Messenger and Visitor.

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Vol. X., No. 52. SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1894. Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King Sq

—MR. H. C. VEDDER who has been called to the chair of Church History in Crozer Theological Seminary, is to be ordained to the Christian ministry, January 1st.

—ATTENTION is called to the programme printed in another column of the Baptist Educational Institute, which is to be held in St. John on Thursday and Friday of the present week.

—LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL a brilliant but somewhat erratic politician and member of Parliament, has been in poor health for some time past, and of late the reports concerning his condition indicate that it is growing worse.

—IT was stated a week ago that Sir Charles Tupper had sent a despatch to Canada intimating that he would cross the Atlantic in the steamer which was to bring the remains of Sir John Thompson to Halifax. It has since been learned that Sir Charles is not coming to Canada at this time, and the reason for this change of plan is stated to be the condition of his health, which since a recent attack of influenza has been quite delicate, so that he has felt it to be prudent to take the advice of his physicians and for the present remain at home.

—A London despatch of the date of Dec. 20 intimates that intelligence had just been received from Tokio indicating clearly that the war between China and Japan is practically over. This announcement is said to be made on the authority of persons who are thoroughly cognizant of diplomatic affairs and who state that the emperor of China has been prevailed upon to hasten commissioners to Japan, and that those envoys have such power of concession as will, without doubt, enable them to bring about an immediate and thorough end of hostilities. It is believed that China is now ready to accept peace on the conditions proposed by Japan.

—A recent despatch from Rome states that all faithful Catholics in the United States are forbidden on pain of excommunication to have membership in the Sons of Temperance, as well as in the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other secret societies. We do not wish to attack Pope Leo's infallibility in respect to this deliverance, but it will seem to most persons who do any thinking of their own on this subject that the discipline that retains a rumseller in the bosom of the church and sends a Son of Temperance to perdition is a good deal like the practice of those infallible people of old who strained out the gnat and swallowed the camel.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, one of the most famous writers of recent fiction, has recently died in Samoa, a comparatively young man. Mr. Stevenson was born in Edinburgh in 1850. He was educated at private schools and at the University of Edinburgh, studied law and was admitted to the Scottish bar, but chose to devote himself to literature, in which he has won fame. His first work to attract wide attention was "The Treasure Island," but the book which gained him widest notoriety was that remarkable piece of fiction entitled "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." It is said that Mr. Stevenson has left two unpublished books which he had nearly completed.

—THERE are few ministers of any denomination in the province who have given so long a term of service to one church as has Rev. G. A. Hartly, pastor of the F. C. Baptist church of Carleton, St. John. His present relationship to his people has continued for thirty-seven years, and we hear no rumor of a desire on the part of either people or pastor to sever the bond which for so long has united them. There is evidence, however, to the contrary. On Wednesday evening last there was a large and very pleasant gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley in the church for the purpose of celebrating the 25th anniversary of their marriage. An address, accompanied by a silver water pitcher and a purse filled with silver coin, was presented. The address made appreciative reference to Mr. Hartley's long and faithful service as pastor and expressed the hope that the existing relations between him and the church might long continue. Mr. Hartley replied with feeling, and a number of ministers of his own and other denominations, with other gentlemen present, spoke in congratulatory terms, expressing their high regard for Pastor Hartley. We desire to unite in these congratulations to our highly esteemed Bro. Hartley, and trust that he may long continue to be, as he has been, a strong and faithful minister of Christ.

—THE warship *Blenheim* which is bringing the remains of the late Sir John Thompson to Halifax for interment, sailed from Portsmouth on Sunday morning at nine o'clock. Elaborate preparations are being made for a state funeral in Halifax. A vault of stone masonry is being constructed in the Roman Catholic cemetery of the Holy Cross for the reception of the remains. St. Mary's Cathedral is to be draped inside and out. On the day of the funeral, a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the dead. The Latin service, it is stated, is being translated into English for the occasion, "and the chanting of the beautiful liturgy promises to be surpassingly impressive." Official representatives of the various religious bodies, also judges, members of government and other civil functionaries, are invited by the government to be present at the funeral ceremonies. The date of the funeral is not yet announced, but it is probable that it will be the second or third of January. There will be, of course, an imposing display of the military.

