughly committed to follow as the Lord may lead; while the aged brother who is moving on through the quiet twilight of a long life, feels satisfied to leave the great work in the hands of those who, under God, are so well prepared.

One reason why this Convention will go into history as among the very best ever held in these provinces is found in the way in which the delegates were received and entertained. Of Pastor Young and his noble people we can only say that everyone tried to out-do every one else. In harmony with the beautiful scenery of this valley, smiling faces were encountered at every door, and it seemed the one purpose of our dear brother and his devoted church to extend a hospitality that would leave no cause for complaint. In this respect, in very large letters across all their efforts, is written the word Success. A. F. B.

## W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:  
"As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you."—John 20:21.

### WHAT OUR VOICE FOR SEPTEMBER.

That God will open the hearts of our church members to give liberally to His cause, and especially that those to whom He has entrusted wealth may feel compelled to lay it upon His altar.

Adversitously one of the most important sessions has been omitted in our report of the recent W. B. M. U. meetings. Saturday morning's devotional service was conducted by Mrs. G. R. White, of Yarmouth, closing with an excellent Bible reading by Mrs. S. H. Cain, of Annapolis; subject, "Go"; Reasons: 1. Condition of unevangelized humanity. 2. Nature of Christianity: (a) it overflows; (b) it conquers. 3. Instruction of Christ. After which business was resumed. The following committee was appointed on Home Missions: Miss Johnstone, Miss Hume, Mrs. Allison Smith, Mrs. W. E. Hall. Work among our Indians was introduced by Miss Harrington, of Sydney. As we are not in a position to undertake this branch of work at present, though a most worthy object, the subject was referred to the Home Mission committee.

Miss Gray's report was then presented, and also a letter from her in which she earnestly appealed to the W. B. M. U. for the appropriation of \$1,000 towards the erection of a boarding school. Our sister's appeal touched our hearts, and we hope by another year we can show in a tangible form how deep our interest is. The following motion was then passed:

"Whereas our Foreign Mission Board has not yet sanctioned the school at Vianagram; therefore resolved, that we write Miss Gray the union think it would not be advisable for them to appropriate money for the school until the decision of the F. M. Board is made."

As our Mission Bands and Sunday-schools have become so deeply interested in Mr. Morse's letters in the *M. & V.*, the following resolution was passed:  
"The Mission Bands and Sunday-schools having done so well this year in raising funds; therefore resolved, that we ask all Mission Bands, Sunday-schools and Young People's Societies to undertake this year to contribute Mr. Morse's salary, he being already in constant communication with our young people."

We hope this resolution will commend itself to all for whom it is intended, and it may find a ready response.

Miss Johnstone was reapointed to conduct the W. B. M. U. correspondence of the *Link*, and the thanks of the union were extended to her for the able manner in which she has prosecuted this work. Mrs. D. W. Crandall, of Wolfville, was appointed to conduct the W. B. M. U. column in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. It was on motion resolved, that we extend to the publishing committee of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR our hearty thanks for the space allotted to us during the year in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and also to the editor, Mr. Black, for his unflinching courtesy and sympathy in this department of our work.

The Publishing Committee of the W. B. M. U. for the ensuing year was appointed as follows: Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Wm. Allwood, Mrs. J. F. Masters, Mrs. Martell.

There is another resolution to which we want to call the attention of our readers. This will show that the incorporation of the W. B. M. U. is intended only to place us in a position to legally receive legacies, etc.

While the incorporation of this Union allows us to work independently of any other organization, yet that we consider our relationship to the Foreign Mission Board is unchanged, and desire to express the same to the Board."

As Oct. 2nd, the centennial of modern missions, comes on Sunday this year, the anniversary will be celebrated by Christian men and women all over our land. It was, on motion, resolved that Wednesday, Oct. 5th, be observed by the W. B. M. U., and that day be devoted toward making special effort to interest others in behalf of our mission, and that each Aid be requested to hold their regular monthly meeting that day.

