

Messenger and Visitor.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.50.
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J. H. BARNES, Business Manager.
OFFICE: 55 GERRARD ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17 1894.

INDIA AND MISSIONS

The recent census of India has been published, and gives that star of the British crown 287 millions of souls. Of these 200 millions have reported themselves as adherents of some form of Hinduism...

Extreme views by the over-cautious and conservative. Notably in this country Dr. Briggs and Dr. Smith have been running a little wild, and have been...

Important service in India or that he has received the faithful servant's reward. He was a man of strong impulses, a generous nature and a sanguine temperament...

Ten no free schools and no normal schools were established; higher education was just struggling into existence. The great progress made in these most helpful additions to education will strike every thoughtful examiner.

The First Church of Jerusalem.

BY J. DESOVAR.
III. The means of grace by which the primitive Christian Church subsisted, when directly under apostolic care.

To such as candidly enquire, By what means and methods did the apostolic church subsist and grow? sacred history replies, "They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers."

In these days when denominational enterprise and zeal are maintained by such a variety of modern methods, no questions can be of deeper interest, and importance than those suggested by this short historical statement of Luke: "They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread and in prayers."

The book may be ordered at the Baptist Book Room, Halifax, price 40 cents, postage paid.

Christian Messenger, Vol. XVII.

This heading may not be very striking to many of your readers. To me it means a looking back fifty-seven years when this paper was first published, and its first number placed before our denomination.

JOHN THOMAS.

This heading is the title of a small biographical volume recently issued by the Book and Tract Society, Halifax. Rev. Arthur C. Chute is the author. The book may be regarded as a companion volume to the monograph on Carey, which Mr. Chute gave to the public a year or more ago.

In the little book before us, as in the biography of Carey, the author appears to us to have done his work very thoroughly and with excellent effect. The literary character of the book leaves nothing to be desired and the story of the missionary's life and work is told in an interesting manner that any one who feels enough interest in the subject to read the first chapter will wish to read it through to the end.

As the pioneer Baptist missionary, who also was influential in causing the English Baptist Missionary Society to begin its operations in India, as the forerunner, companion and helper of William Carey, and as the earnest and powerful preacher of the gospel in Bengal, by whom Krishna Pal, the first-fruit of the mission, was won to Christ, the author has wisely judged the life of John Thomas worthy of being told, in some form more readily accessible than any which hitherto existed.

I had more to do with its early history than any one had that is now living. I was asked to be its general agent, which meant much work but no pay. I had only commenced business a few months previously when I was asked to assume the position referred to. The reason assigned was that I had a convenient office where persons could call and a place to address their letters, but soon I found it meant much night work to arrange lists, enter new subscriptions, answer correspondents, see that the printers sent out from the office of publication the number of papers ordered, correctly directed to subscribers and mailed in time for a weekly post to distribute through the different localities in our lower provinces; from the bringing forth of the first number, Jan. 1837, to the present time I have read nearly every paper published to the one now before me dated January 10, 1894.

The progress that has been made during the years referred to is much more than any one would suspect who has not taken the trouble to examine into the facts. When the Christian Messenger was first published, rail roads and steamboats to carry rapidly our mails did not exist. Neither telegraphs, cables, electric lights, water supply to our towns and villages, and telephones to carry our conversations to distant places.

principle feel "committed" in honor, and makes him shrink from the imputation of weakness and vacillation. These and other reasons may be given for declining the acceptance and adoption of this unique apostolic system of church life and practice.

Just now very few are coming into the country, but judging from the floods of letters of enquiry coming in from time to time there will be a rushing immigration in the coming spring. Among the prospective immigrants there are not a few Baptists, the greater number of them, however, will scatter over the broad farming lands in all directions from this central town. Some few of them may tarry for a little in one or other of the Elmontons, and an occasional one or family will abide here.

My brother, my sister, are you now resolved to doze your New Testament, dismiss this subject for good and settle down into the comfortable indifference of a soft p-p in some "respectable" church, beseeching the consideration of apostolic church institutions and order to the clergy and ecclesiastical historians?

From Edmonton.

Being some time since your columns have had any news from this far-off mission field, a few lines may be of interest to your many readers, to inform of the state of the country and the progress of the good work in this vicinity. The subject of climate and weather is always of prime interest, so I begin by saying that, with the exception of about a week or ten days in the end of November and the beginning of December, of which the less said the better, we have, thus far, had the most delightful weather. Week after week we have had calm, quiet, sunny days, the mercury scarcely reaching below zero night or day. The days, however, are the shortest some of us have ever witnessed; for some weeks past (and it will be so for some weeks to come), the sun rising about 9 a. m. and setting about 4 p. m. But then, of course, the nights make up for the shortness of the days. Fine nights these for growing boys to sleep in, but most tedious for sick or aged people to lie awake in. Some of us are gladly anticipating the time when we can observe the nights beautifully lengthening out.

