Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER Volume LVIII. | PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY. | THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR Volume XLVIII.

Vol. XI., No. 5. SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895. Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King Sq

— A correspondent writing from Halifax takes exception to the statement made by "E. M. S." in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of the 16th inst., that not one of Canada's Premiers had ever been charged with personal corruption, holding that this assertion is disproved by the investigation into what is historically known as "The Pacific Scandal." Our correspondent further proceeds to argue against the policy of protection as essentially corrupt. To publish his article would be to invite a political controversy to which it would be unwise to open our columns. We judge it sufficient in this connection to note that the statement of E. M. S., above alluded to in reference to Canadian premiers is one that does not pass unchallenged.

— THE political leaders in Newfoundland appear now inclined to seek a way out of the difficulties with which they are beset and escape from the disasters which have befallen the colony, by union with this Dominion. A bill passed by the legislature of the Island removing the disabilities from a number of members of the Whiteway party has, by the advice of the Imperial government, received the assent of the governor. It is expected that a delegation, of which Mr. Whiteway will be a principal member, will shortly visit Ottawa to negotiate with the government of Canada as to terms of union. It is not very clear that Canada would be the gainer by such a union and especially so while the Newfoundland French Shore difficulties remain unsettled.

— LADY HENRY SOMERSET who has been spending some months in Boston will, it is stated, speak at the presentation of the "Polyglot Petition" to the United States government in Washington, on February 15, and at the National Woman's Council in that city. The following week she is to come to Canada and visit several of the principal cities in response to the ladies of the W. C. T. U., and in that interest. Lady Henry and Miss Willard are also to speak in New York city, at Poughkeepsie and Vassar college. Lady Henry Somerset will also visit Maine to address the State Legislature in the interest of Municipal Suffrage for women. In March Lady Henry sails for England to preside at Exeter Hall London, at a great meeting in connection with the Anti-opium Campaign which is being conducted by the British Womens' Temperance Association.

— WE desire to call attention particularly to the notice of Rev. E. J. Grant published in last week's issue and again this week—see fifth page—in reference to the paper by Rev. Dr. Goodspeed on the Sabbath question, now in the hands of a committee with a view to publication. It is unnecessary to add anything here to what Bro. Grant says in respect to the value of Dr. Goodspeed's paper. From what has come to us from time to time in the way of enquiry and discussion of the subject of which it treats, there should be a good deal of demand for this excellent pamphlet. This is also in accordance with opinions expressed by several pastors at Bear River. The price named is very low and is fixed with a view simply to covering the expenses of printing and mailing. If pastors will give a little attention to this matter or get some active brother in the church to do so, it will be easy to secure orders for a large edition. Will the friends kindly act promptly in the matter.

— THE battle for a purer civic government in New York city, which has been going on for years past has been watched by christian people far and near with strong sympathy for those who have been waging a hard and sometimes apparently an almost hopeless contest against the strongholds of crime and the entrenched iniquities of the great American metropolis. Good men everywhere rejoice in the splendid victory won by the reformers in the November election, as well as in the exposure and public reprobation of the infamies of Tammany through the work of the Lexow committee. But the successes achieved, though important, are by no means to be considered as marking the final triumph of the friends of good government in New York. This fact is fully appreciated by Dr Parkhurst and those who are with him in the fight. The power of the Republican "boss," Thomas B. Platt, is immense, and it is a power against good government. Dr. Parkhurst recently said—"I would rather fight five Crockers than one Tom Platt. The city has more to fear from the unwarranted selfish partnership of Platt than from Tammany Hall." The power of Platt consists in the fact that he controls the state legislature and the governor and so blocks the way of legislation necessary to carrying out the principles of municipal reform.

PASSING EVENTS.