## Estimates for Year—August 1892-1893.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.	
Miss Gray's salary	\$800 00
" " Biblewomen	75 00
" " travelling expenses	50 00
" " station day-schools	60 00
" " boarders	75 00
Miss MacNeill's salary	500 00
" " Marshall	50 00
Miss Wright's salary	500 00
" " travelling expenses	400 00
" " expenses on field	50 00
Chicaco Bible woman	150 00
Bobbill	100 00
Vianagram	50 00
Books and tracts	200 00
Schools and seminary	450 00
Colportage	125 00
Mr. Morse's salary	1,000 00
Home literature	100 00
Contingent Fund	200 00
Palacoda buildings	1,000 00
Towards male missionaries' sal.	1,865 00
	\$7,000 00

HOME MISSIONS.	
Maritime Provinces	\$1,000 00
North-west Mission	600 00
Grande Ligne Mission	400 00
	\$2,000 00

Sisters of the Union, our year's work is now before us, with all its responsibilities and encouragements, and also its discouragements and hindrances, none of which is so hard to meet and conquer as apathy on the part of those from whom we expect sympathy and co-operation. We appeal to every woman in our churches to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Let us boldly make a grand rallying and prepare ourselves for responding to the calls of other objects of denominational work. And let us remember we work not because the responsibility of perishing Telugus is sitting upon us, but for Christ's sake, who redeemed us from death and has reposed such confidence in us by saying, "As the Father hath sent Me, even so I send you." Cor. Xviii.

## Review.

"Outlines of Psychology, Logic and History of Education," by I. B. Hall, Ph. D. D. H. Smith & Co., Truro.

The true function of the text-book as an implement in school work is more generally recognized in Germany than in any other country. There, school texts are not elaborately reference treatises, nor do they present many elementary principles with such fulness of explanation and such copiousness of illustration as to make the mediation of the teacher unnecessary. It is not, in other words, the aim to construct text-books as if pupils were to derive their sole instruction from the book. The German ideal assumes that every pupil will have a teacher possessed of larger and more complete information on the subject of which the text-book treats than is contained therein. Indeed, the German teacher must be furnished for his work as he would need to be if there were no text-book.

It is, however, considered desirable that, in most subjects at least, the leading facts, principal arguments and conclusions should be stated for the pupil in the fewest possible words consistent with scientific accuracy and logical sequence, the assumption being fairly made that, in his initial study of the subject, the pupil will be unable to formulate in language sufficiently precise and definite the general results to which he has been led. This condensed presentation of the subject is often made by the teacher in the form of notes carefully dictated from day to day, or in the form of a text-book composed of such notes.

It is undoubtedly with such an ideal in mind that Dr. Hall has published his *Outlines of Psychology, Logic, and History of Education*. This little book is characterized by an admirable conciseness and remarkable clearness. It contains substantially all that need be taught in an elementary course of the subjects treated, and in the hands of pupils studying under a teacher who knows how to use such a book, it is who knows how to teach, will accomplish the end which an introductory text-book should contemplate.

It is admirably adapted for the junior classes of normal schools in which the students have neither the time nor the maturity to undertake a more comprehensive study of the subjects, and yet cannot be properly furnished for their work in elementary schools, without some knowledge of the nature of the soul and its activities, and of the best pedagogics of all time.

The part of the text devoted to psychology contains the essential doctrines of the science as commonly taught, and is enriched by numerous quotations from some of the best modern writers on pedagogy—quotations which, in the main, are intended to exhibit briefly the pedagogical applications of the principles enunciated in the text. It is doubtful if the essentials of logic have ever before, in English at least, been put so clearly and impressively, and with as concision, as in Dr. Hall's second chapter of twenty pages. In respect to completeness and precision of statement, this portion of the book will strike the reader as, on the whole, the strongest of the three into which it is divided.

In the chapter devoted to the History of Education no special attempt is made at a philosophical treatment, but rather the aim has been to enunciate the controlling educational ideals of ancient peoples, and especially the leading doctrines of modern educational reformers. The presentation of the Herbartian pedagogy as contained in this chapter is probably the most comprehensive and altogether the best that has yet been published in the English language. The section alone is well worthy the price of the book.