

Messenger and Visitor

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

The attention of our readers is called to the notice which appears elsewhere of the Quarterly Conference of Charlotte County and anniversary exercises in connection with the First St. George church.

Our brethren of the Main Street church are making good progress with the building of their new house of worship. It is expected that, at the latest, it will be opened sometime in December. It will have a fine spacious audience room which, by connecting it with the school room, can be so enlarged as to accommodate a congregation of about one thousand. The new building when finished will, no doubt, very satisfactorily meet the requirements of the large congregation.

The Baptist pastors of St. John met as usual in conference on Monday morning. Rev. Dr. Carey, according to appointment, introduced the subject of special religious efforts in the churches during the coming winter. The matter was discussed at some length and the general feeling was in favor of co-operation among the Baptist pastors and churches of the city. It was resolved to consider the subject further at another meeting at which other representatives of the churches would be invited to be present. Rev. G. P. Raymond, of New Glasgow, was also present at the conference.

"There is one style of preaching," says Dr. Cuyler, "that is vastly more effective than any other, and that is the irresistible eloquence of a pure, manly, noble and useful life. My pastor's sermons are not very brilliant," said an intelligent lady, "but his daily life is a sermon all the week." The best of it is that this is a kind of preaching which every christian can engage in as well as the minister. It is not to be expected that the cause of religion will advance rapidly in communities where the practice of professed christians during the week is in direct opposition to the deliverance of the pulpit on Sunday.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper celebrated their golden wedding last Thursday at Ottawa. Congratulations were presented by Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and other prominent Liberals. Congratulatory addresses, accompanied by handsome and costly souvenirs, were received from the Conservatives of the Senate and the House of Commons, also a costly memento with congratulations from Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Congratulations poured in from all parts of the country and from England, and it is said that a list of the presents received would fill two columns of newspaper space.

"We must be even more loyal to Christ than we are to America," writes James Buckner in the New York Observer. "If we expect Christ's kingdom to be greater and stronger than the United States. And the same is true of every christian nation. The little geographical slice must not outweigh the globe. The President or the Emperor must not seem to us more worthy of our highest enthusiasm and our most devoted fidelity than our Lord and Saviour. If we would go six miles in the rain to vote for a president we ought to go seven to lend the weight of our moral influence to the cause of Christ, whether to worship Him in his house or to serve him in the hand-to-hand conflict with human vice and wickedness. It is, perhaps, as much a question of comparative patriotism as of patriotic devotion, christian fidelity, and in this time of great political anxiety and absorption, we may ask ourselves as christians, whether we ever got, or expect to get, to such a pitch of enthusiasm for Christ as we are able all the time for our adopted political party and our favorite presidential candidate."

An exchange tells of a man who came all the way from Arizona to a town in Pennsylvania in search of a man whom he could trust. The man from Arizona had been working in the gold mines, and working successfully, so that he had become possessed of a considerable amount of the precious metal. He was an illiterate man, he could not write and could not even calculate the value of the gold which he had gathered. He wanted someone in whose integrity and intelligence he could have confidence. So he came across the continent seeking a man who had been his minister in the days of his poverty and whom he felt sure he could trust with his uncounted gold. Perhaps the man was not very wise to come so far for such a purpose. No doubt he had passed many an honest man on his way who could have advised him as to the value of his gold and a safe means for its investment. But he did not know these men. Then the man may have had very unfortunate experiences. In places where he had expected to find intelligence and integrity he may have found something very different. This is a matter in which no man lives or acts to himself alone. If a man prove dishonest or unfaithful in his dealings with others, the result is not merely to tarnish his own reputation, but more or less to diminish confidence in general, so that men regard their neighbors with less confidence and ask themselves—is any man to be trusted?

PASSING EVENTS.

THERE are some indications of a will to legislate on the part of Great Britain to assume a more friendly attitude toward Russia in reference to the Eastern question. Mr. Gladstone's policy, it may be said, has always involved this. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in a recent speech, is reported as saying that Great Britain ought in the future to co-operate with Russia in the east, treating her as an Asiatic neighbor and not as an enemy, and declaring that it is utterly impossible for Great Britain to operate alone against Turkey. The intimation that these utterances of Sir William represent more than his own opinion and the general position of his party and that, having recently been in communication with Lord Salisbury, Harcourt's words may perhaps foreshadow the action agreed upon by the Czar and the British Premier, may or may not have any ground of support outside the imagination of the news-gatherer. There are, however, in other quarters hints, at least, of a possibility of co-operation between Great Britain and Russia. The London Daily News significantly remarks that "England has never bid high enough" to secure Russia's co-operation in dealing with Turkish affairs, and intimates that if England would consent to Russia's possession of Constantinople, the way would be prepared for harmonious action. Great Britain has supposed that it would be greatly contrary to her interest to have the Russian power established at Constantinople. But Austria and the lesser powers of southeastern Europe must feel that their interests are still more directly involved in the matter, while neither Italy nor Germany could regard complacently the securing of so important an advantage by the great Muscovite despotism. It is doubtful whether England has yet come to a point where she is willing to concede so much to the Russian Bear, but British statesmen may think the moment opportune to impress upon the powers of Europe that there exists for them an unpleasant alternative if they pursue the policy of leaving England to sit alone.