—THE new remedy for diphtheria to which of late attention has been strongly called and from which much is hoped, is a serum prepared from the blood of the horse. It is said to act by correcting the diphtheric poison in the system; hence its name—Antitoxine. The disease has been and continues to be so terrible a scourge both in this country and in many other parts of the world, that if antitoxine shall prove as efficacious as a remedy and a preventive as the reported results so far indicate, it must prove a real boon to humanity and one of the most noteworthy triumphs which medical science has achieved. It is stated that in hospitals in Paris the use of antitoxine has been attended by a diminution in the death rate from diphtheria of fifty per cent and more. In a Berlin Hospital the death rate has been reduced from over forty per cent to fourteen per cent. The remedy is being introduced into the United States and Canada, but so far as reported the use of it on this side the Atlantic has not been extensive enough to indicate clearly what the results from the treatment are likely to be. The reports from experiments with it in New York, however, are very favorable.

PASSING EVENTS.

HON. MR. BOWELL has been successful in his attempt to form a government and the personnel of the new administration is announced to be as follows:

HON. MR. BOWELL, Premier and President of the Council.
SIR A. P. CARON, Postmaster General.
HON. A. R. DICKEY, Secretary of State.
HON. J. COSTIGAN, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
HON. MR. FOSTER, Minister of Finance.
SIR. CHAS. H. TUPPER, Minister of Justice.
HON. MR. HAGGART, Minister of Railways.
HON. MR. OUIMET, Minister of Public Works.
HON. MR. PATTERSON, Minister of Militia.
HON. MR DALY, Minister of Interior.
HON. MR. ANGERS, Minister of Agriculture.
HON. MR. IVES, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The above form the cabinet.

Solicitor General, Hon. Mr. Curran.
Controller of Customs, Hon. C. N. Wallace.
Controller of Inland Revenue, Hon. Mr. Wood.
Ministers without portfolio—Sir Frank Smith, Sir John Carling, Hon. Donald Ferguson and Dr. Montague.

From this it will be seen that Sir A. P. Caron and Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Ouimet, Patterson, Daly and Angers retain the positions which they held in Sir John Tompson's Cabinet. Mr. Bowell becomes Premier and President of the Council, and Mr. Ives, who was President of the Council, takes the department of Trade and Commerce, which was Mr. Bowell's. Mr. Costigan, who was Secretary of State, is now Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Mr. Dickey, of Cumberland, becomes Secretary of State. Sir C. H. Tupper is given the department of Justice, which had been held by Sir John Thompson. Messrs. Curran, Wallace and Wood retain their former positions, and Dr. Montague is added to the Cabinet but without a portfolio.

SOME of the newspaper correspondents who furnish British and European news for readers on this side the Atlantic are wont to speak with an assurance that would indicate, no doubt on their part, that they are prophets or the sons of prophets. Nevertheless as the facts—these proverbially stubborn things—are sometimes so disobliging as to fail to conform to the statements and predictions of the said correspondents, it is generally prudent to take a good deal of what they send us with a grain of salt. So many statements as to the instability of the Rosebery government have been made, and so many unfilled predictions of disaster have been uttered, that the statements now being put forth as to the desperate condition of the government may be received with some degree of skepticism. According to Harold Frederic, the European correspondent of the *New York Times*, matters are at a very bad pass with Lord Rosebery, and nothing short of a foreign war can prolong the tenure of the Liberal administration. It appears to be an open secret that there is a lack of co-operation with the Premier on the part of Sir William Harcourt and some other members of the government. Sir William is, admittedly, the ablest platform exponent of political affairs in the government, and the lack of cordiality in his relations with Lord Rosebery have had a damaging effect upon the administration. The repeated defeats which the government has sustained in recent bye elections are not hopeful indications, and the correspondent of the *Times* may be correct in thinking it probable that in the course of a month or two the Rosebery ministry will be forced to resign. But, as before remarked, matters do not always come to pass according to the expectations of these astute correspondents, and it is not a very unlikely thing that the Rosebery administration may outlive the period allotted to it by its not too friendly critics.

