

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
Volume LVI.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
Volume XLV.

Vol. IX., No. 82.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1893.

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

—It is stated on the authority of a Kansas paper that forty-four counties in that State, having poorhouses and farms, were a few months ago without a single pauper, and in thirty-seven counties of Kansas, at the last term of the District Court, there were no criminals for trial. It is thought that if any of the free whiskey States can beat this record, now is the time to let themselves be heard from.

—The Presbyterians of the United States are carrying on foreign mission work extensively. The fifty-sixth annual report of the Presbyterian F. M. Board shows receipts for the year aggregating upwards a million dollars. The women's societies and boards have raised about \$380,000. During the year ninety missionaries have been sent out to the different mission fields under the supervision of the Board.

—There do not appear to be any signs of waning vigor in the Christian Endeavor movement. Secretary Bae's report at Montreal showed a net gain for the year of 5,276 societies, a larger gain than was ever made before in a single year. This, it is to be remembered, is a net gain. Every society that has been changed to become of a purely denominational character has been dropped from the roll. In the Methodist Episcopal denomination hundreds of societies have been so changed. In all other denominations, it is said, the societies are multiplying as never before. Even since the convention at Montreal the list has been increased by several hundreds.

—"It is delightful," says *Zion's Herald*, "for a preacher to have a full church Sunday after Sunday, and it does seem that one so favored has the greatest of opportunities to do good in the world. But it is not necessary to have a large congregation, and the importance of opportunities is not to be measured by mere numbers. It cannot be doubted that some preachers who never had large congregations have been chief among those who, in saving souls, have most built up the kingdom of our Lord. Jesus rarely had great crowds to hear Him. He who preaches the gospel will not always preach to crowds; but he will not, as a preacher, lose his influence among men. Judged by the space given to his name in the morning papers, he may have no influence at all, but Christian people must not judge God's servants after this fashion."

—The calendar of Acadia University for 1893-94, just received, contains the usual amount of information in respect to the work of that prosperous school. The faculty of Acadia now numbers seven besides the president, and there are two or three additional instructors on the teaching staff. The school has never been better equipped for work than at present. A new regulation—and we think a wise one—has been introduced in connection with the granting of the M. A. degree in course. The calendar announces that this degree hereafter will be granted only after the candidate has passed a satisfactory test in a prescribed course of study, such course to be "equivalent to a full year's course of advanced study; i. e., something more in quantity and higher in quality than the requirements of the senior year." A number of courses and half courses in a variety of subjects have been arranged in this connection. A full course is required for this degree; but the applicant is at liberty to choose any two half courses. The University is to be congratulated on having taken this step in advance.

—PRINCIPAL DEBLOIS has laid on our table St. Martin's new calendar. It is exceedingly neat and tasteful, and cannot fail to give anyone who reads it a favorable impression of the school. Several very finely executed photographs adorn its pages. An external view of the seminary building is presented, also glimpses into two or three of the rooms and some of the pretty bits of scenery which are to be found in the vicinity. The picture of the class of 1892-'93 is brought out very distinctly. The calendar gives full information respecting the school, its staff of instructors, courses of study, terms as to board and tuition, regulations, etc., and if there is any information required which the calendar does not contain, no doubt it can be obtained by writing to Principal DeBlois. For the coming year, as last year, an attractive course of lectures is arranged for the benefit of the students. The lectures announced for the coming year are: Prof. Keimig, M. A., of Acadia University; Rev. A. Judson Kempton, B. A., G. U. Hay, Ph. D., John V. Ellis, Esq., Rev. G. O. Gates, M. A., Hon. John Boyd and Rev. G. W. Carey, M. A. We are pleased to learn from Dr. DeBlois that the prospectus for the school for the coming year is highly encouraging.

PASSING EVENTS.