The resignation by Lord Rosebery of the leadership of the Liberal party, announced last week by a letter from his lordship to Mr. Ellis, Liberal whip in the House of Commons, has caused a considerable ripple in British politics. Lord Rosebery has never had the satisfaction of feeling assured that the party which he has led was solidly and enthusiastically at his back. He has had the serious disadvantage, for the leader of a party with democratic sentiments and aims, of being a peer. It would require a man of specially magnetic power to reconcile a section of the Liberals to that kind of leadership. It does not appear that Lord Rosebery is distinguished by remarkable power in that direction, and he has the further disadvantage, as a member of the hereditary House, of not being in direct and personal touch with the democratic forces of Parliament. Lord Rosebery in his Foreign policy is not in sympathy with the views of some of his colleagues, and especially not with those of Mr. Gladstone whose recent utterances on the Armenian question appear to have been the determining factor in causing his lordship's resignation. The leadership of the party will probably now pass to Sir Vernon Harcourt who is a man of fine ability and of large experience as a parliamentarian. It is quite doubtful, however, that the leadership of Sir Vernon Harcourt will prove to be brilliantly successful, while there are those in the party who are predicting that, within a few years, the progressive opinion of the country will compel the present Liberal leaders to go with their hats in their hands to Mr. Chamberlain and accept his leadership upon his own terms.

A MEETING of the Venezuelan commission was announced for Saturday last, when all the members of the commission were expected to be present, and give an account of their independent study of the question and the result of their individual researches during the last three months. The evidence upon which the commission will base its report is now all in hand, it is stated, and the documents are being arranged by the Secretary for final consideration. It is expected that the commission will complete its work so that the president may be able to announce the result of it in his annual message to Congress on Dec. 7. The agents whom the commission sent to Europe to gather information on the subject were very courteous and treated by the British Government, it is said, were accorded every facility for the prosecution of their quest, and were assisted by the officials of the Foreign

office in examining maps and other evidence bearing upon the matters in dispute. Whatever consideration the British government may be disposed to give to the report of the commission when it shall be presented, it is evident by more than willing that the United States should have every opportunity for making its examination of the boundary question as exhaustive as possible.

Annuit.

This discussion of this important subject culminated at the Convention. How does the matter stand now? 1. It was ascertained by the interpretation of the 19th section of the Constitution, given by the legal gentlemen on the committee appointed by the convention, that no change could be made in the Constitution before August, 1898. 2. It was also made plain that the ministers now on the fund, both those who are paying their legal rates and those who are drawing their annuities have "vested rights"—rights with which the Convention itself cannot interfere. 3. It was made clear that any who may join themselves to the fund before any change is made in the Constitution will have the same rights as those who are now connected with the fund. 4. It is not now certain that any change in the Constitution will be recommended by the committee appointed by the convention.

Even if they should recommend changes, it is not certain that they will pass the convention. At this point the clear practical scheme of the Rev. W. B. Hinson, chairman of the committee to confer with the Board, will serve a good purpose. It is his intention to investigate the whole matter submitted to this committee at an early day, and publish the results in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, so that all the ministers may see what the Board and this committee will submit to the convention in August next as their report.

We shall wait for this deliverance. In the meantime, the Constitution stands, and, so far as those who are now members or may become members in the next two years, their rights are secured, and the conditions are fixed. If any changes in the constitution are proposed and passed by the convention two years hence, it will not affect unfavorably those who shall then be members. It is now seen that those who framed the Constitution ten years ago, gave the whole matter a thorough examination, and now its roots are about ten years deep and have a strong hold in time and legal guarantee.

My advice to our ministers; both the younger and the older, is to connect yourselves with this fund. If you can get any better conditions in other sound societies, by all means join them. The ambition of every right-minded person is that every minister, while at work, shall feel assured in case of trouble that he and his family will have help.