THE condition of things in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., consequent upon the strike of the employes of the Electric car companies has been, during the past week, anything but pleasant. The strike which affected about 50 trolley lines and some 6000 employes was ordered by Master Workman Connolly of the Knights of Labor. The men complained that the pay received was too small for the work required of them, that the running of the cars involved great mental and physical strain and that the very high rate of speed at which the cars must be run made it impossible to avoid fatal accidents which were charged to them, with the consequence of their losing their places. They also objected to the practice of putting on men who were not regular employes for special trips. The companies refused arbitration in the matter, holding that they could afford no reduction in wages, and the efforts of Mayor Schieren and the State Board of Arbitration were without any effect in securing a settlement. Popular sympathy appears to be strongly with the employes of the companies as regards the merits of their contention. The opinion seems to be quite general that the men are inadequately paid for the service. The companies contend that they pay all that can be afforded and that they would have no difficulty in refilling the places of the strikers. But against this it is declared that they are paying 10 per cent dividend on stock watered 100 per cent. Unfortunately for their cause, some of the strikers, or the rougher element in the city sympathising with them, or both, resorted to acts of violence to prevent the running of the cars by other men. This led to the State militia being called out, and for the past week the city is said to have taken on the appearance of an armed camp. There have been collisions between the military and the mob. Wires have been cut and other damage done to property. A part of the lines have been operated with difficulty and the inconvenience to the people of the city has of course, been very great. At present writing, the fight is being kept up, the strikers are receiving encouragment and assurance of assistance from other labor unions and though it does not appear that the strike can have a successful issue, the end as yet can hardly be said to be in sight. This disturbance, coming so soon after the great railway strike of last summer, is naturally, turning the attention of the public in the United States to the imperative demand for some more speedy and peaceable way of settling disputes between great corporations and their employes in cases in which the interests of the public are so deeply involved, as they are in the present and similar instances.

STATISTICS for the year 1894 carefully collected and published by the Chicago *Tribune* relative to murders executions, lynching, suicides etc., in the United States, are certainly not flattering to that country. The increase of criminality is believed to be owing largely to the extreme business depression which characterized the year. The number of murders reported is 9,800, against 6,615, an increase of 50 per cent over 1893. In spite of this great number of murders there were only 132 legal executions. The number of lynchings was much greater, 190 persons having suffered death without benefit of judge or jury, and on account of crimes of which some of them were no doubt unjustly accused. Of these 190 victims of mob law, 134 were negroes and 166 of the cases of lynching occurred in Southern States. The number of suicides in the country during the past year was larger by 476 than in the preceding year, the suicides in 1894 numbering 4,912. The statistics are said to show a growing preference among suicides for poison over other methods of accomplishing self destruction. Cases of dishonesty in the use of trust funds brought to light during the past year are numerous and the aggregate amount of embezzlements unprecedentedly heavy. The amount is put down at $25,234,112, five millions more than the preceding year.

THE voice of the fire eating politician has again been lifted up in the American Congress in the matter of Hawaii and its proposed annexation to the United States. There has been some kind of a feeble insurrection in the island in the interest of royalty, which was easily suppressed, but which it would seem has given President Dole's government the desired excuse for making the deposed Queen a prisoner. President Dole is said to have informed Minister Willis that he was thankful that no foreign ship of war was lying at Honolulu at the time. Certainly if foreign ships of war were accustomed to do as an United States ship of war did on the occasion of the overthrow of queen Liliuokalani and the setting up of President Dole, his reason for gratitude at their absence during any attempt to overthrow the present government could easily be understood. The attempts which are being made by a certain class of political leaders in the United States to create popular feeling in that country against Great Britain by accusing her Consul at Honolulu with secret connivance with the loyalists of Hawaii to reinstate the ex-Queen and endeavor to prevent England securing on a barren island of the Hawaiian group a landing place for the proposed trans-Pacific Cable are expected, it seems, to help on the cause of annexation, but it does not seem calculated to add to the respect one should like to feel for the lawmakers of a great and enlightened nation. There appears to be pretty good reason for believing that the movement for the annexation af Hawaii to the United States is much more in the interests of speculators and political adventurers than of the nation.

What is the Matter With the University?

R-r-r r-r-r-ing?——Please give us Acadia ——Hello!——Is that Acadia? ——Baptist Denomination inquires kindly after the health of the University.——Hello? Did you say that the University is all right?——Why, that's strange! We have just received a "telegraph dispatch" saying that it was very sick and wasting away; that some disease, (I think that it called it by the name of "Foreign Mission"), was undermining its constitution and eating away its vitals. Well we are right glad to learn that it is a false report, for we love the institution—it is our own child—God gave it to us. We have watched its growth from the very first day that it came into existence. We have prayed for it and worked for it, and we have often rejoiced over it.