THE Maritime Union of Christian Endeavor held its fourth annual convention on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Halifax. It appears to have been more largely attended than any of the preceding annual meetings, and quite as full of interest. About 400 delegates, it is reported, were in attendance from different parts of the provinces, and the Halifax Endeavors added 50 more to this number. All the meetings were largely attended, and the evening gatherings on Tuesday and Wednesday filled St. Matthew's (Presbyterian) church, where the convention was held, to its fullest capacity. On Thursday evening, when the closing meeting took place, St. Matthew's could not nearly hold all the people, and an overflow meeting was held in the Grafton street Methodist church. Various topics along the line of Christian Endeavor work were discussed. An harmonious spirit and excellent Christian fellowship prevailed. The speeches are said to have been generally excellent and the discussions valuable. The only Baptist among the speakers, so far as we observe, was Rev. G. O. Gates, of St. John—but then he is quite a host in himself. The presence of Dr. Clarke, president of the International Union, at the later meetings of the convention added materially to the general interest. The closing session on Thursday evening was the grand occasion of the convention. The general topic was Missions, and different phases of it were discussed by Revs. G. O. Gates, Dyson Hague, D. M. Gordon and Dr. Clarke. Dr. Clarke, referring to "the problem of the unemployed," said there was such a problem in the religious as well as in the social world. It is, he said, the mission of the Endeavor Society in each church to solve this problem, and they are solving it in some measure. There is in the hands of Christian people much unemployed money. There are unemployed opportunities for fellowship and there are unemployed forces of spirituality. Dr. Clarke pleaded with the delegates as they should go home to carry much of this spiritual power into all their life. The convention closed with a consecration meeting. Its next meeting is to be in Moncton.

HOW to bring about more just and Christian relations among all classes of men, so that the strong may as much as possible help the weak, and those who are degraded in ignorance, poverty and vice may be raised to higher planes of living, is a question which, much more than formerly, and very rightly so, is pressing upon the minds and hearts of Christian men and women. The organization, a week or two ago, of the Institute of Christian Sociology at Chautauque may be mentioned in this connection as an event of some importance. Some of the men whose names are given as among the founders of the Institute are already eminent in connection with the work to which the Institute will be devoted, the application of the truths and principles of the religion of Christ to the social, economical and industrial work of the day. The well-known names of Richard T. Ely, Washington Gladden, Josiah Strong, Lyman Abbott, President Louis of Columbia College, and President Tucker of Dartmouth, are mentioned among those who are uniting in the Chautauque Institute for the study of sociological problems with a view to promoting the practical well-being of society.

A CERTAIN Rev. George Plunkett was so shocked at the impety of the directors of the World's Fair in opening the gates on Sunday that he felt moved to prophesy that on Sunday, July 16, the buildings would be destroyed by lightning, cyclones and various and tremendous atmospheric phenomena. When that particular Sunday dawned upon the windy city by the lake, the Rev. George Plunkett is said to have been there to see, but, as a writer in the *Advance* says, Plunkett's prophecy and Providence did not work together, and the Fair ground is beautiful as ever. The *Advance* writer intimates that Providence has something better to do than to attend to the fulfillment of the prophecy of the Rev. Mr. Plunkett. When these Chicago directors were brought down on their knees and made to confess to the greatest mistake of the age and how to the tremendous religious sentiment of America, Providence gave the world a far more impressive lesson, this writer thinks, than it could have done by sweeping the beautiful buildings into the lake.

French Work in the Ottawa Valley.

Pastor Carey, in a recent communication to the *Baptist*, forgot to mention what seems to be a very important fact—that, in Rockland, several hundred Romanists were present to witness the baptism of six of their converted co-religionists, and listened most attentively to the gospel preached to them by our young Brother Marcotte, Grande Ligne student missionary. A similar scene was enacted last summer in connection with Bro. McPaul's work at St. Eugene. The fact of the matter is we are having in the Ottawa Valley a repetition of experiences such as we have had in Muskogee and Sorel, both in the baptism of converts from Rome and the presence of hundreds of Romanists to witness the ordinance and to hear the Word preached.

This summer Brethren McPaul and Thibodeau are finding access to and placing the Scriptures in numerous families in the neighborhood of St. Eugene. In the village, even under the shadow of the Roman Catholic church and parsonage, the people are very well disposed, though somewhat timid. They gather around the hall outside in considerable numbers without venturing to go inside. They listen to the glad sound of the gospel preached and sung in English, without understanding much, perhaps. Poor people!

Our missionaries McPaul and Thibodeau had an earnest of good and great things in Saint Andrews last Saturday evening. Thirty Romanists came to their meeting in the Town Hall. True, they became rather boisterous and left the house en masse after listening to the singing, to one address and to part of the second; they did not wait for the benediction. Courage, dear young brethren; never was such a meeting before in the history of the town of St. Andrews. Try again.