THE death of Hon. David McLellan occurred at his residence, St. John, North End, on Wednesday morning last and after a short illness, of erysipelas. Mr. McLellan was in his 56th year. He was a well-known and successful business man, and had also taken a quite prominent part in provincial politics. He began business as a surveyor of lumber and afterwards entered into a partnership with Hon. James Holly which continued until Mr. McLellan's death. This firm has done a very extensive lumber business. In 1878 Mr. McLellan entered the provincial legislature as representative of the city of St. John, was re-elected in 1882 and in the following year became provincial secretary in succession to the late Hon. Wm. Elder. Mr. McLellan continued a member of the legislature until the last general election, when he retired. Since his retirement from politics he has held the offices of Registar of Deeds and Registrar of Probate. Mr. McLellan was a man of genial disposition, of kindly and generous impulses, and his sudden taking away will be widely and sincerely regretted. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Richards of St. John, two sons, H. R. and J. Vernon McLellan, and one daughter, the wife of Mr. Fred. Harding, of St. John.

Foreign Mission Notes.

In a recent letter Rev. W. V. Higgins writes from Tekkali: "As the railway has already crawled up into our part of the country we have rejoiced in the thought that our stations would be thereby brought nearer together and we would see each other oftener.

Shaw and Morse had never seen Takkali or Kimedy, though two or three years have passed since they came to India. This was unfortunate, for they could not vote intelligently upon matters connected with those fields which they had not seen. Our male missionaries all agreed to meet here and secure land for a station. . . . Three or four sites were found, one of which was almost perfect. . . . It is in full view of all who come to the town from three different directions, and admirably adapted for carrying on our work. Everything moves slowly in India, and we may be months in getting the land. But I am persuaded if God wants us to have a mission family in this town He will give us the land. It is of vast importance to look ahead and secure the land otherwise we may lose it and always be sorry. It looks now as if we were going to have a station here soon. Oh, for the man! Would to God he were here now. The prospects are grand and the community is moved by our presentation of the gospel. During past years a great deal of work has been done here, and it looks as if the harvest might not be far off. Will you not appeal for a family for Tekkali and pray that they be sent forth speedily. We ought really to stay here for months instead of weeks and follow up the impression just made. But alas! we are needed in half a dozen other places, and to-night we push on. . . .

We have held several public meetings for educated Hindus. These were very successful. Often we find it hard to make as good an impression as we wish in such meetings because of the tendency of the Hindus to run the meeting into speculation—quibbling and foolish argumentation. But we had the Holy Spirit with us, and strange to say the Hindus were unable to reply. They felt the force of our teaching and the cavilling spirit was conspicuous by its absence. I am convinced that there is a spirit of enquiry abroad among educated Hindus. Then we preached daily in the town or surrounding villages. We have been especially helpful to each other in many ways. While alone on our several fields we fall into incorrect pronunciation in our Telugu. The native Christians ought to be a help to us as critics, but they have the Hindu idea that it is impolite to criticize our use of the language. When we missionaries get together we whet each other up on the language and the drill is of great value. While alone we are apt to get a little discouraged sometimes; but a week together now and then, tends to fill us with hope and courage. Lately . . . have felt especially the need of more 'knee drill.' We get into too much of a hurry and that is suicidal. Hence we have been determined of late to spend more time each day in prayer. Already we feel vastly stronger and are looking to God for a daily increase of power from on high. Oh! we all need more time spent in fellowship with the Father and the Son, yes, and the Holy Spirit.

Some have been asking for Baptism here, and we are waiting until we feel confident that they have really experienced a change of heart. It never pays to baptize *heathens*. The number of baptisms will thereby be increased and more of a showing made, but untold sorrow to the missionary and harm to the cause is likely to result from unconverted church members. Even converted heathen give us care and anxiety enough. I hope that before many days have passed we may see genuine fruit here at Tekkali."

J. W. MANNING, Sec.-Treas.

Baptist Educational Institute

St. John, N. B., Dec. 27 and 28, 1894.

PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION—10 O'CLOCK.

Subjects—"Are our people undertaking more denominational work than they are able to carry?" Rev. J. H. Saunders, St. John.
1. "Ministerial Education," Rev. G. M. W. Carey, D. D., St. John.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2 30 O'CLOCK.

1. "The Denominational College, Does it Exist Primarily as a Training-School for Ministers?" H. C. Creed, M. A., Fredericton.
2. "The Relation Between Intellectual Training and Christian Service," Rev. S. McC. Black, M. A., St. John.
3. "What Our Educational Institutions Have Done for Our People," Rev. W. Camp, Hillsboro, N. B.

EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK, MAIN ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.

1. "Voluntaryism in Higher Education," Prof E M. Keirstead, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.
2. "Academic Education," Principal W. E. McIntyre, B. A., St. Martins.
3. "The Duty of the Pastor in Respect to the Intellectual Training of the Young People of His Congregation," Rev. J. D. Freeman, Fredericton.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION—10 O'CLOCK.

