

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., August 22, 1883.

THE CONVENTION.

Two more days and we hope to have the pleasure of meeting a host of brethren and friends who will be convened "to maintain the educational and missionary operations of the (Baptist) body, and to advance the general interests of the denomination." At the moment we are writing, with the thermometer at 80°, we may hope for the comfort of all concerned, that there will be some modification of the heat before we are called to sit in such close order as will be required on Saturday and following days, or else a wider place under the shade of the trees would be more desirable than the heated city for so large a gathering. We must not, however, complain of hot days, seeing that we have had so few of them the present summer, and we shall not have them remain long with us.

It may have been presumption for the Granville St. Church, with their limited church accommodation, to invite the Convention, seeing that a much larger place would be desirable, but knowing that the brethren of the North Church and the Tabernacle and Dartmouth would be delighted to do what they could, and participate in the pleasure of receiving the friends, we ventured to ask the privilege, with the hope that the weather would not be oppressive so as to interfere with the comfort of the meetings.

It is unfortunate that these occasions come so seldom, or it would be known better how to make the necessary arrangements for accommodation for so large an influx of visitors at this season of the year. Postal Cards have been sent to delegates who have made known their intention to be present, with the address of those who would be pleased to entertain them. In case these have failed to reach any, we would suggest that they, on their arrival, proceed to the Church, at south end of Granville Street, and they will find some member of the locating Committee or other persons in waiting to give them further directions.

It may not be known by some of the delegates that the social meetings of the Granville Street Church and Sabbath School are held in the Spring Garden Vestry, at the corner of Queen St. and Spring Garden Road. Here the Governors of the College will meet, and here the Women's Missionary Aid Meetings will be held.

We copy the following from the Wesleyan of last week:

"We are afraid that we have done harm to our neighbor, the MESSENGER, in not encouraging its disposition for an annual fight on baptism. Its trouble is becoming chronic or intermittent, generally showing itself on Wednesdays. On such occasions Infant Baptism eclipses everything else in importance. Last week it could afford to refer to a discussion upon points for which Ridley and Latimer and other English Reformers gave up life itself, with the remark "we prefer to deal with better things." Our contemporary needs a vacation. Then it would come back to stand shoulder to shoulder with its neighbors in defence of the truth once delivered to the saints, leaving Infant Baptism and those who maintain it to the judgment of the Good Shepherd."

It would seem that our contemporary is not pleased because we declined to enter into the little guerrilla war against the Ritualists because they choose to adopt a new Catechism for themselves obnoxious to Protestantism. Our brother will please accept our thanks for his opinion as to the remedy which he imagines would effect such a change in our course. A temporary vacation would doubtless be delightful, but we do not apprehend that any such indulgence would induce us to think less of obedience to the great command of the Good Shepherd, or to admit that a human rite is of equal value.

It is not surprising that some of our Pedobaptist friends dislike to hear the question of Baptism spoken of or see it alluded to in the public press. The late case of refusal to install the Rev. Charles A. Park, a Congregationalist minister at New Haven, because he was regarded as unsound on the subject of Infant Baptism, is in point. The Council adopted the following resolu-

tion instead of proceeding with the requested ordination;

That, while recognizing the ability and spirit of the candidate, yet in view of the fact that he holds opinions in regard to infant baptism, as upon other doctrines, not acceptable in our churches, we do not see our way clear to proceed to installation.

THE JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1883.—The Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, Queen's Printer, will accept our thanks for a copy of the above volume, and for the prompt supply of the public documents from time to time as they have come from the press.