Last Saturday night Bro. Marcotte had a meeting in the open air, in Rockland. One hundred and fifty Romanists were present, and were most attentive and respectful throughout the whole service. English brethren stood loyally by our young brother, although, with his past experience in Salvation Army work, he was prepared, if necessary, to stand alone—with Jesus.

Fifteen English young people in Rockland take lessons in French twice a week from our missionary. Their purpose in doing so promises a more earnest and practical carrying out of the great commission as far as the health of home are concerned; they want to be able to read the Scriptures and to sing the gospel in French. Let many more of our English people in eastern Ontario, Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and New England follow their example, and in due time we shall see greater things in the work of French evangelization.

In Lachute much interest is being awakened in French work. A French-Canadian who once, with the rest of the mob, used to carry stones in his pocket to fire at Father Chiquin, has for several years been actively engaged in mission work—English work; for he had little or no access to his own people, and he has almost forgotten his native tongue. Since a recent visit to Sorel he has dropped all English work to devote all spare time, in the midst of busy and successful business life, to the evangelization of his French fellow countrymen. God bless him, and open wide to him many doors in Lachute and elsewhere, is our prayer.

Slaves Wright and Elobe are much cheered in their work in Ottawa and Hull. Numbers attend their cottage meetings in French houses. Their mission wagon is promising to be a most efficient evangelizing agency in outdoor work.

The above barely mentioned facts are full of significance; they mean that the missions in Quebec are getting ready, that God in His providence is getting them ready for a mighty inflow of light from the proclamation of liberty, of deliverance from a cruel yoke of bondage. Do they also mean that we are getting ready, that God is getting us ready under Him, to lead the people out of idolatry and bondage worse than that in which Bro. Karmaker has had experience? Our Hindu brother should have spoken out what was in his heart about Rome. Shame on anyone who thinks it necessary to apologize to "thieves and robbers" for speaking the truth concerning them! That they are thieves and robbers as well as idolaters, especially the leaders of the people, the clergy—they refuse to enter into the sheepfold by the one door, Jesus; and hundreds and thousands who might gladly enter in, they are hindering. The educated classes of French-Canadian, nominally Catholics, are utterly indifferent

to the idolatrous religion of the church of their fathers, and representative men among them, e. g. editors of and contributors to the *Canada Revue*, are determined on the overthrow of clerical domination. The masses of people, illiterate and untaught, are satisfied enough with the idolatry, and will be till they know the truth. All classes alike are weary of the tyranny and bondage, and long for freedom in a better and brighter day.

Baptist Christian Endeavors were not so careful not to give offence to Rome as the recent Christian Endeavor Convention in Montreal. Dr. Wayland Hoyt spoke of Romanism more than once in quite as strong terms as those in which Mr. Karmaker intended to speak but did not. Bro. A. A. Ayer reminded Christian Endeavors that Romanists had no reason to be so *this* *shocked*. The statue erected in Quebec in honor of Loyola, representing the latter as crushing out the spirit of Protestantism, proclaimed to the world the sentiments of the church of Rome towards Protestants. Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of Olivet church, declared that he had no apology to make for saying that Roman Catholics in the province of Quebec need to have the gospel preached to them.

A missionary from China said to me only the other day that he considered Romanists (heathen converted to the Roman Catholic faith in Africa and China) as in an almost hopeless condition. They are harder to reach with a pure gospel than even Mohammedans. Everyone knows that for many years it has been quite as hard to evangelize Romanists in Quebec. Now, thank God, our French-Canadian fellow countrymen are wearying of human and usurped lordship and tyranny. Give the poor people the gospel, and multitudes of them will "cast their idols to the moles and to the bats, and they shall know the truth and the truth shall make them free."

ADAM BURWASH.
Montreal, July 28.

St. Martin's Seminary.

