

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVII., No. 31.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, August 2, 1882.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVI., No. 31.

The Christian Messenger.

We have received from a friend a copy of an excellent sermon preached on the first Lord's day of July, the anniversary of the birth of this Dominion, by Rev. W. N. Clarke, D. D., pastor of Olivet Church, Montreal, on "Christian Citizenship." It deals fully with the relation of the Christian to the State, and to the Princes of the Kings of the earth. It is a neat little paper of 6 pages, 12 by 8 inches. The editor promises that "the Star will not be devoted to puffing anybody socially, religiously, or politically," and "claims to be independent in the true sense of the word."

The Jarvis Street Church, Toronto, has extended to Rev. B. D. Thomas, D. D., of Philadelphia, a call to the pastorate. His decision will not be known till the 10th Inst.

REV. EDW. WHITMAN has returned from his tour in the West, and is, we are informed, disposed to remain in his native land rather than remove to Manitoba.

REV. A. A. CAMERON, the Baptist Minister at Ottawa, has accepted an invitation from the Baptist Church at Winnipeg.

Mr. Ralph Hunt, minister of the Baptist Church at St. Stephen, N. B., is on a visit of three or four weeks to his mother, brothers and sisters living in Dartmouth. He exchanges with Rev. J. W. Manning who was formerly pastor at St. Stephen. Dr. Lewis Hunt is also making a visit to Dartmouth.

Our N. B. contemporary seems prepared or preparing for another change.

SOME people seem to imagine that they are born to Rule; but on finding out their mistake they next endeavor to Ruin whatever stands in their way.

We have never had more kindly words, or more complimentary remarks from our subscribers in reference to their high appreciation of the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, than during the past six months, but have not done ourselves the justice of publishing them. We hope our friends will not suppose we were indifferent to their kindness. Our warmest thanks are tendered. The recent efforts of a contemporary to crowd itself where it was not wanted, have done us some good. In one place after a good part of a week's labor we are informed that one copy of the paper referred to was sent to the house where the canvasser stayed; but, as one of the results, we had eight new subscribers sent us with the cash.

Go on brethren!

The Chamber of Deputies in Paris recently by a large majority, rejected the Government Bill making it optional to take a religious oath or an affirmation in courts of justice, and carried an amendment in favour of the single form, "On my honour and conscience I swear."

A knighthood has been conferred on Mr. George Phillip, Chief Justice of Hong Kong. Mr. Phillip did valuable service in Jamaica some years ago in defending those charged with insurrection. Lady Phillip is a daughter of Rev. John Clark, formerly of Brown's Town Jamaica.

The new Domesday Book gives the total number of landowners in the United Kingdom at 1,173,727, of whom 852,438 are owners of less than an acre.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.
Letter from Burma.

KAREN MISSION TO SIAM.

Dear Brother,—
I promised to send you some further report of the new enterprise in which the Christians in Burma have engaged. Brethren Bushell and Webster returned to Moulmein about the tenth of March, and although we have not yet seen any formal report to the Convention, we have learned a good deal of the state of affairs about Zimmay, and the prospect of establishing a mission there. The reports brought back by the Karen teachers who visited that region more than a year ago were no doubt greatly exaggerated, as Karen reports are very liable to be. There are no doubt considerable numbers of these people, and no more scattered than in most of our districts in Burma, but far below the estimate made by these brethren.

The late expedition left the British frontier the twelfth of December, and reached Zimmay the tenth of January. They were a good deal hindered on their journey from attacks of fever, and the difficulty in getting elephants or bullocks to carry their baggage, hence the length of time on the way. Six days south of Zimmay they reached the region of the Karens. In one village Bah-kah, visited by the teachers last year, they baptized twenty-nine and left with them an ordained teacher from Henthada. At another Bah-Naw, forty-six received baptism, and our young Tavoy teacher and his wife were left to watch over them. At another large village where forty families expressed a desire to become Christians last year, only ten families could be found at all willing to carry out that purpose. Fear of the Siamese officials seemed to be the great difficulty. They visited several other villages but the people did not wish to see them, and would not consent to teachers being located among them for fear of the persecution to which they might be subjected. Only the two teachers, and the wife of one above referred to remained; the rest came back with the missionaries. On their return journey they came a more direct course, and reached the first large village in the Moulmain district in fifteen days. The first three days of their homeward march they saw but few Karens, but from that till they reached the frontier, they got tolerably correct reports of sixteen villages with an aggregate of three hundred and sixty-eight houses.