SOME of our readers will doubtless pronounce the letter on another page from Rev. D. G. Macdonald long and tiresome, but others will see in it a highly interesting phase of the working out of independent principles of Baptist—New Testament—Church polity and the true relation of Churches to each other when formed into Associations. It may be that this question will have to be tried in our courts of law. We hope not, however. Where Christian brethren differ, and are so deeply concerned there should be enough of wisdom and love to Christ if not to each other, just at the present time, to induce both to be willing to make some concession and compromise rather than continue in a condition of hostility. The fact of Brother Macdonald having been refused a hearing at the Association—that is the say they agreed to put the question of the report of the Committee to vote without discussion—may have arisen from the shortness of time the Association had at command, but that is no reason why our brethren should not allow him to be heard. We cannot permit such demands to be often made on our space, but the peculiar circumstances of this case render it one of unusual interest, and we trust it may soon be seen that the host of good pious brethren in Sackville are being led by a way that they knew not to a higher appreciation of each other, and to a supreme regard for the principles of the Gospel as understood and held by Baptists.

It affords us pleasure to copy the following from the Recorder of Wednesday last:

LOST AND FOUND.—A gentleman came into the Recorder office yesterday to advertise nine \$5 bills lost, the property of a widow who had just been paid an annuity or something of that sort. The advertisement duly appeared, and about an hour after the paper had been issued, Mr. John Brunt, (of the Christian Messenger office,) handed the money intact into the office. He had found it on the sidewalk. Everybody was pleased, especially the owner of the money, who feels like exclaiming: "Great is the power of advertising, and the Recorder is the paper to advertise in."

We learn from the St. John Sun that Shediak, N. B., has the largest number of rumshops for its size of any place in the Maritime Provinces, and that Parrsboro', N. S., stands second in this unenviable notoriety.

Please do not forget. We have large demands to meet every week, and need prompt payments.

We copy a few further extracts from the Reports made to the Canadian Baptist Missionary Conference. Rev. J. R. Hutchinson of Chicacole, after writing of the general work, Touring, Native Preachers, Colportage, Schools, &c., writes of the Out-Station:—

These are as yet only two in number, but as the Lord of the Harvest gives us suitable men they will be stationed in various parts of the vineyard. Akalatampara has furnished five converts this year. The people seem friendly to the gospel and its professors, as, indeed, they are throughout the greater part of the district. The petty Rajah has promised a site in the centre of the village for a School-house-Chapel, which we hope to build ere long. Large numbers assemble at the baptisms and listen attentively to the gospel. The Bible woman, Shanthama, visits as she is able, but her health is poor. Begavan Bayra has been constant in his ministrations to the little company of believers. He maintains preaching service and Bible class on the Sabbath when he is at home; a weekly prayer-meeting; and the communion monthly. Tekkali is said to be the hardest

town in the district—but our best man is there. Gorahuthee still holds the fort bravely. He is not persecuted so severely by his former friends and is making many new ones, chiefly among the lower castes.

In the school he teaches Telugu and Oriah. His work is confined chiefly to this teaching and to talking the gospel to the people who live about him. The two converts baptized early in the year were from the school. Another pupil from the Savara, Venkia, was baptized at Chicacole in May. His brother also received baptism in October. These young men had in some way been drawn into the school from their home among the hills and on leisure days had learned to read. Besides, they got a knowledge of the way of salvation. On returning home after baptism they were received by their family and still continue to work their farm. Their tribe—the Savara—possess no caste, are uninfluenced by the Brahmins, and are a simple people fitted in many ways for the reception of the Gospel. They are without a written language. They have one Government school near Kemidi in which Telugu is taught. Two villages near Tekkali are asking me for schools. These two young men are partly fitted to conduct such schools, and being intelligent and active may well inspire hope that here is the golden opportunity of reaching this hitherto neglected people. Along with the second of the Savara brothers a number of Pariah men came to Chicacole for baptism. Of these only one was received. The others were requested to wait. Besides these there are in Tekkali a number of the same class reading in the school, receiving instruction from Gorahuthee, and awaiting baptism. We believe that a blessing for Tekkali is very near.

Rev. George Churchill writes from Bobbili of Touring:—

The first week of the new year was spent among the villages to the east of Bobbili. Immediately on our return from our Conference, another tour was made among villages to the north-west and west of Bobbili. During this tour, which occupied ten days, we visited and preached in twenty-one Telugu villages, besides visiting several villages of the Gadabas, an aboriginal tribe living near the base of the hills.

