

For the Christian Messenger. COCANADA, March 18th, 1880.

My dear Brother Selden,— My attention has been called to your issue of the 14th January, and the use you there make of a letter of mine that appeared in the Canadian Baptist. I am sure you had no idea of putting the Baptists of the West forth in an unfavorable light, but such is the result, and the brethren West do not deserve it. I may preface what I am going to say by remarking, that I wish to wound no one, but simply promote a mutual good understanding, and provoke to good works.

First.—In numbers, the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces are more by one-quarter than those of the West. Both in Denominational Education, and in Foreign Mission work you have the start of the West by a generation. This ought to, and does tell in interest in these objects, especially in the day of trial.

Second.—Notwithstanding the above, the Baptists of the West have during, say the past three years, raised more than they have in the Maritime Provinces for Foreign Missions. Why, last year they raised nearly double as much. "Honor to whom honor." The Baptists of Ontario and Quebec, according to their numbers have given more to Foreign Missions within three years than any other body of Baptists in America. Had the American Baptists done as well, they would have had \$700,000 a year, and you of the Maritime Provinces \$12,000 a year for the heathen.

Third.—I made a plain frank statement of our condition to our people, I believed they would respond. Every missionary has had his salary paid in full, which I may add by the way is, I am sorry to say \$200 a year more per missionary than our brethren in the East receive.

There is money yet due on the buildings and the new boat. I pushed the work right through in a few months. When we remember that nearly Rs. 10,000 were laid out in this way, it will be seen that there was a reason. I might add that there is not Rs. 1,000 of the above large sum yet due me. Bro. McLaurin paid for this place, about Rs. 10,000 to begin with. So this station, among the best in the Telugu Country, has cost the people of Ontario and Quebec, quite Rs. 20,000. All this has been done since your missionaries joined us.

It may not be my place to say why Bro. Sanford has been taking so long to build at Bimlipatam, and using precious time that ought to have been given to touring over his field—may it not be because the money was not sent him to get along with his work faster. Had he done as I did, perchance his letter would have been in nothing behind mine. Brother, it does not pay to have a missionary spend years in building, that is not what he is here in India for—the Master being judge.

Fourth.—Have not some of our good people of the Maritime Provinces had an idea that we of the West were seeking union with the East as a way out of our "Financial Difficulties?" If any have had such an idea they may dismiss it once for all, as far as the East is from the West. They neither know the spirit we are of here, nor the spirit of those who support us in Ontario and Quebec. Why the sum that the West has raised and expended more than the East during the past three years is much greater than any sinking fund the East would bring to a common society.

And those who would charge the godly men and women who serve the East here as missionaries, with wanting union that they may get the same maintenance that we of the West receive, judge unrighteously.

No! we want no help to bear our burdens in Foreign Mission Finances, beyond the willing mind God will give our people of the West. But we do desire a union of our Canadian Baptists in Foreign Missions, more and better than the one we have. We believe it possible, and in the interests of the perishing millions of Telugus God has committed to our evangelization. We need at once a Theological School like that at Ramapatam in the mission south. We need it for our "Canadian Baptist Telugu Mission."

Do we expect thousands to leave their idols and embrace Christianity? Do you brethren at home believe what you pray for? Then in the name of our Master what are we going to do with these thousands? We must provide teachers for them and train them, or they will stone us as Israel wanted to stone Moses. Says Bro. Clough of

Ongole, recently in a letter to me, "You ought to have a Theological School at once, tell your people so, and that I said so, if they do not give it, by and by they will repent, but valuable time will have passed, passed forever." This is a Union work. Some will say where are the converts from whom we could draw pupils. Open the school, God will fill it faster than we can enlarge it. Nearly 200 have been baptized inside of three months in this field, and still they come. On Bro. Armstrong's field the cloud of mercy that will bless hundreds and thousands may break any day—yes the day the tithes and offerings are brought.

Fifth.—The Board of Missions of the Maritime Provinces most causelessly I think took offence at some of our Conference business, and told their missionaries that hereafter if they attended the Conference they must do it at their own expense. This Conference met the hearty approval of the brethren here and at home at its organization. If Bible Revision, Mission Education, &c. are not legitimate subjects for our conference I do not know what are such—I believe I was the one who proposed that your Board be referred to the action taken by the Conference in the beginning on Mission Education. Out of the innocence of my heart I did this, believing it would be a satisfaction to your Board to know that the opinion of the Conference here had not changed, and was so fully in accord with theirs.