E. M. SAUNDERS.

Seventh Day Baptists.

DEAR EDITOR.—On visiting the Western Shore of this country I find quite a number of professed christians, who have been led into the belief that the 7th day is the proper scriptural worship day, and a few are trying to keep the Saturday instead of Sunday (the 7th for the 1st), making confusion in their families and unsettling their former views, etc. As the MESSENGER AND VISITOR is read by many of these people, I have been obliged to pen a few thoughts, hoping able brains and pens will be in deference of our tin-horned Lord's Day, in later issues of our paper, to show our people their error.

1st. The New Testament gives us no reason to believe that the 1st day—the Lord's Day—was the apostolic day of worship, as it commemorated the great event since the creation of the world.

2nd. John was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day.

3rd. There is no record of a christian assembly on the 7th day, though the Jewish Sabbath was sometimes used to speak to the people; but several cases of meetings on the 1st day of the week are given.

4th. Jesus, the Maker of all Law, arose from the dead the 1st day, and appeared to the women, and they preached the gospel of the resurrection on that day. Jesus met the disciples around the table and broke bread and gave thanks, at Emmaus; also met in the evening at Jeru-salem as His disciples were gathered praying and said, "Peace be unto you."

5th. The collections were made the 1st day of the week, 1st Cor., 16th chap.

The Bishop of Rome sanctioned the 1st day.

6th. All Christians, Protestants, Baptists and Catholics, agree on this one thing, the 1st "Lord's Day," except a few thousands of 7th day Baptists, Advents, etc.

7th. Forty years after John's death the 1st day for worship is spoken of, and it is surely safe to follow what the Apostles practiced and Jesus Himself gave His approval of. To-day the world worships Monday and on to Saturday, making six days of labor, then rest and worship the seventh. Our Divine Teacher introduced a new and better way—the living way. His was a reign of peace—on earth good will to men—not the rigor of the old law intended and needed for the former times. The Decalogue and Laws Jesus condensed into two life-giving principles: 1st, Love to God; 2nd, Love to man. He, the Lord, fulfilled the Law in Himself and made it honorable. He set us free away with the severity of the Law He made, and had a perfect right to do so, as He was the embodiment of all Law. When He said, "It is finished," and the way into the life was made accessible, by the rending of the Temple Veil, after He proved His divinity by His resurrection from the dead, He forever established a worship in spirit rather than the letter for His followers.

Our friends, the 7th day Baptists, seem to dwell especially on the change let to the 7th day as a binding religious obligation, while nothing is said of the many other commands and Laws which were equally enjoined. I will not say that these people are insincere nor unorthodox, but this I am confident of, that many of our earnest devoted christian people become unsettled on this one unimportant matter. The 7th portion of state as a rest and worship day, is too truly enjoined on all the people, but to be turned aside from the apostolic practice, by turning the Lord's Day back into Saturday after nearly nineteen years of devotion by hundreds of millions of earth's most precious creatures, is a dangerous matter and should be carefully guarded against, and in a kind, prayerful, charitable spirit.

W. J. G. P. S.—If these men would spend their time in seeking to turn them from the evils of life, to serve the true and living God, they would be doing a good work for their Master and help on the cause of general christianity.

Lukenburg, N. S.

Notes from Rochester.

Theological Seminary at Rochester, for the past few years, has come in closest touch with Acadia and her many friends throughout the province by the aid of those of us who are now finding our way to these halls are reaping the heritage of a good name which our predecessors have won for Acadia by their splendid stamp and bearing.

All of us stand with pride in writing which our professor in Hamilton, Dr. Pattison, bestowed upon Acadia in the way to the "London Freeman." He spoke of Acadia as having accomplished a greater amount of good than other institutions of our denomination in the country. Acadia, moreover, should be grateful for what Rochester has done and is doing for her sons, offering them a thorough course of instruction under men whose peers are scarcely to be found this side of the Atlantic.

The Seminary has entered upon "what promises to be the most successful year of its history. A larger number are now enrolled than ever before. This fact is all the more significant when we remember that the strict policy of the institution is to admit only college graduates. The watchword set before us in all our classes is "efficiency for service." At the commencement exercises last May, Dr. Faunce, of New York, said, "I am not a Rochester man, but I can say this for the Rochester Theological Seminary, which we have recently had the pleasure of hearing, are indicative of the splendid grasp of thought and depth of insight which are so characteristic of the great theologian. Four Acadia men are enrolled this year and had 21 baptisms. We were glad to welcome Mr. L. J. Slangenwhite and Mr. Geo. Baker, who entered the junior class. The other two are found in the senior class, Mr. Lew Wallace and your correspondent.