These people have such a slight knowledge of Telugu that it is hardly possible to convey religious truth to them in that language. They seem to be a simple, open-hearted people and I have been much interested in them, and anxious to find some means of reaching them.

The people in the part of the country visited during this tour, had for the most part, never even heard of Christ. In a few villages, we met with some who appeared interested in our message, but I know of none whose hearts the Lord opened to receive the Word of life.

Immediately after this tour, another was undertaken among the villages to the East of Bobbili, in the direction of Chicacole, in which town, we spent two or three days. During this tour we visited and preached in more than twenty villages. In some of these there had been some preaching and some of the people knew a little of Christ and His work.

In some places we had an interesting experience and some seemed to manifest an interest in our message.

Rev. G. F. Currie at Tunji, writes: "Three new villages have been added to the number represented in our church, making seven in all, apart from the station. The increase in membership has been in advance of any previous year."

Religious services have been regularly sustained on the Mission premises. These were held about half the year in the Mission-house; and during the remainder, (except in the women's prayer-meeting) in our new Chapel—a building erected during the year, and now used for church and school purposes. A preaching service and prayer-meeting are held in the Chapel each Sabbath at 9-30 A. M., and 3 P. M., respectively; a general prayer-meeting on Wednesday evenings; and a women's prayer-meeting on Saturdays. The attendance and interest at these services have increased somewhat since the Chapel was provided; and this part of the work has been carried on with rather more encouragement than in former years. Considerable preaching has been done in the streets of Tunji and adjacent hamlets, and in the villages within three or four miles from the station.

Eighteen tours have been made by the missionary, occupying altogether seventy-eight days; and much travelling has been done by the native preachers alone. The people have usually given us an attentive hearing and thus far we have had encouragement. Baptized during the year, 17.

Mrs. Churchill's girls' school has been continued during the year, but as usual under many difficulties. Owing to poor health Mrs. Churchill has not been able to give as close attention to it as was necessary and so the attendance has been irregular and small, averaging only twenty-three.

REV. J. DEYOVAN writing in the

Canadian Baptist on Discipline says: Railing and slandering ought to be restrained by the exercise of disciplinary severity in every church of Jesus Christ. No departure from the rule of conduct (Matt. 15: 15-17) imposed by the Lord should be tolerated; and anything approaching to the gratuitous circulation of abusive and damaging reports or unfounded insinuations should not be allowed on any account whatever. Against this mean and miserable vice the New Testament fulminates heavy and repeated denunciations. Satan is the 'Accuser' par excellence, and false accusers are manifestly his favorite children. What right have such seed of the serpent in the membership of the church of the living God. In the interest of common humanity and morality, to say nothing of Christianity at all, Mr. Tuttle, Mrs. Tuttle and the Misses Whisper, Gable and Scratch ought to be handled without tenderness. While to denounce wrong-doing openly and honestly may be duty, to slander and circulate bad reports for the gratification of slandering the character of another is simply and only diabolical. All our churches know quite well that this vile vice is indulged freely by some who frequent the Lord's table, but to discipline such conduct (unless it be at the instance of some individual who has been stung beyond endurance) is apparently never once thought of. Nay, some of the busiest and most mischievous scandal-mongers may be occasionally found in the persons of men and women of "position" upon whom the benign smiles of ministers and leading brethren ever rest—vile souls they are, notwithstanding the official benediction hovering over them; leaving their slimy trail and tainting the moral atmosphere wherever they go—vile souls that ought to be expelled summarily from the membership of the churches they pollute and disgrace. It is a "sign of the times" awful in its significance when the professed church winks at such conduct because of the financial or social value of the transgressor.

SUBSCRIBERS who have delayed payment for the MESSENGER, will much oblige by an early remittance.