We claim the same right to write and agitate on any topic of denominational interest as pastors, and Home Mission employees at home enjoy. I very much wish that Brother Everett would publish the whole correspondence that has taken place between him and our Conference Secretary here, Bro. Armstrong. If we are wrong, be assured we will make it right. But we cannot too strongly deprecate any attempt to break up our Conference and destroy our Canadian Baptist Telugu Mission as organized. It would be simply a catastrophe to the Baptist work in North Telengana, the responsibility and wickedness of which I for one do not want on my head. I believe the first cross word has yet to be said in our Conference. We have the spirit of peace, as to a sound mind I will not say, our work must show that.

Lastly.—You brethren East, should remember that the great North West, yet to be the seat of power in our Dominion is as far West of Ontario and Quebec Baptists as you are East of them. You who are so much more numerous should not leave the burden of Baptist evangelization of the North West on Ontario and Quebec. They have spent thousands there and are now giving thousands for Dr. Crawford's "Prairie College," at the same time that Woodstock is calling for \$60,000. The money will be raised. But it does seem to me that you brethren East ought to do something for the North West, either independently or in conjunction with the new Baptist Union of Canada. In either case you are sure of a welcome.

We mean work both here and at home, and are pressing it, hence we are continually in want of money, sometimes we have to ask for it with all our hearts as I did in my letter to the Canadian Baptist. So far we have not appealed in vain, God is blessing us, and our hands are full of the joy of harvest. The glory of the Lord has risen upon us. May He help us to arise and shine till idols are no more in all our borders. Yours truly,

A. V. TIMPANY.

For the Christian Messenger. The Telescope Fund.

Dear Editor,—

It will be gratifying to the members of the class of 1871, to know that the surplus amount in the hands of J. W. Barss, Esq., connected with the Telescope Fund, is steadily increasing. A few months ago Rev. J. R. Stubbert sent \$32.75 to be added to this fund; and a few days ago I received from Rev. H. Morrow, of Tavoy, a check for \$35.00 for the same object. Bro. Morrow's communication, though not intended for the public eye, is too good to be kept concealed, and at the risk of causing him once more to be "a little indignant" I shall quote a paragraph or two.

"Several months ago I saw by the Messenger that some of our Class had failed in paying their subscriptions for the telescope. Now, it brings us the gratifying intelligence that notwithstanding this fact you have succeeded in

purchasing the instrument. Of course I was delighted and at once exclaimed "Good for us!" I may say, however, that I felt at first a little indignant to think that any of the boys of our class should have come short of their engagement, but on further consideration I have concluded that they are likely the best fellows in the crowd. Some may have given so largely to Foreign Missions that they had no change left for telescope. Some may have families to support, while other may have wives that make them "see stars" without the aid of a telescope. I feel nothing but pity for the fellows. As proof of this, please find enclosed \$35.00, which you will place to the credit of the one you consider the most negligent among the miscreants. Success to Acadia, Prof. Elder, J. W. Barss, Esq., and the Class of '71!"

And success to Bro. Morrow! He has at the eleventh hour achieved the distinction of becoming the banner boy of the Class, so far at least as the telescope is concerned. His last remittance, together with four dollars previously contributed by him places him highest on the list of contributors in the class.

We have now in hand about \$150.00. A suitable Observatory is indispensably necessary for the telescope. If the members of Class who have not yet paid their subscription will imitate the example of the two brethren herein named, we shall be able to erect an elegant structure to be used as an Observatory, and to stand as a magnificent monument of the pluck and enterprise of our class.

Our classmates would do well to meet at Acadia during the approaching anniversary to consult with reference to the project mentioned. Those who cannot possibly attend might favour us with their views by means of correspondence.

W. H. WARREN.

Bridgetown, May 22, 1880.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., May 26, 1880.

DEATH OF REV. JAMES MEADOWS.

"The Rev. J. Meadows on Saturday last, while standing in front of a young man who was driving a fence stake, the axe flew off the handle and struck him with great force in the abdomen, from the effect of which he died on Sunday morning at six o'clock."