The farmers have just about completed their threshing in the more thickly settled parts of the district. The frost kept off well last autumn and the yield to the comparatively few that sowed grain was something almost marvellous, especially in oats and barley. The wheat was tolerably good too, and almost entirely escaped the frost, but the excessive heat of the sun, for a few days before the crop ripened, had the effect of causing the kernel to shrink a little, which spoils its appearance and sale, but scarce affects it at all injuriously, for flour making; prices, however, are discouragingly low for the producer, especially so that of wheat, which ranges from forty to forty-five cents per bushel. Oats and barley retail at twenty-five and thirty cents. "Hard times" is the general cry here as well as in many other places, and not a few who came into the country with little provision and expecting winter work, will be in danger of suffering actual want before spring. There are, as yet, but four lumber shanties to give employment to men and teams through the long winter, which is a great hardship to men dependent on work for the sustenance of their families. No one should venture into this country to make himself and family a home, without, at least, one year's provisions or money to procure it, at the somewhat high prices provisions cost here. For the last three weeks or a month we have had snow enough to make the most charming sleighing, and it does seem to have come to stay. What little we get

here of the "Chinook winds" serves not to remove the snow, but just to settle it down nice y for good running. Skating on the rinks, ponds and on the river, and tobogganing down the long slopes of the great Saskatchewan banks are exciting youthful amusements of the place; and "curling" for the more advanced in years. Football also gets its share of attention from different ages and sexes.

Just now very few are coming into the country, but judging from the floods of letters of enquiry coming in from time to time there will be a rushing immigration in the coming spring. Among the prospective immigrants there are not a few Baptists, the greater number of them, however, will scatter over the broad farming lands in all directions from this central town. Some few of them may tarry for a little in one or other of the Elmontons, and an occasional one or family will abide here.

The contract for our house of worship was completed according to agreement some six weeks ago; but we are hindered from taking full possession of it by a very awkward delay in the shipping of the furniture and now in its transportation by the C. P. R. However, we have roughly extempore seats &c., and are using the house for Sunday school and worship &c. The cost of the entire building is a little more than at first we anticipated; but it is going to be a very cosy and comfortable place when completed. We are having it warmed by a furnace, as coal here is a mere nominal price (two dollars a ton delivered), and lighted by electricity. This latter is a somewhat expensive, but with coal oil from 45 cents to 65 cents per gallon; it is the best we can do. You will easily understand that a building costing about \$8000 including its furniture will entail quite a burden of debt on a membership of about fifty, and none of them rich, and quite a proportion of them yet in their minority. This is a serious aspect of matters in a country so very new; but there seemed no alternative but to exercise faith in G. d., and our brethren, face a big undertaking and build. Some of our brethren from a distance have helped us nobly, and others are promising to do so in the near future. Just now, however, when the clamor for payment of bills comes from every quarter, and "times are so hard," the burden is pinching pretty badly. Oh, men and brethren of the developed East, give us a lift, and help us straighten up! For the sake of your sons and daughters here, for the sake of sinful, suffering humanity, for the sake of the once suffering and now exalted Saviour, help in the time of our pressing need!

That is not the only spot on which the distressing burden presses, nor the main point of difficulty. Our mission treasury is greatly overdrawn, and all the missionaries in distressing need. Several of them, foreseeing the approaching calamity, left their fields and went east, but some of us have come such a distance that if we wanted to leave we have no means to take us out of the difficulty, so if help does not come we have to beg or starve. So far we have had to do what is equivalent to the ancient Hebrews, to call upon the people, to go to us there and then hold a public meeting to convert us, accordingly we were a wonderful surprise who we. Our ideas were all mislaid. The present time called upon us to go to us there and then hold a public meeting to convert us, accordingly we were a wonderful surprise who we. Our ideas were all mislaid. The present time called upon us to go to us there and then hold a public meeting to convert us, accordingly we were a wonderful surprise who we.

Contributions from 1st H. H. on account of Deficits—Coll. E. S. Rev. W. Camp, \$5; Dr. W. \$5; a Friend, \$20; A. Archibald, \$5; G. P. Steeves, \$2; J. Dr.; \$3; D. A. J. L. B. Steeves, Christian Steeves, \$1; James \$1; Wm. G. Duffy, \$1; Wm. \$1; James Bight, \$1; Wm. \$1; Dr. B. A. Marvin, \$1; Class, \$1; J. H. Steeves, \$1; Steeves, \$5; Wm. Shaght, \$1; Lewis B. Steeves, \$5; Gove, \$2; John T. Steeves, \$2; Steeves, \$2; Gilford W. Steeves, Georgia Bartlett, \$1; J. Wm. \$1; C. A. Allen, \$1; Wood, \$1; Duffy, \$1; John L. Steeves, \$1; W. Steeves, \$1; John Wallis, \$1; Steeves, \$5; Des, J. M. O. Christian Steeves, \$2; Asst. John L. Peck, \$2; Albert \$1; J. H. Steeves, \$1; Edgett, \$1; E. J. Steeves, \$1; Steeves, \$1; Ruben A. \$1; Mrs. Mary Lewis, \$1; A. Van \$1; Total \$107.00. Appointed Missions, \$10; Funds \$40; Martineau and N. W. Ligne, \$10.

