

# Messenger and Visitor

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896.

Switzerland; large establishments; embroidery; stock, but rich; 10c. quality; 12 and 13c.; 17c.; side, 23c. yard; 45c., 60c. quality; 45c., 60c., 70c.; when over \$1.

**W. & CO.,**  
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**Trang's**  
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**STAMPS WANTED**

**FAST-SUPPER.**

**PS'S**  
COMFORTING.  
**COA**  
WATER OR MILK.  
over 70 Quarts.

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**Teachers' Manual of**  
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(Retail)

**Shaker's Agents,**  
St. John, N. B.

on, Wednesday, 4 street,  
in Westmorland street,  
O'Doherty, Boston. In-  
is occupied by Warren  
as factory.

—For several years, Carleton, St. John, has been without a licensed liquor saloon, to the great advantage of the people who reside on that side of the harbor. Now a vigorous attempt is being made to have a place licensed. The temperance people are making a strong, and we hope it will prove a successful, fight against it. If the liquor business should be banished from both sides of the harbor, it would be a mighty gain for the best interests of St. John.

—The labors of Evangelists Crossley and Hunter in Amherst, we are pleased to learn, were attended with excellent results, the spiritual life of the churches has been quickened, and their membership very considerably enlarged. The Baptist church has shared largely in the blessing. On Sunday evening, Jan. 19, about fifty persons were baptized. Dr. Steele being assisted on the occasion by assistant pastor Gehring. The Methodist church, we understand, received the same day about an equal number.

—There was a good attendance of the St. John Baptist ministers at their regular meeting on Monday morning. Bro. McLean, who sings the gospel with great sweetness and power, was present, having just come from North Sydney. There he has been assisting Pastor McDonald. Bro. McLean is assisting Pastor Gordon, of Main Street this week, in a series of services. Rev. J. H. Hughes presented an exposition of Heb. 4, 14. His very interesting paper was followed by an animated discussion on the same subject. At the next meeting, Pastor Gates is to present a paper on "The purpose of the Epistle to the Hebrews."

—We had intended to call attention to the letter of Rev. A. T. Kempton, assistant pastor of the Stoughton Street Baptist church, Boston, which appeared in the Messenger and Visitor of Jan. 15, asking the co-operation of the churches in these provinces which may have members now living in Boston, with a view to bringing such members into active connection with the Stoughton Street Baptist church in that city. No doubt there are many of our churches who have members so situated. It certainly would be doing a good thing for such members to send their names, and the address, if known, to Mr. Kempton—who is himself one of our Maritime men—that he may look them up and it possible get them into active fellowship with a Baptist church where they now reside.

—Dr. THOMAS ARMITAGE who was for many years pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York city, and prominent among the leaders of the denomination in the United States, and who is also widely known through his history of the Baptists, passed away on Monday of last week at the age of 75. The following facts in connection with Dr. Armitage's life and work are given by Zion's Advocate:

"He was a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born in 1819. He commenced to preach in his sixteenth year, and as a local preacher was exceedingly useful. In 1838, he came to this country and entered the service of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1839, he was so much impressed by witnessing a baptism in Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. S. Daley, that he at length decided that his place was with the Baptists. He was accordingly baptized by Rev. Dr. Welch, of the Pearl Street Baptist church, Albany. Accepting a call to the pastorate of the Norfolk street Baptist church, New York, he spent the remainder of his ministerial life in that city. He was one of the most earnest members of the Bible Union. His chief literary work was his "History of the Baptists," published in 1887. Dr. Armitage was a strong, forceful preacher, and, after a long and faithful service, he has entered into rest."

—It has been recommended by the Evangelical Alliance of Halifax, that, for the relief of the terrible distress which exists among the persecuted people of Armenia and as a manifestation of prosocial christian sympathy, collections be made in every church in Nova Scotia and that where such collections cannot be made, other means be taken to gather up and forward the gifts of those who are willing to contribute. Contributions are to be sent to Rev. Robert Murray, of the Presbyterian Witness, who is treasurer of the fund. Mr. Murray reports that he has sent \$200 to Dr. Strong of the American Board, Boston, which amount was immediately telegraphed to Constantinople. Mr. Murray is also informed by Dr. Strong that the Sultan had forbidden the distribution of relief, but through the energetic intervention of the British Ambassador, at Constantinople, the way has been reopened, so that those who send relief may do so in the assurance that it will reach those whose need of relief is so great and urgent. No doubt, many Baptist churches and individuals, both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will gladly accept an opportunity to send a contribution. We have not heard that any agency has been opened in St. John. It seems desirable that there should be, but we presume, that Mr. Murray would be willing to receive and forward any contributions that might be sent him from this province for his truly christian and philanthropic object.