The above brief despatch has been received from Truro. The funeral was to be yesterday afternoon from his late residence, at St. Andrews, Colchester County. We were appalled at the suddenness of this announcement and the dreadful termination of the accident.

Dangers stand thick through all the way, To push us to the tomb.

It is not for us to ask Why these sad visitations on the ranks of our ministry? The infinitely Wise Disposer of events orders them in the exercise of His mercy and love; and we must submit, although it be in deepest sorrow and grief. Whilst we say "Thy will be done," such events are nevertheless sore afflictions. Men such as A. J. Stevens and James Meadows are not ordinary men. They were—we had written are, and we must still say are, living or dead, they are—the treasures of our body, and would be highly valued by any christian community. But they are summoned above and have entered into rest, and leave us to carry on the conflict under the Great Captain of our salvation.

Brother Meadows was an Englishman, formerly a valued member of the North Church in this city. He was a bandsman in Her Majesty's Service. On his conversion he purchased his discharge and at once became an active christian and a diligent student. He shortly removed to Kings County and appropriated his earnings to sustaining himself while pursuing his studies at Horton Collegiate Academy.

Brother Meadows had labored in the gospel at Jeddore for more than two years, when the church sought for his Ordination, which took place there on the 26th of February, 1868.

Revs. E. M. Saunders, J. E. Goucher and A. F. Porter, and other brethren from the Halifax churches composed the Council.

Ever since, Brother Meadows has continued a most devoted energetic faithful minister of Christ. He was no trifler, whether in the work of the Ministry, the Temperance Cause, or the Loyal Orange Association, of which order he was R. W. Grand Master, he maintained the dignity of the christian

profession, and was highly esteemed and greatly respected.

He did not lightly esteem the office, but gave himself heart and soul to the work, and made full proof of his ministry. The readers of the Messenger have seen some of his productions, which shew that he had made good use of his opportunities.

Mr. Meadows married the daughter of Mr. Wm. Arnold, of Jeddore, and has left a sorrowing wife and family, who will please accept our sincere condolence under this sad and sudden bereavement.

The churches to whom he has for several years ministered too have our earnest sympathy. We trust they may be early supplied with one like minded to him who has been taken away from them.

Our good brother Timpany does not seem pleased with what he himself wrote in the Canadian Baptist some time ago, especially when he saw it copied into the Christian Messenger of January the 14th, and we are not much surprised, if the facts are as he now states. We thought it strange at the time that he should so write concerning his brethren in the West. It seemed by what he said as if the missionaries were neglected and their honor and character comprised, and the very existence of the mission threatened. He probably wrote when under some temporary discouragement which doubtless is often the experience of the foreign missionary brethren. He has probably discovered since that what he then said was not quite satisfactory to some of his friends at home. Whilst we are always glad to hear from him, yet it might have been better for him to have written this to the Canadian Baptist and offered some apology to his brethren there, if necessary, rather than to blame us, seeing that it was he himself who "put the Baptists of the West in an unfavorable light." This will plainly appear from the quotation, which we again copy to make the matter clear to our readers. He, then, said:

"It is now more than four and half months since I had a cent from home to pay the other two missionaries, myself, or the mission workers. I used the chapel money, Girl's school money, and other funds, and now need those moneys to meet bills I have promised to pay, expecting of course, that I could get money from home before this. Could I have dreamed that after getting only \$235 to divide among three missionaries and their general work, (could I work a miracle like feeding the multitude with five loaves and two-fishes, this would have sufficed,) I would have to wait and long and look in vain, for the home mail came in to-day and there was nothing. How long I am to wait I know not. There is more than Rs. 500 due to Bro. Currie, Rs. 250 to Bro. Craig, Rs. 650 to me, and this, after all, I have borrowed and scraped and appropriated to pay as far as I have.

Brethren, I have been hardly wrought since the day I put foot in India, nearly a year ago. You could have saved me this additional work, anxiety and shame. I ask for mercy and some compassion at your hands. We are your servants for Jesus' sake. This work is not only the work of the missionaries—indeed it is said to be the "Canadian Baptist Mission," the property here is so deeded."

This is what he calls "a plain frank statement," and so we thought before, and therefore copied it. His present letter, however, is a little different, and fully makes up for what may have appeared severe in that. His former deprecatory remarks seem to have produced the desired effect, so that, now, "Every missionary has his salary paid in full." The high compliments he now pays his brethren will doubtless remove any wrong impression given by his former letter. The contrast he is able to draw between their benevolence and that of the United States and Eastern brethren, will afford joy that the threatened danger is past, and that now abundant means are furnished.