My summer vacation has so far been very pleasantly spent on the road in the interests of the school. On the first Sabbath after our closing I was at Harve, Albert county, and during that week I visited Hopewell and vicinity, crossing by ferry from Hopewell Cape to Dorchester. After a short visit to Kent Co. I came to Petticoats, where I spoke in the evening of the third Sunday of the vacation, and at North River and Kinross Settlement during the day. I then went to Charlottetown and attended the P. E. I. Association. I found many people on the Island much interested in the working of the Seminary, and though so far we have had but few students from that province, it seems quite safe to predict that the number will be increased in the near future. The Baptist people of P. E. I. are noted for their deep interest in all matters pertaining to education, and take especial pride in our denominational schools. From Charlottetown I came to Moncton, where I spent several days and spoke twice on Sunday, July 23. I then attended the closing sessions of the Eastern Association at Surrey, arriving in time to speak at the educational meeting on Monday evening, 24th inst. Probably there is no section of this province where a greater interest is taken in the work done in St. Martin's than in Albert Co. The people keep themselves well posted as to the Seminary, and this works out very practically, as their donations and the names of their young people on our class-books easily demonstrate. After visiting Salem and Dawson Settlement I went from Hillsboro to Campbellton, where I spent three very pleasant days in visiting our isolated yet vigorous and healthy Baptist interest in that place and neighborhood. If it is true that isolation acts as a powerful stimulant in church work, Campbellton would certainly go far to prove it. From Campbellton I came to Petticoats, and thence to Havelock, where I spent the last Sabbath in July with Pastor Browne, speaking in the evening in the interests of the school. I shall spend the first Sabbath in August, if all is well, with the F. C. Baptists of Sussex and Penobscia. In all parts of the province which I have visited there seems to be a growing and deepening interest in the work done at St. Martin's, and it seems that, if to have the people with us means success in our work, we need to have very little to fear for the future. In closing this brief account of about seven weeks' work, I desire to express my gratitude to the many friends who have so kindly assisted and sustained me, as well as for the encouragement and sympathy I have received.

G. E. O.

The Manner of Electing Officers in Our Convention Not Unimportant.

Just now a great deal of fault is being found with the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, and it has culminated in a movement to form a separate Convention for New Brunswick. As I have expressed my views on the question of another Convention, I shall just now say no more on that subject. I have closely watched the working of our Convention as now organized for more than thirty years, and concluded that one of the radical defects in it is its system of appointing officers, and I have concluded that this is one of the defects that has led to the present desire on the part of many of the best of our ministers and some of our lay members for a change.

It has been said in our secular papers that the officers have been at times selected "by a packed committee," and the system is open to that suspicion. Feeling that this is one of the defects that has led to the present desire on the part of many of the best of our ministers and some of our lay members for a change, I moved at the meeting in Fredericton in 1889 that the president of the Convention hereafter be elected by ballot without nomination. The debate on the question occupied the largest part of one forenoon and terminated by the resolution being passed by a *unanimous* vote. At the next session of the Convention, held at Yarmouth, at the opening of Convention on Saturday morning, Bro. H. C. Creed moved that the resolution passed at Fredericton be rescinded, and his motion was put and carried without debate. The consequence was the Convention fell back into the old rut from which the resolution passed at Fredericton would have saved it.

Bro. Creed has had his eyes partially opened and now admits that it would be better if the right to appoint the nominating committee were taken out of the hands of the retiring president and he now proposes that the retiring president shall waive his right to name the committee, and call upon the Convention to appoint. It seems to me that the confusion introduced by such a change would make matters more objectionable than they now are. A dozen delegates would spring to their feet each to propose some committeeman he wanted, and the new idea, if put into action, "would probably occupy more than an hour of valuable time."

The election of all the officers by ballot has prevailed in our associations for more years than have passed since Bro. Creed saw light, and as yet I have never heard of an objection to it. If it will rescue the Convention from the openly expressed charge that its officers have been selected at times "by a packed committee," and that would be enough to justify us in making the change. That such an election might take an hour, the first hour of the Convention, is but a poor argument against it. Mature deliberation must always precede right action. If all the delegates had been present at Yarmouth when Bro. Creed sprung his motion to rescind the resolution passed at Fredericton his resolution would not have carried.

The Convention, when it meets at St. Martin's, will require all the wisdom and forbearance its delegates can command to counteract the disaffection that has lately cropped out. The president of last year and the nominating committee, if he appoints one, will be placed in a very trying position, and it will lead to much better results, I believe, if he asks the Convention not to nominate a nominating committee, but to select its officers by ballot. For one, I care but little who are the officers of the Convention. Any brother, high or low, rich or poor, will suit me, but I do care about the peace and harmony of my denomination, and am jealous of everything that interferes with it. I know that our next meeting at St. Martin's will be a trying one, and when I think about it I am pained. Nothing can save us but mutual forbearance and that wisdom that is pure, peaceable and holy. About the new Convention I have had to differ with brethren I hold in the highest esteem, and whose conclusions I ordinarily prefer to my own. They have built their objections to the Convention on its constitutional defects. My answer is let us remove those defects and do all we can to restore Christian harmony.