## PASSING EVENTS.

It is remarked by the New York Tribune that the Cambridge athletes who visited the United States last fall made a most agreeable impression upon all with whom they came in contact. This, it is to be presumed, is due partly to the fact that the Englishmen were so fortunate as to be worsted in most of the contests into which they entered in America and partly to their good sense in being able to take their defeats with the heartiest good nature. It is a thousand pities certainly that Lord Dunraven was not able to command the same philosophic temper. By making charges which he had no power to substantiate, his Lordship has not only placed himself in a humiliating position, but has done not a little to foster ill-feeling between the people of the two nations at a time when any such cause of irritation was especially to be deprecated. Mr. Horan, captain of the English athletic team, is credited by the Tribune with having shown "a modesty, manliness and excellent judgment in athletic matters" which disposes that paper to give a very favorable reception to an article, contributed by Mr. Horan to *Bachelor of Arts* for January, in which he expresses some opinions not altogether favorable in reference to athletics as practised in the United States. "The keynote of the article," says the Tribune, "is the statement that 'athletics in America are treated as a business, both in the universities and the outside world.' But Mr. Horan is careful to show that he does not mean to convey an imputation of trickery or any unfairness. He intends merely to emphasize the indisputable fact that too generally the motive of American college athletes is not pleasure in exercise and satisfaction in its effects upon the body and mind, but an insatiable longing to capture trophies and break records. In England, on the other hand, even when a man has found that he is fit for a university competition, 'athletics do not become anything more than his special form of recreation.' Mr. Horan acknowledges frankly that the American system has some special merits, or at least produces some remarkable results; but, on the whole, he is convinced that the advantage of all is best promoted when a large measure of liberty is preserved to the individual members of a team. In any case, however the details of training and discipline are managed, the main thing is a firm adherence to the principle that a sound mind in a sound body is the end and object of true athletic sport, and that 'we shall attain this end in proportion as we regard athletics as a pastime, not as a business.' "There is no doubt," the Tribune concludes, "that college sports are more generally valuable to the students of English universities than to ours. They are less feverish there, and they have a more healthful effect, not only upon those who become especially skillful, but upon the whole academic community. The highest proficiency, qualifying its exponents to represent the college of the university in some branch of sport, is developed naturally out of a general invitation and impulse to enjoy salutary exercise, and every participant feels that he has got the chief advantage out of physical discipline when he has appropriated its personal benefits. We do not mean to say that there is none of this feeling in the United States, but there is certainly too little of it. It is a significant fact that an English observer who cherishes only kind and grateful sentiments toward American college athletes should have been so strongly impressed by the spirit of "business," as distinguished from the spirit of "pastime," which characterizes our amateur sports."

At a banquet given on Tuesday last in London, to Baron Langington, who is about to assume the governorship of Queensland, Australia, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies made a somewhat notable speech. As was natural on such an occasion the speech bore on the relation of the home land to the colonies and the bonds of union in which the different parts of the Empire were held together. Alluding to the threatening aspect of international affairs, and to what had been said respecting the isolation of England, he remarked that long standing difficulties appeared suddenly to have assumed threatening proportions, and that in quarters from which friendship and consideration were to have been expected, "we were confronted," said the speaker, "with suspicion and even with hate, and we had to recognize that our success itself, however legitimate, was imputed to us as a crime, our love of peace was regarded as a sign of weakness, and our indifference to foreign criticism was construed into an invitation to insult. The prospect of our discomfiture was regarded with hardly disguised satisfaction by our competitors, who must be forced to admit that we alone hold our possessions throughout the world in trust for them all, and admit them to our markets as freely as ourselves. While regretting the existence of such a feeling toward Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain held that, as it did exist, it was a matter of congratulation that it had found expression, since it had shown the necessity that existed that the Empire be able to depend upon its own resources and had called forth from the colonies, as well as from the people of the motherland, an outburst of national feeling which was proof that British hearts beat in unison throughout the world. "Let us," said Mr. Chamberlain, "cultivate this sentiment. This is the lesson to be derived from recent events. In the words of Tennyson: "Let Britain's myriad voices call, Her sons be welded one and all, In one imperial whole."