STILLED.—The Church Guardian in an article entitled "Christian Fellowship," says:

"We have much in common with Presbyterians and Methodists, and instead of holding aloof from them we should seek to impart to them that portion of God's Truth which they do not yet understand. We should make all that we can of what we have in common, and in those things in which they differ from us we should lose no opportunity to point out to them "a more excellent way."

We do not know why the Guardian should omit the Baptists from those with whom churchmen "have much in common," seeing that their Common Prayer book sustains the correct rendering of baptize, that it is dipping; and affords no countenance to the practice of sprinkling as baptism. However we shall not complain of the neglect, but shall try and bear it.

THE political papers are much amused at the fact of Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie going arm-in-arm to inspect the Canadian Department of the International Fisheries Exhibition in London. We should not be much surprised to hear of their going arm-in-arm together to church. We have seen them occupying the same seat at church in Halifax only two or three Sundays apart from each other. We should expect to see better things than have yet appeared in State and Church.

At the Association at Canard in June last we had the pleasure of a brief interview with the aged friend referred to by our correspondent "Wanderer." Although at such an advanced age we found him in the full vigor of his mental faculties, and ready to converse freely of the past and present, and it is gratifying that he has now become a follower of Christ, which will give joy to a number of his relatives and connections, as well as, we doubt not, to himself in his declining years. We need hardly say the person referred to is the Hon. Samuel Chipman. Long may he live to commend the gospel to others.

Subscribers in arrears will do us a great favor by sending on the amount due without delay.

Windsor is to have an athletic tournament early in September.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Consolidated Paper.

As the readers of the MESSENGER are aware, many of the most thoughtful of our people have long felt that a single paper for all who are united in Convention work, is not only desirable, but a denominational necessity.

No one can doubt that a single paper would be more economical.

At present every one who wishes to be fully informed of the work and news in which he is interested through his union with his brethren of the Maritime Provinces in the Convention, must take two papers, each at a price as great at least, as the one paper would cost. While thus paying double, much of the space of the two papers is filled with common matter. All correspondents, also, who wish their communications to reach all for whom they are intended, must write them over twice. Then, also, the cost of publishing two papers requires two complete printing establishments, thus nearly doubling the expense.

It is indisputable that the single paper would be made more efficient.

Having the subscription lists of both present papers, and the expenses of one, its net income would be nearly doubled. This could be used in making the paper stronger and better. The literary talent of our people would be encouraged, and concentrated upon it, thus adding to its worth.

There would also be other advantages. To have a single paper take the place of the two would remove the last barrier to our complete unification, would tend to obliterate Provincial and other lines, would help to keep a single policy before our people and to unite all upon it, and there would be less danger of local jealousies, and alienations.

A single paper would also help to broaden our sympathies and enlarge our beneficence. All our people would be brought into closer contact with the interests and needs of a broader field, would feel themselves bound together in a wider brotherhood. This would help make them larger hearted.

There is another advantage which the single paper would have. But to show this a statement must be made of what has been done, and of what is proposed. At our last Convention the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Convention the interests of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces can be best served by the use of a single, strong, denominational organ;

Therefore resolved, That this body look with favor upon the immediate inauguration of equitable measures designed to accomplish this object.

In harmony with this resolution a meeting was called, at which it was decided to form a joint stock Company to buy out the MESSENGER and Visitor and publish the new paper. Bro. Durkee who was appointed to head the movement has been laid aside. This has hindered it very much. But yet considerable stock has been subscribed, and it only needs to be pushed with energy to succeed.

It is the object to get our leading men in all the churches of the three Provinces, to take stock. This will give the paper a support everywhere which will secure it a larger circulation, and add to its usefulness. It will also guard our denomination against the danger which ever exists when the papers which are so powerful to shape the sentiment of our people, belong to single men. It would be controlled by men from all sections, and could not favor sectionalism. It would be virtually ruled by the Convention, because belonging to those who, for the most part compose that body. It could not, therefore be run in the interest of a policy which our people as a people did not approve.