CHAS. E. KNAPP.
—The stomach defiled by poorly cooked food can be cleansed by K. D. O. Restore the stomach to healthy action by taking K. D. O., the king of dyspepsia cures.

W. B. M. U.

NOTO FOR THE YEAR.
"As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you."—John 9: 1.

Letter from Mrs. Archibald.

Dear Mission Workers,—The English mail of last week brought me a parcel of Sunday-school cards and papers, which some unknown friend thoughtfully sent. We use the International lessons, but as they must first come from America, then be translated and printed, we are usually about three months behind you in teaching them. So this parcel arrived just in time for our review, and a very happy, profitable season we had over it. After some introductory questions, I drew twelve squares on the blackboard, and, for instance, said, "I see a high wall with a gate in it; some people are outside with baskets, and a man is talking to them. What lesson is this?" And someone would reply, "It is 'keeping the Sabbath.'" Then that picture card was tacked to the board, and so on through the whole lesson. Few of our people can read English, but all the children enjoyed the pictures in the papers, so whoever sent them did us a very kindly service, and if this falls under the donor's eye, will he or she please accept our thanks?

Upon leaving home last year, some of you will remember that you gave us some sets of the International picture series. When we took up the school work in January, as a sort of preparatory exercise I gave the pupils some lessons which embraced many of the principal facts in Bible history, and only since the reopening of the school have the pictures been shown. Could you all hear the "Ohs," the "Ahs," and the "Uhs," see the eyes, the hands pressed over the mouths, and over their hearts, and then on the part of some, a final wriggle of the whole body, as if too full for utterance, as they really were, you would not be sorry for sending them. None of them ever saw such pictures before, and even Sabraud is greatly delighted. The tears have come to my eyes repeatedly at sight of their pleasure. Many schools at home do not have these, but you would search far, perhaps, before you would find children, young or old people, who had not seen something as good. Some schools, after using these pictures, probably give them to their mission schools.

You have six foreign mission stations, and could not the schools of the provinces keep these supplied quarter by quarter with these pictures? Not one of our mission bands has asked me to speak for him or her, but we do put in a plea for Chiacole. The rolls could probably be sent by post without difficulty or harm, were they wrapped in strong paper or oilcloth. We had some duplicate ones, and they were eagerly asked for to put on the walls of their houses. We use the pictures on tour also, and find them very interesting to the people generally.

We had the first taste of the monsoon about three weeks ago in the form of a cyclone, and now we are getting the second, and the rain comes down most delightfully.

C. H. ARCHIBALD,
Chiacole, June 15.

Lunenburg County Convention of W. M. A. Societies met at Mahone Bay July 12. The first half-hour of the afternoon session was given to devotional exercises. Miss Johnstone presided and chose as the subject of the meeting Mark 6: 30-44. Earnest prayers were offered for God's special blessing upon the convention, upon the workers in Telugu land, upon the work undertaken by W. B. M. U., and for more money for the Master's use. An address of welcome to the visiting delegates was read by Miss Kennedy, secretary of Mahone Society, and responded to by Miss Heckman, of Bridgewater. Delegates from the various Aid Societies and Mission Bands reported upon the work done by them. In some cases quite favorable reports; in others a lack of interest. "We want to do better work in the future" was heard repeatedly. Two societies, not represented, failed to send reports. The busy season no doubt was the cause of the non-appearance of delegates. Informal talk upon the work occupied the remainder of the afternoon session, which was, on the whole, an interesting one. An interesting programme, consisting of music, papers and addresses, occupied the evening session. Several ministers were present, who spoke words of encouragement to the sisters engaged in this branch of church work. The collection amounted to \$7.50. The exercises of the day could not fail to awake a deeper interest in mission work; and may all who attended this, our first convention, consecrate themselves anew to the Master's service.

A. M. VEINOTTS, Oct. Sec.