We remember well the time when we had no denominational schools. There was a college at Windsor, but as our young men who were called to the ministry, and others who wanted an education could not subscribe to the "thirty-nine articles," they were not allowed to enter that sanctum sanctorum. We shall never forget how some of our best working pastors lamented, even with tears, their own deficiencies, their want of mental training, and Biblical and general information. We shall never as long as we live, forget that bright morning in June, 1828, when the Baptist association held its first session in the Wolfville Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Davis preached the opening sermon. He did not think that it was right for ministers to get an education. He strongly opposed the scheme for founding a Baptist Academy.

Our hearts nearly fainted within us when we saw how that large audience was drinking in the words which flowed from the lips of that enthusiastic but unlearned Welsh preacher. But, when good Father Manning, convulsed with emotion, and his face bathed in tears, told the people what tortures he had all his life long endured from conscious deficiency in mental culture, we took courage, for we could see the tide was on the turn. The audience was surprised to hear such a confession from one whom they thought could not possibly be made wiser, or better fitted for the ministry. Then, when the good pioneers—Harding and Chipman, and many others of the same stamp, bore witness along the same line in the most feeling language and great emotion, the people were overwhelmed with astonishment. On that very day money was contributed for the purchase of a property at Wolfville, which was chosen as the site of the intended Academy.

We can still picture in our minds the quaint looking, old fashioned, yellow farm house where our first students were taught by Dr. Chapin. Many outsiders said that the child could not live long, but we felt that it was a gift from God, so we nursed it well for "His sake."

It is now about sixty-six years since our dear child drew its first breath. It has grown wonderfully since then. It has done good work for the denomination. It has sent forth into the world—Pastors, Evangelists, Missionaries, Judges, Doctors, Lawyers, and a host of good citizens, and it is still doing good work.

When we read the "telegraph dispatch" concerning our University our heart fairly gave a leap. We felt that we had not been doing our part toward keeping it up. We felt that we were responsible for any evil that had come upon it; but you cannot tell how pleased we are to know that it is well and hearty.

The "Telegraph Company" is doing good work in the Provinces, but, you know, it has so many wires to look after, that sometimes they get snarled up. Why, there is the "Political wire," (that is the chief one and it works admirably, at least, a good many of us think so.) There is the "Sporting or Pugilistic wire." (Bad luck to it. It has an evil influence in the country.) There is the "Jocularity" wire, (generally pretty good) and we might name a good many others but the latest is the "Ecclesiastical" wire. This wire is so near to the "Pugilistic" and the "comical" wires that it sometimes gets mixed up which makes it rather absurd.

The Ecclesiastical wire feels grieved because—"More money is required, and more sacrifices demanded to keep the existing institutions open."

Now, friend Acadia, can you tell us what here is in that to grieve over? We beg to say in reply, that we have not the slightest inclination towards cutting down our subscriptions for either the University or the Foreign Mission. We think that we have been well paid for all the money that we have laid out on them.

The Ecclesiastical wire goes on to say that our pastors are hard task-masters, exacting from us more than we can afford. It also says: "Those who have to contribute say that they are paying as largely as their means will allow." Now, we all know that that is far from true. Our houses, horses and carriages and other luxuries, too numerous to mention, point to that statement and say with united voices: "It is false!"

The Ecclesiastical wire also gives us advice, (gratis). This is the sum and substance of it: "Withdraw your support from the Foreign Mission; do away with your university, and if you *must* have a college, have a theological one, just large enough to educate a few ministers in." As a matter of course, this "theological college," must be a poor, sickly looking dwarf, for if it should have the audacity to grow up as the present institution has, why, the Ecclesiastical wire of the "Telegraph" would likely have more advice (gratis) to give, and more anathemas to hurl at it.

Hello! Don't le ve just yet. We are sorry to be taking up so much of your time.——What did you say?——O, thank you. Will you please call up the boys and tell them to stand with their heads uncovered while we read to them the most solemn part of the dispatch. Are you ready?——Now, all attention——"We (the wire has got mixed up with the "Pugilistic" and comical wires, hence the plural "we") believe that the Baptists would have been in a much better position today with respect to the cause of education if, instead of attempting to establish a Baptist university at Wolfville, they had been content with a denominational college for the education of their ministers, such college to be affiliated with a great Maritime university, which we hope to see come into existence when the denominational experiment with respect to the teaching of the arts has been conclusively proved to be a failure. Of course this remark does not apply to the Baptists alone, but to all denominations who, in the Maritime provinces, are straining their resources to support denominational colleges, miscalled universities, and which by their weakness and inadequate resources, are rather a hindrance than a help to the cause of higher education." Thus endeth this solemn message.