HON. James I. Fellows, Agent General of the province of New Brunswick, died at his residence, London, G. B., on the 22nd inst. Mr. Fellows was in his 68th year, having been born at Granville, N. S., in July 1828. He studied for a time at Horton Academy, and, coming to St. John when quite young, entered the drug business. He obtained some knowledge of chemistry which he turned to account by compounding popular medicines. One of his medicines especially—the syrup of hypophosphites—met with great favor, and the constant and increasing demand for it brought its inventor wealth and fame. Having succeeded in inducing certain capitalists to invest in it, Mr. Fellows went to reside in London to open up trade there. The business was greatly extended and Mr. Fellows is said to have become a millionaire. Mr. Fellows was a man of attractive personality, and a public-spirited citizen. He was the projector of the Highland Park, of St. John, was a generous donor to the funds of the public library and was otherwise active in

promoting important enterprises. Mr. Fellows was twice married, and the members of his large family are much scattered over the world, one being in India, another in South Africa, another in Paris and others in London. He was appointed a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick not long previous to the abolition of that body.

THE Royal Family has been thrown into mourning by the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, which occurred on the night of January 20th, on board the British cruiser *Blonde* off the coast of West Africa. Prince Henry was the husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen. The Prince had joined the Ashantee expedition, but was stricken down with fever during the march through the country and was obliged to return to the coast reaching Cape Coast Castle in a very low condition. He was placed on board the *Blonde*, with the purpose of being taken to Madeira, but died shortly afterwards and the cruiser put into Sierra Leone, whence the news of his death was despatched to England. The prince, though not a favorite with the English people on account of his German birth, is said to have been a man of fine athletic appearance and estimable character. He was highly regarded by the Queen, who, a court circular says, "is most deeply affected at seeing her beloved daughter's happy life crushed and in losing a most amiable and affectionate son-in-law, to whom she was much devoted." The announcement of the Prince's death in London was followed by the closing of many business houses, the flying of flags at half mast and other popular tokens of respect.

Can the editor, or any of the readers of the Messenger and Visitor, give us any information concerning a man by the name of G. W. White? Mr. White claims to be a licentiate of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces, but cannot produce a license. He is laboring among some of our pastoral churches. If such information is given we will kindly publish it in Messenger and Visitor.

We have no information to give in this matter further than that we have heard of Mr. White holding meetings at various times and in different parts of the country. A note published in our Denominational News Column this week refers to Mr. White as if he were an ordained minister. His name, as our correspondent says, does not appear in the Year Book. It is certainly highly desirable that any brother who goes from place to place, holding religious meetings, should be able to present credentials to satisfy his brethren that he is a worthy minister of Christ.—Ed. M. & V.

## Christian Wakefulness.

The word sleep, is often used in scripture, to express thoughtlessness or indifference, and it is this apathy, this mental slumber, from which we are so frequently admonished to awake. But when we look upon men of the present day in their relations to time merely, we at once see that this is one of the very last injunctions that needs to be pressed upon them, for in this respect they are already wide awake. Indeed so far are men of the present generation from being asleep in reference to the things of this world, they are actually taxing their powers both of mind and body to the very extremity of endurance, and in many cases beyond this point. To whatever point of the compass we look we still see this restless activity, this unintermitting diligence in science, in literature, in the arts, in commerce, in jurisprudence, in politics, in every department of human skill and industry all is wakefulness and activity and men are everywhere thoroughly in earnest.

But while persons are thus awake to the present, may they not be asleep in reference to the great future? While they are looking so fixedly, so intently on the things that are seen, may not their perception of the things that are not seen be comparatively dim and obscure? While they are making so rapid, so gigantic strides in the paths in which men walk by night, is there not danger of failure in their walk by faith? In a word, is it not to be feared that the present, the visible, the temporal are in a great measure eclipsing to our view the future, the invisible, the eternal? This, doubtless is the danger and it is from spiritual sleep we are so emphatically taught that "it is high time to awake."

Onslow, Jan. 21, 1886.

A despatch from Cape Town says a telegram received there from Pretoria states the majority of the political prisoners have been released on giving bail of \$10,000 each. The release of the despatch gives the names of twenty-three men who are still in custody, including that of John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer. Dr. Jameson and the officers who accompanied him on his raid have started under an escort for Natal, where they will be turned over to the British authorities for trial.