One of our missionaries has written to Mr. McGilvray of the Presbyterian Mission to the Laos of Zimmai, now home on furlough, and has had a reply from which a few extracts may be interesting. Mr. McG. says: "I have great pleasure in giving the information referred to, none the less so that it will be to correct exaggerated and erroneous rumors of the size and importance of the Karen villages east of us. I have always been interested in all that concerns the Karen name, and have made inquiry in my tours as to their number. I have never it is true made any tabulation of their numbers, and can only give the general impression always received that their number to the east is not considerable. It is larger in Lakou than in either of the other provinces, and for this reason when the Karen teachers were about giving up their trip there I advised them to go on. They say that there is one village there that has five hundred houses. It would not be unlikely if a close count would make it three hundred. . . . in my addresses I usually put the population of the six Laos States, including all the smaller races under their rule at about two and a half millions. As to the Karen 'king' it is simply a myth. The high-sounding title of the king of Siam includes the Laos viceroys and other rulers. If there were such a king under the king of Siam it would surely have gone to swell the title that he bears. That it does not is the best evidence there is none."

Our brother seems to think the Presbyterian Board would deprecate any mission to Northern Siam that would at

all be likely to influence the Laos people, and he fears any mission work we might undertake would have this result. So far as I know the minds of our brethren here, they do not think we should hesitate to do what we can for the Karens of those regions, as we are so much better prepared than the other society. They could of course get our books and Scriptures, and draw a mark across "immerse" as our S. P. G. friends do, but they could not so easily erase it from the minds of our teachers, nor could they raise up teachers of their own for many years to come.

Next dry season some of us will go to visit these teachers and new Christians and see how they do. We would gladly go if we could be spared from our own work. H. M.
Tavoy, May 21st, 1882.

For the Christian Messenger.
The Baptist Convention.

Formerly the business of Foreign Mission and our Educational Institutions were the great matters which brought together brethren in Convention from the Baptist Churches and Associations of the three Provinces. It was then found that the time Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday were barely sufficient, so as to give proper attention to all the departments of these important interests.

The number of people in attendance too was then about as many as could be comfortably accommodated in most of the churches.

The length of time too was about as long as the lay element could be by any means kept together. It now has Home Missions, Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund, &c., and it is proposed by some to add Book Room, and the newspaper question, and indeed everything that has to do with money, as if the Associations were not competent to attend to business were money is concerned.

This may be a good way for a few men to get into power and manipulate all our denominational affairs but whether it is the plan likely to produce permanent progress, and a wholesome condition of things in the churches or to continue to make the visits of the Convention possible to any but two or three of the largest places in the Maritime Provinces, is a serious question. If we had a few towns of 80 or 100,000 inhabitants, and a fair proportion of them Baptists, then we might without inconvenience find no difficulty in meeting and doing properly all needful business in connection therewith.

A FRIEND OF THE CONVENTION.

For the Christian Messenger.
Tokens of Good for the coming Year.

The state of the churches in the N. S. Eastern Association was a subject of serious enquiry at the last session of that body; and it was most sincerely hoped that the present state of things will not continue, but that during the coming year, the churches may enjoy many and abundant showers of blessing. Praying and expecting souls will be looking for the signs of better days. We trust there are many such and that they may have a large recompense for their faithful labor for the Lord.

We have already some tokens for good. The Sabbath following the Association three were baptized in Truro, and the same number on the same day at Great Village. At a Conference meeting of the Upper Londonderry church a sister was present who had walked about four miles to tell of her love for the Saviour and to ask for Christian baptism. She was joyfully received and the following day baptized. A large congregation assembled to hear the word, and a goodly number met at the Lord's table to commemorate his dying love. The brethren were quickened and encouraged to hope for greater blessings. This church had proposed to entertain the

Association in 1883, but are willing to relinquish, for the present, the claim in favor of Truro. Till then let fervent prayer ascend to the Lord of the harvest that he would thrust forth many faithful laborers into the field, and that in our next annual gathering we may be able to rejoice together in the growth and prosperity of the churches.

M. P. FREEMAN.

Great Village.

For the Christian Messenger.
Home Missions.

\$2,000 IN TWENTY DAYS.

At the date of writing the total receipts for the year are about \$4,000. The estimated expenditure is \$6,000. We shall therefore need to receive \$2,000 before August 15th, which is as long as the books can be kept open. Now for one grand endeavor. Let the churches that have done what they supposed to be their part, see if they cannot do a little more; and those that have not yet reported to Finance Committee push forward their work. During every month of the year but one, the Home Mission receipts have been greater than those of the corresponding months of the past year. If we can hold on way for the next twenty days, we may be able to come out clear of debt.