Third far from our native land and Alma Mater, our interests are ever with the old home. The swirl of political excitement is gathering in quickening eddies all around us, but we remember that our citizenship is not here, and the fast changing events do not crowd out of our minds the regard which we must always bear for the motherland by whom we were created. Although we may sojourn for a while in lands other than our own, it is only that we may be wiser thereby, to serve our God and country better.

The Acadia "boys" wish to express their high appreciation of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR as it comes to us every week. Its columns are full of interest to us. We rejoice in any onward movement manifested in the denomination and regret anything that may be a hindrance to permanent advancement.

Rochester, Oct. 3.

Wolfville Notes.

Rev. T. Trotter has entered upon his second year as pastor of the Wolfville church, with a record for the past and prospects for the future that afford satisfaction to all concerned. His anniversary sermon was well received, and the people felt like joining the pastor in thanking God and taking courage. The new parsonage is nearly completed. The old house has been set in the rear of the lot and prepared for use as a tenement. The new building is substantial and commodious. The whole congregation will desire for the pastor a happy and prolonged home life therein. Last Lord's day's morning sermon was to the students—"Learn of Me" was the text; "The school of Christ" the subject. A cordial welcome was given the members of the institutions to the privileges of the church.

Bro. Warren I. Moore, who was graduated from Acadia College in 1894 was baptized two weeks ago. He has been doing good work as a teacher in the public schools and now goes to Toronto, where he will qualify himself for further service.

The college Y. M. C. A. met on Friday evening to extend greetings to the new members. Mr. W. I. Moore, president of the association, explained the objects of the society. Professor Caldwell offered prayer and Professor Caldwell gave an address. The prayer meeting on Sunday morning had a large attendance. The young men are anxious for religious as well as intellectual progress during the year, and their friends in the country will join them in aspiration. The young women have an association similar in character to that of the young men, and their welcome meeting was held on Wednesday evening in the College library room.

The Wolfville church has secured Rev. H. A. Porter as pastor. He entered on his duties Oct. 4th.

Dr. T. H. Rand and Mrs. Rand, of MacMaster University, Toronto, spent the last Sunday of September with Mrs. Rand's brother, G. E. Eaton, in Kentville. It was a pleasure to the congregation to see Dr. Rand so improved in health and to have him take part in the services. He is gratefully remembered by hosts in these provinces, who prize the results of his work in behalf of popular education. During the summer Dr. and Mrs. Rand have been resting quietly in the vicinity of Parrabro.

Boston Letter.

BY REV. ALFRED E. KEMPTON, M. A.

One of the most interesting farewell services for outgoing missionaries that I have ever been my privilege to attend, was held in Clarendon St. church Thursday evening, Sept. 24. The meeting was conducted by Dr. Mable, who is always a choice chairman. The church was decorated with the banners of the different nations to which missionaries are sent by the Union, and the words of Dr. Gordon, "Some can go, Most can give, All can pray," and of Nessima, "Let us advance upon our knees," hung in large letters upon the walls. Each of the missionaries said a few words about the work to which they were going. Following is a list of the missionaries on their fields of labor: Misses Summer and Daniels, Assam; Rev. I. E. Mather and wife, Assam; Rev. M. C. Mason, Assam; Misses Hughes and Craft, Burmah; Mrs. E. H. Eveleth, Burmah; Mrs. J. E. Cummings, Burmah; Dr. Egbert and wife, India. Part of this company sailed on the 26th and the rest will sail on the 24th of October. Dr. Duncan, in behalf of the Union, spoke some very tender words to the missionaries. He told them that probably no company of workers ever left this country that were the product of more prayer than these were. They all go to fill important places in the field, and are certainly well qualified to face the responsibilities that are before them. The cause needs many more workers on the field at once, but these are all that the funds of the Union will permit them to send at the present.

The annual conference for the deepening of the spiritual life, is being held this week in Dudley and Clarendon St. churches. The weather has been much against large attendance, but the meetings have been full of power. Among the speakers are, Dr. A. T. Pierson, Dr. Gray, Dr. Gumbart, Rev. C. L. Scofield, Rev. N. West, Dr. Barbour, Rev. F. S. Chappell and Rev. A. G. Dixon of Brooklyn, the probable pastor of the Clarendon St. church in the near future.