## Foreign Missions.

Missionaries who have been supported by the Baptists of these Maritime Provinces:

NAME	WHEN SENT OUT.
Rev. R. E. Burpee	1845
Mrs. B. Burpee	1845
Miss M. B. DeWolf	1867
Rev. Wm. George	1869
Mrs. Wm. George	1869
Miss H. M. Norris	1870
Rev. R. Sanford	1873
Mrs. R. Sanford	1873
Rev. W. F. Armstrong	1873
Rev. Geo. Churchill	1873
Mrs. Geo. Churchill	1873
Mrs. Maria Armstrong	1873
Miss Flora Eaton	1873
Rev. W. B. Boggs	1874
Miss C. A. Hammond	1874
Rev. J. R. Hutcheson	1881
Mrs. J. R. Hutcheson	1881
Rev. I. C. Archibald	1883
Miss A. C. Gray	1883
Miss H. H. Wright	1884
Rev. W. V. Higgins	1889
Mrs. W. V. Higgins	1889
Mrs. J. Morse	1889
Rev. M. B. Shaw	1890
Mrs. M. B. Shaw	1890
Rev. J. H. Bars	1891
Mrs. J. H. Bars	1891
Rev. L. D. Morse	1891
Mrs. L. D. Morse	1891
Miss Kate McNeil	1891
Rev. H. Y. Corey	1894
Mrs. H. Y. Corey	1894
Miss Martha Clark	1894

In all since 1845 there have been 13 males and 29 females in fifty years. Since 1870 when the Baptists of these Provinces began their Independent Mission there have been 11 males and 17 females in 25 years.

## STATIONS.

I. BIRLEPITAM.—Established 1878. Population of town 8000. Population of field 105,000. Outstations, Raigee, Missionaries at this station, Rev. L. D. Morse, Mrs. L. D. Morse, Miss A. C. Gray.

II. CHICOCOLE.—Established 1878. Population of town 18,000. Population of field 400,000. Outstations, Tekkali, Coasibugge, Calingapatam. Missionaries at this station, Rev. I. C. Archibald, Mrs. I. C. Archibald, Miss H. H. Wright.

III. BOMBAY.—Established 1879. Population of town 18,000. Population of field 250,000. Outstations, Pedda Pankie, Rajam. Missionaries at this station, Rev. George Churchill, Mrs. George Churchill.

IV. VIZIANAGRAM.—Established 1889. Population of town 27,000. Population of field 255,000. Outstations, Gajapatnagram, Chepurapalli, Bhimsingi. Missionaries at this station, Rev. H. Y. Corey, Mrs. H. Y. Corey, Rev. R. Sanford.

V. PARLA-KIMDI.—Established 1892. Population of town 15,000. Population of field 430,000. Outstations, Akulamaram, Varamanali, Gunipur. Missionaries at this station, Rev. W. V. Higgins, Mrs. W. V. Higgins, Miss Martha Clark.

VI. PALCUNDAR.—Established 1892. Population of town 10,000. Population of field 300,000. Outstation, Viraghotam. Missionaries at this station, Rev. I. C. Archibald in charge.

These are our six principal stations and the missionaries in charge of the same. It will be seen that there is no station fully occupied. Palcundar is yet unoccupied. Five stations are occupied. There ought to be sixteen which would give a population of 100,000 people as a charge for one mission family. This would be sufficient to tax the energies of even a most extraordinary man. The Chicocole field ought to have 4 mission families, the Palcundar field 2, the Vizianagram field 3, the Parla-Kimdi field 4, the Bobbili field 2, and the Bombay field 1, sixteen in all.

There are 288,000,000 of people in all India. There are 20,000,000 of Telugus. Of this number the American Baptist Missionary Union is caring for 17,000,000. The Baptists of Ontario and Quebec with 9 mission families and 10 single ladies are looking after the spiritual needs of 1,300,000, while the Baptists of these Maritime Provinces have undertaken to give the gospel to 1,700,000. These people live in upwards of 4,000 villages, covering an area of 5,456 square miles. And we have five stations occupied, when we ought to have sixteen. Eleven waiting to be supplied with laborers.