MEN WANTED.

The brethren who have labored on the Tobique, Miramichi, Buctouche, and Sydney fields during the past year, have for various reasons left their fields.

These brethren have been highly esteemed by the respective fields and by the Board. They have done good work for Christ. We want to supply these fields at once with faithful men, that the work begun may be carried on and nothing that has been gained be lost for lack of an Overseer.

We cannot promise large salaries but we can afford grand opportunities to do work for Christ. I shall be glad to hear from brethren willing to undertake the arduous labors of our Home Mission fields.

A. CONROX,
Cor. Secy.

Hebron, July 26th, 1882.

For the Christian Messenger.
Convention Travelling Arrangements.

Delegates to, and members of, the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces who intend to be present at the approaching annual meeting which opens in the city of St. John on Saturday, 19th August, are hereby informed that the Committee on Travel have completed arrangements with the owners, managers, and agents of the below mentioned Railway and Steamboat Lines, by which ONE FULL FIRST-CLASS FARE PAID ON COMING TO CONVENTION WILL ENTITLE TO RETURN FREE, on presenting to the Railway Station Agent or Steamboat Clerk, the proper certificate of attendance which will be supplied to the Delegates by the Secretary of Convention:—

Intercolonial Railway.
Saint John and Maine Railway.
Grand Southern Railway.
Union Line—Bay & River Steamers.
New Brunswick Railway.
New Brunswick & Canada Railway.
St. Stephen Branch Railway.
St. Martins and Upham Railway.
Western Counties Railway.
Halifax & Cape Breton Railway.
Cape Breton and Halifax Railway
Passengers by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway can procure return tickets at any station for one and one third first class fare. Good to go only by Express Trains of August 17th and 19th, and to return at any time up till August 28th.

J. MARCH,
For Committee.

Further information will be given as arrangements are completed.
St. John, N.B.,
July 24, 1882.

For the Christian Messenger.
Mr. Editor:

In view of the letter of Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., I would inquire if the success of the Governors of Acadia College in maintaining the institutions now under their charge has been so abundant, that it would be wise for

them to undertake the care of another school in a distant locality? And further, if anybody in New Brunswick, chooses to give money enough to found an Academy in that Province, how is the Convention going to prevent it.

Yours, &c.,
ONLOOKER.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

DEAR SIR,—

The references made to the late Rev. T. H. Porter in connection with the New Brunswick educational question, in your last issue, by Dr. Saunders and yourself, are not sufficiently explicit. It does not appear from either of them whether he favored or opposed the new Seminary movement. As his friend I desire to remove all doubt about it.

Whatever may have been Bro. Porter's views on the subject "more than eight years ago," (which was previous to the Portland Convention) it is certain that, as a result of a great deal of thought on the question, he was latterly one of the most decided opponents of the Visitor's educational policy.

When no longer able to leave his bed, he wrote a communication to the Visitor, which being refused by that paper, afterwards appeared in your columns (Oct. 26, 1881.) In that letter he made the following points:—

In the first place we already have an Academy that fairly meets our wants situated in the most central location in the Maritime Provinces,—more accessible even from Grand Falls and Newcastle, N. B., in summer or winter, than from P. E. Island, Cape Breton, Canso, Liverpool or Barrington, in N. S.

Secondly, Horton Academy is now as truly the property and under the control of New Brunswick as of Nova Scotia, or as Acadia College is.

Thirdly, Horton Academy needs the support of all the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. The present is a time of emergency. It is therefore the duty and privilege of the Baptists of New Brunswick to rally round the institutions we have.

These are weighty utterances, so much so that the Visitor declined to carry them to its readers. Will they not bear this repetition in the Messenger.

Yours, etc.,

AMICUS.
New Brunswick, July 28, 1882.

For the Christian Messenger.

Sad Drowning Accident at Briar Island.

Dear Editor,—For the third time during my pastorate here it becomes my painful task to report a sad accident by drowning.