Hello!——What are the boys laughing about?—— ——I thought that they would be humbled by the words of the great Ecclesiastical wire.

Hello! Come to think the matter over, instead of following the advice (gratis) suppose we build another wing and so add a "proper theological college," Then we could send a few more missionaries into the foreign field. A few more legs. (legacies) will help the whole thing to run along in good style. We can all afford to do a little more. Three distinct efforts have been made for the development of theological education at Acadia? Well, that is all right, but make a fourth, and we will stand by you. Now, good bye for the present. May God bless us all in the good work and—Long life to the University!—R-r-r-ing!

BAPTIST.

Halifax Letter.

The last annual meeting of the Dartmouth Church, held a short time ago, was a very pleasant and encouraging one. The attendance was unusally large. The clerk of the church, Wm. L. Barss, Esq., reported 15 added to the church during the year—by baptism 6, by letter 9. One had died and one dismissed. The present membership is 142. The treasurer reported total receipts for the year $1,734.00—an average of $12.21 a member. The secretary of the Sabbath school reported a membership of 150, average attendance 67 per cent.

The committee on Tufts Cove Mission gave a very satisfactory account of the work done at this station. On Thursday and Sunday evenings the meetings have been well sustained. A successful Sunday school at this place is under the superintendence of Mr. A. T. Hunt. The attendance is about fifty. Various other committees reported the work committed to them to be in a very successful state. To the great surprise of the recipient, the ladies of the M. Aid Society presented Miss Hume a certificate of life membership. This was intended as a tribute to this lady's faithful services in the church and society. Near the close of the exercises Dr. and Mrs. Kempton had revealed to them, by the removal of a screen, a pyramid of packages of life's necessaries and luxuries, amounting to 123 in number, and they were asked to accept them as tokens of the esteem in which they were held by the members of the church and congregation. This was wholly unexpected and as heartily given and as richly deserved as it was unlooked for. The harmony in the church so essential to successful work, is most satisfactory and the prospects for the coming year are good.

There are evident tokens of a revival at the Tabernacle. About one hundred attended the last Wednesday's prayer meeting, and about ninety young people were at their service on Friday evening. A large number of the unconverted by rising asked for prayer. For a number of weeks past the writer has been giving to the young people, at a quarter to nine o'clock, after their devotional services, talks on the early history of the Baptists in the Maritime Provinces. Last Friday evening Miss Thompson read a paper on the history of Baptists in Halifax County, which was supplemented by an address by the writer. The next exercise will be opened by a paper read by Miss Hall on the history of Baptists in Yarmouth Co.

The Rev. H. H. Johnson has resigned his charge of the Cornwallis St. church, but, at a meeting held for the purpose, the church declined to accept the resignation. But it is thought that the resignation will be urged to acceptance, and that Mr. Johnson, whose health is not good, will leave the church at an early day.

At the North church a prayer meeting is held at the close of the Sabbath school. At the last meeting a number of the young people asked for prayers. The signs of a revival are encouraging.

Before the funeral services of the late Sir John Thompson took place, the Rev. Mr. Morrison representing the Presbyterian church and the Rev. Dr. Lathern representing the Evangelical Alliance, called on Mr. Coste who was in charge of the procession, to learn in what order he would arrange the representatives of the different christian bodies. The British North American Act gives bishops, according to seniority, the precedence. This was compromised by leaving out the titles and giving places to those who represented the several denominations according to their seniority in office. This leaves the matter practically where it was. As Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians appoint their presidents and moderators for short terms, the Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, whose bishops are permanent, will always have the first places. The state, in this matter, has given all bodies of christians, except the Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, opportunities to esteem others better than themselves; but to these two bodies there is the disadvantage of having the first places and so the fostering of worldly pride. What has the state to do with fixing precedence among ecclesiastical bodies in Canada? Why should christians trouble themselves whether they are first or last in any place, where the world has charge of affairs?

E. M. S.

Home Missions.

The second quarter of our Convention year ends with this month. About $1000 will then be needed to pay the amounts due missionaries. We do not want to have to tell them there is nothing in the treasury to pay them, neither do we want to borrow more. If the churches will send in their offerings for Denominational work, so as to make the amount for the half year, from Nova Scotia, $6000, and will give Home Missions its proportion, 33 per cent, we will be all right, and the missionaries can be paid early in February. So far this year Home Missions has not received its proportion by about $167.