1. "Our Duty in the Light of Some of Our Distinctive Principles." President A. W. Sawyer, LL. D., Wolfville, N. S.
2. "Some Ways of Helping Our College." Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., St. John.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2.30 O'CLOCK.

1. "The Provincial College and its Curriculum of Study," Prof. F. R. Haley, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.
2. "The Need of a University Training for the Young People of To-day," Rev. W. C. Vincent, B. A., Sackville, N. B.

EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK, BRUSSELS ST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Platform Meeting—Addresses by Rev. A. W. Sawyer, LL. D., Principal McIntyre, Prof. E. M. Keirstead and others.

The committee extends a cordial invitation to all friends of higher education to attend these meetings.

N. B.—The morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the school room of the Leinster St. Baptist church.

For Biliousness—Minard's Family Pills.

For Worms in Children—Cherokee Vermifuge.

Acadia.

The Rhetorical Exhibition of the Junior Class was held on Tuesday evening, 16th inst. The following is the programme:

Music. Prayer.

ORATIONS.

"The Portrayal of Conscience by Nathaniel Hawthorne," Frank E. Bishop, Somerset, N. S.
"Oliver Wendell Holmes," Samuel T. King, St. John, N. B.
"The Anglo-Indian Traffic in Opium," Harry A. Purdy, Amherst, N. S.
"The Study of Astronomy," E. Howard Moffatt, Amherst, N. S.
"The Resources of the Annapolis Valley," Francis F. Tupper, Milton, N. S.
"The Ethical Element in Physical Training," George B. Cutten, Amherst, N. S.
"The Philosophy of History," Clifford A. Tufts, Kingston, N. S.
"The Results of Confederation," Chas. H. Freeman, Milton, N. S.

MUSIC.

"Wallenstein," A. Judd Archibald, Wolfville, N. S.
"King Alfred—The Most Perfect Character in History," Minnie W. Brown, Wolfville, N. S.
"Socrates as a Teacher," Clark M. Gormley, Wolfville, N. S.
"The Utility of Christian Study," Matilda Stevens, Newport, N. S.
"International Expositions," George H. Parsons, Halifax, N. S.
"Julius Cæsar," Willford E. Dimock, Windsor, N. S.
"Bernard of Clairvaux," George W. Kempton," Milton, N. S.
"Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome," Sadie P. Durkee, Digby, N. S.

MUSIC.

"The Old Regime in France," Fred M. Fenwick, Bonner, Montana.
"Thompson's Castle of Indolence," L. Eva Andrews, Wolfville, N. S.
"Horace as a Cosmopolitan Poet," Charles W. Jackson, Liverpool, N. S.
"Rand's Micmac Legends," Alfred H. Armstrong, Granville Ferry, N. S.
"Music as an Educator," Laura M. Sawyer, Wolfville, N. S.
"The Ruling Power in Eastern Asia," Earnest Haycock, Westport, N. S.
"Longfellow as a Poet," Mabel E. Caldwell, Cambridge, N. S.
"Education as Related to a Country's Prosperity," Fred O. Foster, Upper Granville, N. S.

MUSIC.

"The Comedy of Molière," Hazlett B. Strong, Wolfville, N. S.
"Environment and National Character," Alice R. Power, Grafton, N. S.
"The Strife Between Labor and Capital," Percy J. Shaw, Berwick, N. S.
"The Literary Influence of Rome in Gaul," Wylie C. Margeson, Hantsport, N. S.
"Domestic and National Life," Franklin S. Morse, Digby, N. S.
"Sir William Dawson," Ingram Oakes, New Albany, N. S.
"The Ideal of the Roman Empire," Alfred H. C. Morse, Bridgetown, N. S.

National Anthem.

Eight of the essays were delivered, viz., those prepared by Mr Bishop, Mr. Cutten, Miss Stevens, Miss Durkee, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Haycock, Miss Power and Mr. Alfred H. C. Morse. The literary work exhibited was good and the delivery commended the students and the instructor in elocution, Mr. Todd. Prayer was offered by Dr. Saunders. The music was furnished by Messrs. Margeson, Foster, Haycock and Tufts, and Miss Sawyer, members of the class, assisted by Miss Mamie Fitch, Miss Ethel Shand, and Messrs. Burpee Wallace, John Jones, Arthur Margeson, and H Gilmour. The audience was attentive to the exercises and gave every evidence of appreciation.