It may be of interest to some to know the number of baptisms in some of the Boston churches during the past year. Clarendon St. had 21 baptisms, Bethany 59, Ruggles St. 37, Dudley St. 38, Hyde Park 40, Stoughton St. 45, South Baptist 60. With these figures before us we feel that two facts are evident, viz., that last year was not a year of general languishing and that Boston is not an easy place to carry on aggressive christian work. But we feel encouraged by the indications of quickening interest in our churches and of inquiry on the part of the unaved.

Mr. Moody recently addressed a gathering of evangelical ministers in Boston and held a conference with them about his coming to Boston this fall. He said he did not know where to go or what to do, but that he was sure he would be there; to serve our God and country better.

as come to my meetings, but the way." If Mr. Moody comes to a series of meetings this fall, he will depend very largely on the local church to do the work and reach out after the unaved. He will go from place to place to oversee and direct the work. A joint meeting of all the evangelical ministers in the city is to be held next Monday in Tremont Temple to decide the whole matter.

Rev. G. B. Vowburgh, D. D., still gives our people in Stoughton St. most interesting and instructive lectures on his trip through the Holy Land. He will give through the Holy Land. He will give the last one for the present Oct. 25th.

Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., preaches to crowded houses both morning and evening, and at every service there are inquirers.

Rev. W. C. Vincent and wife, of Sackville, N. B., have been in the city for a few weeks of vacation.

Rev. H. G. Eatabrooks and his bride have been enjoying that delightful kind of vacation peculiar to newly married couples, with friends here in the city. We wish them much joy and great usefulness as they go to the good people of Peleodiac, N. B.

Mr. C. E. Seaman, M. A. Acadia '92, has returned to Harvard to study and to become an assistant professor.

Rev. E. E. Gates passed through the city on his way to Sennet, N. Y.

Mr. Haddon S. McLean, Acadia '93, passed through also on his way to Chicago.

Boston, Oct. 8.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR: "We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Mainville, St. John W. C. S. B. FEMALE TOPIC FOR OCTOBER.

For our missionaries elect, that the words they have spoken may grow in the hearts of the people, and that they may have a propitious journey and the presence of the Lord abiding with them as they enter upon their life work.

Bonshaw, F. K. I.

We neglected to have our annual meeting at the regular time, but held one Sept. 23 in Bonshaw church. As a society we acknowledge our laxness in the Master's work, especially in meeting together to pray, and determined henceforward to be more energetic in the cause. We put this determination into practical form by electing officers, viz: Pres., Mrs. J. McLean, re-elected; Vice Pres., Mrs. Barris, re-elected; Mrs. Gordon; Sec'y, Mrs. C. W. Crosby, re-elected; Treas., Bertha Crosby. They formed a new membership roll. Some of our members had moved elsewhere, being non-payers, their names were dropped. We have now about fourteen members and hope to do good work in the future.

June 21st we held a Thank-offering Service, Mrs. McLean presiding. Programme consisted of recitations by Misses Gordon and Metcalf and Ernest Crosby; paper, "W. B. M. U." Mrs. C. W. Crosby; solo, "The Better Land," Mrs. D. Price; paper, "Medical Missions," Bertha Crosby; address, "The World as our Mission Field," Rev. D. Price. With congregational singing, we felt our meeting somewhat of a success; but felt more encouraged when the Thank-offering was counted, amounting to \$19.33, making in all \$30 raised by the society last year.

BERTHA CROSBY, Treas.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Aid Society of Berwick met at the parsonage July 8th. It was one of those meetings we seldom forget; because of the presence of the Master. Our president was re-elected without a dissenting voice. This shows to some degree our high appreciation of her. We know much of our-aided strength is due to her skillful and intelligent leadership. Reports for the year were very encouraging. Money has been given so generously, and the meetings so well sustained, we know the interest is increasing in missions. I would like to say to all Aid Societies who have not heard Rev. W. V. Higgins, from Paris, Kenedy, India, (now at Wolfville, N. S.) arrange for a public meeting at once and invite him to speak for you. Too much cannot be said of him as a missionary, or of his ability to promote the cause of missions wherever he goes; and by all means have Mrs. Higgins come with him. During our meeting the secretary was given a very unexpected, but exceedingly pleasant surprise, in being presented by the president, on behalf of the society, with a life membership certificate. After the meeting was closed a bountiful collation was served by the ladies, their husbands coming in with them to spend a pleasant evening together. The occasion was very enjoyable and the sisters felt like thanking God for His many blessings this year. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to be able to double the amount given next year.

Mrs. Simpson, Cor. Sec'y.

[We regret that this article, sent some time ago, was mislaid.]

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.