While thus a single paper seems so desirable, and there appears to be no ground for valid objection, may we not hope that our people will take hold of it strongly and soon make it an accomplished fact.

C. GOODFRED.

We should be doing an injustice to a large proportion of our subscribers, and especially to the proposed shareholders in the new concern referred to in the above, if we were, just at the present juncture, to allow the communication of our brother Goodspeed to go before the public without note or comment, seeing that there will be no time for a reply to appear, or for there to be any fair discussion of the matter before the assembling of the Convention, when it is probable the question will seek some further development. The above project would seem to be of a more practical character if it were stated where it is proposed that the "consolidated paper" shall be published, and by whom it is to be conducted. On enquiring into these details, Bro. Durkee stated some time since that it would probably

at first have to be published in St. John. This being the case, we must not be considered unreasonable if, we offer a few enquiries as to the intentions of the promoters of the new scheme.

We could hardly suppose that if Halifax were the place of publication, the "subscription lists of both the present papers" would be continued the same as at present. The probability is that a large part of the subscribers in New Brunswick would not have the same interest in a paper published in Nova Scotia that they now have in the one published in St. John, and some enterprising individual, under some pretext, might find it necessary to start a paper that would advocate other interests or modes of proceeding, different from that of the one consolidated paper, and vice versa, if published in New Brunswick the people of Nova Scotia might probably soon be solicited to sustain another religious paper in preference, published in the province.

We might add much more concerning the origin and probable results of this movement, but refrain for the present.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

The Rose-bud Band of Hope Pic-Nic on Wednesday last, was the picnic of the season. It is said there were over three thousand persons present. The Mc-Mac was unable to take all who had purchased tickets, and the money paid had to be returned to a large number at the lumber yard wharf.

His Worship Mayor Fraser and his bride are expected home at the end of this week from their tour in the United States.

The Steamship Brantford City ashore near Lockport, has discharged a large part of her cargo. She was lying on an even bottom, and a slight hope was entertained that she might get off. Two steam tugs have tried to pump her but without success.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

John L. Boutillier, French Village, Halifax, Co., writes that Minard's Linnin cured his daughter of a very severe attack of Diphtheria, after she was pronounced incurable and recommended all to use it should they be afflicted with the same disease. Feb. 14.

A REMARKABLE FACT.—It is a remarkable fact W. A. Edgers, of Frankville, who was so far gone with liver and kidney complaint that his life was despaired of, was cured with four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. At one time he lay a fortnight without an operation of the bowels.

Lunenburg County is enjoying the excitement of a contested election. Meetings are being held in different parts of the country. Both sides are confident of success, as usual.

H. M. S. Canada with midshipman Prince George has left for Newfoundland and on leaving there will go to Quebec. Before going Mr. Notman obtained a setting and secured two good photographs.

Three of the Labrador fishing fleet arrived on Wednesday evening with small fares.

They report the fisheries to have been very poor. The Traveller left here the first week in June and has only about 350 qts., and the Bridgewater which has been out about the same time has 400 qts. The Straits of Belle Isle were entirely blocked with ice up to the list of July.

The city School Board have decided that after the vacation, the school hours shall be from 9 to 12-30 and from 2 to 3-30.

Mackerel have struck along the shores of the Northumberland Straits in great numbers, and some fine hauls have been taken.

Colonel J. J. Hickman, the Kentuckian Temperance orator, has been lecturing in Cumberland and Colchester counties. He has engaged to speak in thirty towns of these provinces this season. He was at Truro on Thursday last. He attracts large audiences and is pronounced eloquent and his logic incisive and convincing, and his arguments irresistible. He represents the Independent Order of Loyal Good Templars.

Bibles and Hymn Book in great variety.—Direct from the Publishers at the Baptist Book Room.

ITCHING PILLS—SYMPTOMS AND CURE.—The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. June 20. 1 y.

THIS IS RELIABLE.—R. N. Wheeler, merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs by Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all Pectoral complaints.