Home Missions. The Board meeting for January was held on the 9th inst. Reports from General Missionaries Wallace and Marple and seven missionary pastors were read. RECOMMENDATION. The matter of reappointing Rev. J. Walker and Rev. J. W. S. Young as general missionaries of the Board was again considered, and the same decision reached as before, viz., not to reappoint.

Applications were brought to the notice of the Board, but the financial condition prevented any grants being made. A. CORNOCK, Cor.-Secy. Wolfville, Jan. 11.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY. THE GREAT BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

The Parliament of Religions and its sign Missions. So much praise has been given to the Parliament of Religions as a great extending the truth that readers of MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be interested in the following letter from the New York Independent, of Dec. 24:

JAPAN. The Parliament of Religions was held in the city of Kyoto, Japan, on the 1st of August, 1893. The Buddhist representatives of Japan were in attendance at the Parliament of Religions and their reports are interesting. It was the first time that the Parliament really had upon the representation of the various religions there as well as also showing what the hand effect is upon the population in the various religions. The Buddhist representatives of Japan were in attendance at the Parliament of Religions and their reports are interesting. It was the first time that the Parliament really had upon the representation of the various religions there as well as also showing what the hand effect is upon the population in the various religions.

When we received the invitation to attend the Parliament of Religions, our organizations would have been as representatives of the great majority believed that it would be a great success. We were to go to us there and then hold a public meeting to convert us, accordingly we were a wonderful surprise who we. Our ideas were all mislaid. The present time called upon us to go to us there and then hold a public meeting to convert us, accordingly we were a wonderful surprise who we.

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JOE'S WIFE.

Dr. Ford was driving home in the twilight after working hard all day, tired and anxious as to the result of an important operation performed that morning. The mud splattered up from the streets as he rolled along, and the chilling November drizzle-gave to the trees a forlorn, a most ghastly aspect. His heart warmed as he pictured to himself a wife watching for him with a welcome smile from their cozy parlor, dinner ready, and, along, resting before them.

her neck, her calico dress fell limply from her sharp shoulders. She stared at the doctor as he entered, and he could see there were tears in her childlike eyes. "What's the matter?" she said slowly, gazing into his face. "What's the matter?" "He's gone to die maybe," she said, her face pale as death.

"And you will find it so useful in the garden," Fritz pleaded warmly. Mrs. Harman smilingly took the quilt, laid it on her lap and only stared at him. "And will you be kind to it, and attend to its wants, if I give you permission to keep it?" "Yes, yes," they cried.

message, it was another written in German and read as follows: "Your stork has spent the winter with me. I read your message, and given him kind care through the winter, and now, send it in return. I am a missionary living here." Our Dumb Animals.

"What was the end of it? Oh, it was not like a story, with some blessing at the close. It was a severe winter, and several of the sick boys died of them pneumonia. Jenny was one. She was not strong enough to fight against it. She was the only one who died."

My lord rides through his palace gates. My lady sweeps along in state. The sage thinks long on many a thing. And the maiden mopes on marriage. The minister preaches in the pulpit. The sailor plies the fanning sea. The brute kills the good red fowl. And the soldier wars without a foe.

THE FARMER FEEDS. My lord rides through his palace gates. My lady sweeps along in state. The sage thinks long on many a thing. And the maiden mopes on marriage. The minister preaches in the pulpit. The sailor plies the fanning sea. The brute kills the good red fowl. And the soldier wars without a foe.



A Boston Boy's Eyesight.

My little boy had been blind for some time, and his eyes were so weak that he could not see anything. His mother was very anxious, and she consulted a doctor. The doctor told her that her boy's eyes were so weak that he could not see anything.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 11th Sept., 1890, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway.

ON and after THURSDAY, 4th January, 1894, Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: YARMOUTH EXPRESS—Express daily at 8.10 a.m. and 1.10 p.m. ARRIVE AT ANAPOLIS at 10.10 a.m. and 4.10 p.m.

Geo. F. Simonson & Co.

ARE RETAILING GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. NOTE: Letter, Postage and Legal Cap Papers. ENVELOPES, over 100 varieties and sizes. ACCOUNT BOOKS, Memo Books, Index, Notebooks.

WANTED

Nova Scotia Stamps

For which I will pay the following prices: One penny... \$1.50 2 cents... \$0.06 Three cents... 40 5 cents... 75 Six cents... 1.50 8 cents... 75 One shilling... 15.00 10 cents... 15 1 cent... .06 1/2 cents... .10

THE HOME. A wife's Appeal. A gentleman who recently from a trip north, George pathetic story. He stopped at a small cabin in the woods when the head of the house, a drunken stuper, ordered for the night, his wife, a worn woman, approached the door, with her eyes streaming.

K. D. C. CURES MIDNIGHT DYSPESIA.

K. D. C. RELIEVES DISTRESS AFTER...