An immediate advance is an urgent need, because where stations are not, missionaries are not, and where missionaries are not, the gospel is not. At the present rate we cannot expect to reach more than quarter of the people. This leaves three quarters to die without knowing that Jesus Christ came to save them. Think of it dear brethren these quarters of the land which we have pre-empted, which we claim as our own and to which we have pledged ourselves to give the gospel remains to this day without any hope of hearing of Christ. It is enough to make the head reel, the heart faint and the nerves thrill to learn of these things for the first time. But some of us have known them for some years. Is there no hope for them? Must we let them go on and go down? Surely! surely! there will be a forward movement soon. Surely this great need will be held of our hearts as never before. Surely this trumpet blast that comes to us from over the ocean wave will arouse us and send us forth on this grand errand of salvation, of peace and good will to men, who are in deepest, deepest darkness and will continue in that state until the good news comes of them. Brethren this day is the day of our opportunity. We do not well to hold our peace.

J. W. MANNING,  
Sec'y. Treas. F. M. B.

In a fire at New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, three lives were lost.

## W. B. M. U.

NOTO FOR THE YEAR:  
We are laborers together with God.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B. PRAYER TOPIC FOR FEBRUARY. For Miss Clark (and her health) the Lord continued and that she may be greatly blessed in her work.

Will the W. M. A. S. of New Brunswick please notice that our Provincial Secretary has changed her address? Instead of Chipman, address Mrs. Margaret Cox, Cumberland Bay, Queen's Co., N. B. A special request is made that every sister in N. B. will write to Mrs. Cox, giving the names of officers in your society, the post office address of the Secretary, the number of members and any items concerning your work that would be a help to her. Please state whether you have a Mission Band in connection with your church and are the B. Y. P. U. engaged in mission work? Our Provincial Secretary is anxious to have a correct record of all W. M. A. S. and Mission Bands in New Brunswick and this is the only means by which the necessary information can be obtained. It is a small thing for you to do, my sisters, please do not neglect it as it means very much in the prosecution of our work.

## Is Your "Aid" Society a Success?

My sister President of the "Aid Society" in Backlands church, is your society a success? "No," you say. Why not? "The sisters do not attend." That is discouraging, it is true, but that, perhaps, can be remedied.

Try some new method of work in your prayer meeting, induce every sister to take some part in the service if possible. Send to Miss Black, Amherst, for some of that unused literature we heard so much about at the convention last August, a few cents will get so much, you will be surprised.

Your society "will not vote money." Oh! yes they will if you make the benefit of such reading clear to them. Take a few cents, say twelve or fifteen, even such a small sum as that will get you four or five little books such as "Ears and Me and the Boards," "Thanksgiving Ann," etc. Have one read occasionally in meeting. Let the sisters take the books home and read. Where will you get the fifteen cents? My dear sister just do without something you think you need, and send it out of your own pocket book.

Of course you read "Findings" at your meeting, and Mr. Morse's letters, "Sights and Sounds in India." Do you not find them helpful?

You do not always have time to go yourself. My sister, if the Lord were to come today and personally ask you if you had done all that you could, would you reply? Would you say, "Lord, I was so busy doing my own work, I had no time for you, I love you very much, dear Lord, but I had so much to do—visiting and receiving visits, dressmaking, house work, we set such an elaborate table, and the children! Oh I am sorry but I had no time." Do you think the excuse would find favor in the eyes of our Lord. John left his heavenly home to come on a mission to our earth.

"The healing of His seamless dress— Is by our heads of pain; We touch it in the throng and press, And we are whole again."

We know that in our lives there have been hours which we could not bear even to think about, only for His loving help and strength. Hundreds of thousands of our sisters know not this Jesus our blessed Lord. Your society "cannot do much at the best." It is the many little things that make the great sums. Now is the time, at the beginning of the year, that we should make our plans for larger sums from each society than ever before.

"Work while it is called today, the night cometh!" "The president has not all to do" you say. No, our sister the secretary has very much that she can do better than any one else, and every other officer in the society—yes, every member in the Aid Society has her share of responsibility. Will we not each work with a will. If we ask the Lord to show us what we can do, the prayer will be answered. Perhaps the society in Backlands is doing more work than societies in towns and villages. Let each remember our motto "We are laborers together with Him." May we all solemnly ask whether we are "laborers" or "idlers"?

It is at our next meeting, or at your next meeting, we remember that the Master is there, we are working our so-called "work." We will surely be interested when we know He is present.

"He hath sounded with the trumpet That shall never call retreat He is sitting out the hearts of men Before His judgment seat, Be swift my soul to answer Him, Be swift my feet, For God is watching on."

MARGARET COX, Prov. Sec. of N. B.