Bro. Capt. Wilson Denton, of the schr. Geo. Killam, left his home for White Cove, Digby, on Monday last the 24th inst., accompanied by his two youngest children, Harvey, his only son, a fine intelligent boy, nearly seven years old, and Miriam, the youngest of two daughters, a very amiable, affectionate and intelligent child, nearly ten years of age. On the night of Wednesday, the 20th inst., they were returning home, but when within about three miles of Briar Island a sudden squall struck the vessel and in a few minutes, before the sails could be lowered the vessel sank and filled immediately. The Captain was thrown overboard and became entangled in a lot of drift stuff, but managed to swim to the vessel, a small portion of the stem only of which was above water. The crew—two men—Charles Welch of Briar Island, and Samuel Saulnier of Meteghan River, Digby Co., had managed to reach this and assisted the Captain to do the same. In this perilous position the latter managed to construct a raft in order, if possible, to reach the shore, but finding it unequal to the weight of three men an effort was made by the Captain and one of the men to cut away the boat, which by diving down several times was with great difficulty accomplished; by the aid of the captains hat and their boots, the boat—which filled with water—was bailed out, so that the Captain was enabled to get into her. The binnacle having drifted from the vessel was then reached by the aid of the one oar which they had, and by removing the compass from the box, the

latter was used as a bailing dish. Thus the Captain and crew were providentially enabled to reach the shore, a distance of about a mile and a half. The poor children found a sudden and watery grave, it being impossible to reach them as the cabin became suddenly submerged. After reaching home and conveying the sad intelligence to his esteemed wife and friends, the Captain, accompanied by a large number of men and three vessels, made an effort to recover the vessel and about noon yesterday, they succeeded in towing her into the harbor. In the course of a few hours the bodies of the children were rescued from their watery graves and borne to the home of the grief-stricken parents and only remaining child. The accident occurred within a short distance of the spot where the schr. Wave, commanded by Captain Denton, was collided with six years ago this month, on which occasion Brother Denton sustained severe bodily injuries. Very great sympathy is felt throughout the community, as brother and sister Denton who, with the family, are very highly esteemed both for their Christian character and kindness. They were the first two persons who united with the Baptist Church at the commencement of the present pastor's labors.

Sister Denton was present and participated in our prayer meeting on the evening previous to the loss of her dear children with whom she parted for a short season only two days before. They were then in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits, anticipating earthly joys; their bodies are now cold in death, but their parents are sustained by the hope that their children now enjoy the blessedness of being with Jesus. May God sanctify this affliction to the spiritual quickening of his people.

A. E. INGRAHAM.

Newport, Digby Co., July 28, 1882.
(American papers please copy.)

Review of Books.

THE HOME CIRCLE for August presents an excellent number. There are articles by Drs. Broadus and Dyer, Revs. T. A. T. Hanna, T. E. Vassar, and F. Denison, "Glennendale" is continued, and there are two short stories of interest. The Editorial Notes are good, as usual, and the promised "Book Table" appears. The "Juvenile Department" is well looked after, the puzzles being unusually good. All who see this, will want others. It is published by the American Baptist Publication Society, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR AUGUST.—St. Nicholas has made the August issue a great travel number. Its stories and articles deal of persons and things all over the world. And the stay-at-home folk can pick out a cool corner, when they find one, and go from Norway to Turkey, from Egypt to Lake George, without any of the worry and inconvenience of boats and trains, of stages, sledges, or camels.

With "A visit to the Home of Sir Walter Scott," are a number of new interior views of Abbotford, engraved from photographs. Paul Fort's story, "The Mysterious Barrel," contains some capital yarns by an old sea captain. "How a Hoosier Boy saw the Tower of Pisa," is not only interesting and exciting, but true. "The Cloister of the Seven Gates" is an old time story of the Serbian Kings, and "Summer Days at Lake George" brings us with a jump to America and to-day. Besides these, is a sailor-boy story of an American lad who went to Portugal and took part in a bull-fight.

Among those who contribute poems and verses are Celia Thaxter, Joel Stacey and Margaret Johnson. And there are pictures by Blum, G. F. Barnes, Church, Edwards, Beard, Hopkins, Cocks, Jessie McDermott, and others.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.—The Midsummer Holiday Century.—"The Personal History of Garibaldi" is succinctly told by Mrs. Biancardi, and there is a portrait of him in his vigor, which tallies with the boldness of his exploits.

There are, in addition, four fully illustrated papers: The "Borderlands of Surrey," "The American Museum of Natural History (Central Park)" by Dr. Holder, with beautiful engravings of birds, animals, and fossils; Some English Artists and their studios, with faithful drawings of the workrooms of Leighton, Millais, Pettie, Boughton, Alma, Tadmara, and others; and lastly, "An Aboriginal Pilgrimage," with groups and excellent portraits and autographs of the Indians.