We can but rejoice that God has blessed our Ontario brethren with such wealth that they can appropriate so largely to the cause of missions. We would not "compare ourselves among ourselves" but if we can arise to the apostolic standard and give "as God has prospered us," it will be well. It should be borne in mind that it is not always in proportion to numbers that ability is determined. When the hoped-for prosperity reaches us we shall be glad to have the rule applied and hope it may become more productive.

Brother Timpany speaks of "the use" we made of his letter. It will be remembered perhaps that we made no use at all of it further than to urge the brethren in all the churches not to allow their contributions to slacken, lest we find a similar state of things and

similar complaints coming home from our missionaries in India. This we then thought and still think a perfectly legitimate use to make of it. Brother Timpany will hardly think otherwise.

The invidious, and we think a little ungenerous, comparison, Bro. Timpany draws between the time he occupied in building, and that occupied by Bro. Sanford, at Bimlipatam, is we think hardly the fair view to take. Brother Sanford was, we have reason to believe, wise, prudent, and economical in his work, and was all that time obtaining valuable additions to his knowledge of the language, and the native modes of thought. Perhaps too he was not so fully prepared for "touring" then as he would be after his experience with the workmen employed.

Some of the other matters referred to by our brother have been under discussion in our pages, and it will be for the brethren of the Missionary Board to give further attention to them if they deem it necessary. We shall be glad to afford all possible facilities for giving information to our readers on all these matters.

Rev. B. Minard, of the Free Baptist Church in Halifax, writes to the Religious Intelligencer his fifth letter on Union with the larger body in the United States, and puts his proposal in the following form:—

PROPOSITION.—That it would be for the honor and glory of God for the Free Baptist Yearly Meeting Conference of Nova Scotia to unite with the General Conference of Freewill Baptists in the United States, Dominion of Canada and India.

It is not likely we think that Mr. M. will be able to carry his proposition.

There are a few additional Baptist members elected to the House of Commons in London, perhaps not quite a fair number in proportion to the number of Baptists in the United Kingdom. They are as follows:—"Mr. J. Barran for Leeds, Mr. J. S. Wright for Nottingham, Mr. W. Willis, Q. C., for Colchester, Mr. A. Illingworth for Bradford, and Mr. W. S. Caine for Scarborough. The last named is son-in-law of Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown of Liverpool."

All the world knows, or ought to know that Sir Henry Havelock-Allen, of the former House, is a Baptist. Mr. J. J. Colman too was re-elected for Norwich.

There are therefore SEVEN Baptists elected to serve in the British Parliament.

The London Freeman of April 30th, comes to us in deep mourning on account of the death of the Editor, Rev. Edward Leach, who was taken off by typhoid fever after only a few days sickness. He was born in October, 1840, and was consequently, but 40 years of age. He had been connected with the press for several years, having had to do with the Northampton Mercury, an able journal. On removing to London he became connected with the Building News and The Sword and Trowel.

He was baptized by Mr. Spurgeon in 1862, and in 1866, became sub-editor of the Freeman, and on a change being made in the proprietorship of the paper he became the acting editor. He died on the 21st of April deeply regretted by the denomination whom he served so well.

Our brethren of the Upper Provinces seem more than ever determined to hold on to the principle of Denominational, rather than State Colleges. They are going on strongly for the Endowment of Woodstock Institute. The Baptist of last week has the following striking paragraph:—

A CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.—It was recently stated by Dr McCosh, the learned President of Princeton College that out of the thousand and more young men who had gone out from under his instructions at Princeton, only four were sceptical, and three of those were afterwards converted and became preachers of the gospel. Such a testimony has peculiar suggestiveness for the Baptists of these provinces in connection with the present movement to raise an Endowment for the Institute.

ABOUT TYPE SETTING, &c.—The publisher of Knight's History of England, which we noticed last week, at 30 cents per volume, or \$2.40 for 8 volumes, gives a few facts of interest in reference to the labor of getting it up. He says:

It is doubtful whether so extensive a publication has ever before been pushed to completion in so short a time, the whole occupying not more than forty working days. Few people realize the