A. COHOON.

Wolfville, Jan. 22. Treas. H. M. Board.

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.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR FEBRUARY.

For Mr. and Mrs. Morse and Miss Grey, that God will hear their prayers and supply all their needs according to His riches in Glory by Christ Jesus. For the officers of our Aid Societies that their zeal may be increased.

We give a few extracts from the report given of the W. M. A. S. of St. Stephen, at the 25th anniversary of their church.

The first W. M. A. S. of this church was formed in the parlor of the parsonage, 1873, by our pastor's wife, Mrs. J. W. Manning. The meetings were regularly sustained and greatly enjoyed for three years. Then came among us Mrs. J. T. Eaton, who had been a missionary herself and still retains the missionary spirit. After her removal our society ceased to exist. Some may ask why? About that time there came a pastor, *without a wife*, and as we had got the idea that none but a minister's wife could be president of the society, we allowed it to die.

In June, 1885, Mrs. Churchill attended the association held in this church and reorganized the W. M. A. S. with a membership of twenty-two. Pres. Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Sec. Miss Ruth Rideout, Treas. Mrs. E. Price. The membership has since increased to 49. Our meetings have been held regularly, average attendance 14. Two of our faithful workers have heard the Master's call to "come up higher."

Two life membership certificates have been given. Present membership 42. Amount raised $415.04. But the raising of this money is not *all* that has been accomplished. A deeper sense of the needs and blessedness in doing and giving for the sake of Jesus has come to many hearts. When Mary of Bethany gave the box of ointment, Christ said "She hath wrought a good work," so He calls giving, working. How little some of our sisters realize the interest their money is drawing in the Master's bank above—"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

We congratulate our sisters in St. Stephen and wish them God speed in their work. We hope they live to die no more and will continue to exist and flourish even if they should again have the misfortune to have a pastor without a wife. Cannot we all learn a lesson here, that it is not as a general thing for the best interests of the W. M. A. S. to have the minister's wife for president if there are other ladies in the society who are capable of filling that office. The pastor's wife can assist all the officers and aid in so many ways; but let other shoulders bear a large part of the burden and wear all the honors.

Social at North East Margaree.

On Tuesday, Jan. 8th, the ladies of the W. M. A. S., of North East Margaree, held in the Baptist Church one of the most unique socials of the season.

This society was organized last Sept. with only six members; and has now a promising membership of 55.

Invitations—about one hundred and twenty—were extended to every matron and maiden of the congregation; and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a cordial acceptation presented a goodly number of jovial friends rendering a most agreeable change in the "social atmosphere." By the genial manners characteristic of the ladies of Margaree, and the completeness of their arrangements, a programme was prepared consisting of choice music, readings and recitations, of the most suitable selections, and such was the manner of their being rendered as reflecting the greatest credit on the executive committee and on those who took part.

The programme consisted of good music, recitations and original papers on the history of our mission work.

Invitations were then solicited for new members, to which twenty-five heartily responded.

The chief features of the programme were the original papers by Mrs. A. M. Ross, and Mrs. Mariner J. Smith; both papers were excellent meriting the heartiest commendation.

After this season of literary fruition, all participated in the discussion of a glorious species of edible *pabulum* provided by the untiring efficacy of several of the ladies. After an enjoyable season of three hours the meeting adjourned with singing. "God be with you, till we meet again."

"EXCELSIO."

N. E. Margaree, Jan. 11, 1895.

A Word of Explanation.

Fearing that the account given by Rev. J. B. Morgan, of the business part of the quarterly meeting recently held at Florenceville, might be misguiding, permit me to say, that notice having been previously given to change two sections of the constitution, so as to allow part of the collection to be forwarded to the treasurer of the N. B. Baptist convention. The mover of the resolution did not wish arbitrarily to press the resolution, but moved instead, that the collection taken at this quarterly meeting be equally divided between home and foreign missions, and that one half be sent to brother Titus, treasurer of the N. B. Baptist convention, the balance to Rev. J. W. Manning, treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, which was carried unanimously. Would it be well for the Sec.-Treas to state the amount of collection at each quarterly gathering. It gives better satisfaction, and stimulates to emulation.

THOS. TODD.

Woodstock, Jan. 25th., 1895.