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 DECEMBER.

For the missionaries at Vizianagram, that their faith fail not and that the seed sown there may bring forth an abundant harvest.

For weak and discouraged workers in Aid Societies and Mission Bands in the home land.

I wonder if our sisters in the dear distant home-land "down by the sea," would like to hear something of their co-workers in this Queen City of the West—this marvellous transformation of the great American desert, which gold and silver, steam and electricity, have conspired to produce. To begin with, they are kindness and cordiality itself. Everybody is away from home, and so has learned how to make everybody feel at home. All, not so very long ago, have come from some northern, eastern or southern home, bringing their best with them, namely, their culture and Christianity.

Last week I attended the quarterly meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of Denver, which comprises the missionary women of the several Baptist churches—eleven in number. There were morning and afternoon sessions, with two hours intermission, which afforded opportunity for social greetings and for luncheon, provided by the ladies of the entertaining church. Reports were presented from the different circles, also from Mission Bands, (one read by a little girl who was greeted with applause) and "Farther Lights," an organization of young ladies. All showed energy and consecration. Quilts for the Home for Missionaries' Children at Morgan Park, and boxes for the over-worked and under paid state missionaries were frequent features. Then followed addresses by the State Secretary of the W. F. M. S. and by the wife of our Home Mission Superintendent, and by Mrs. Wallace, whom our St. Martins friends will remember.

Here are a few "echoes" of the meeting: The converts to all Anglo Saxon missions for 1893 were 100,000. The average number for each mission was 44, while the average number for the home churches was four.

—The obligation upon every Christian is "*go* or *send*." Recently one of the large societies received an anonymous letter containing a cheque for a sum of money sufficient to equip, send out, and support for five years a missionary, and the envelope was marked *Substitute Money*. When this true ideal of obligation becomes general nations will be born in a day.

The secretary gave us this little bit of personal experience: "When I was asked to take this office I at once refused. 'Why,' I said, 'I know nothing about it'—and oh, I am sad to say, I cared nothing about it. But the duty pressed upon me and I yielded to conviction. My first work was, of course, to inform myself concerning that about which I must inform others. I procured all accessible helps and set myself to study. Of course my interest grew just as my knowledge increased. This is my third year of service, and I have this to say: When anyone else gets the office of State Secretary it will be because I cannot help it."

Mrs. Wallace claimed that success *at home* was in proportion to faithfulness abroad, and said of her own church, which has held its way amid great difficulties—Calvary church would have been dead and buried and its epitaph written long ago if it had not been for its deep and determined interest in foreign missions.

The State work for the year just closed, makes a fine showing. The 6,000 Baptists have given to it over $6,000. How would our Maritime home mission treasurers feel if they had $45,000 to expend on their work. The Union asked their latest Canadian secession to tell them of woman's work in Canada, and at the close of the session she found herself surrounded by Canadians eager to greet and welcome, and to talk of our own loved work and workers, which it seems to us now must ever have the first place in our hearts.

The excitement of the present week is General Booth. Clergy and laity, church and state have united to do him honor—the one man who to-day, more than any other, demonstrates the blessed truth that Christianity is a power, and a power to redeem. He is the general rather than the crater until the flame of his convictions sets his soul on fire. Then the heart, yearning over earth's outcasts, sweeps him past hesitancy of utterance and the "Commander" becomes a prophet mighty in word as in deed. To one who has heard him picture the evils he has seen and felt, it is evident that his sense of the awfulness of human iniquity would paralize his soul were it not for the heavenly vision vouchsafed him. In the light of this vision he says of the outcasts, "To say they can't be saved is an insult to God Almighty; an insult to the intelligence of Christian humanity; a slur upon the atonement of my Saviour, and upon the office and power of the Holy Ghost."

I had hoped to tell you something of Colorado women in politics, but as yet my opportunities for observation have been too limited. This much however I must admit: Well ordered homes still exist, children are cared for, church and society obligations fully met, and yet Colorado women have, in this year, 1894, by their votes, redeemed their fair State from threatened anarchy and consequent financial ruin.

Happy New Year to the W. B. M. U.

M. W. WILLIAMS.

Denver, Colorado.

For Spasmodic Coughs—Minard's Honey Balsam.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.