

MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days \$1.50.
All communications, whether for insertion or concerning advertising, and all subscriptions, to be sent to
C. COOMBS, St. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1889.

BRO. COOMBS' APPEAL.

We hope some of our readers will fail to read Bro. Coombs' appeal. To allow our home mission work to suffer will be disastrous to all our denominational interests in the end. Our mission fields are like the springs which feed the streams of life in our larger churches, and are the ultimate sources of strength for all our great denominational enterprises. These fields are like the new and virgin soil brought into cultivation, and are the chief, if not the only, hope of future increase, and more abundant fruitfulness. Then there are precious souls on these fields that are crying out to us for aid to bring them the salvation which rescues from eternal death, and sanctifies. We confess to some fears for this most fundamental department of our work for the Master, in view, especially, of the early appointment of a home secretary for foreign missions to give his whole time to the awakening of interest in this great object, and of the fact that all the active sisters of our churches have their sympathies and efforts almost exclusively directed to this same work, while there are returned missionaries and missionaries under appointment visiting the churches quite frequently. We do not mean by this that our people can become too much interested in the foreign work, or give too much. In fact, we should give more for the foreign work alone than we now contribute to all our enterprises. What we do mean is this: While stimulated to do more for the foreign work, let not our attention be so taken up with that work as to be inattentive to the claims of the destitute at home. While we give more for the foreign work, let us also give more for the mission work at home. Let all the friends of the work at once send in remittances to pay off this debt, which is hampering the H. M. Board, and hindering them from laying out large and aggressive plans for this year's work.

And then that call from Manitoba. We have our part to do there. All that is needed is for the past years of churches that have not contributed to consult with leading brethren, announce a special collection, present the claims of this young giant of a country, and the contributions will be not only enough to pay off past claims; but also to have a large sum on hand toward the appropriation of this year. You'll do it, won't you, brethren?

AFTER THE CONVENTION.

The reader has had a pretty full account of the Convention in the MESSENGER and VISITOR. We omitted to state in last week's issue that business was resumed after the missionary meeting. The usual votes of thanks were passed—that to the church entertaining the Convention, very heartily, and the last session closed at a late hour.

There was a general feeling of satisfaction in regard to the Convention itself. The most kindly spirit prevailed. The devotional meetings were seasons of refreshing, which indicated much as to the earnestness and devotion of the ministers and delegates. While all the people we spoke of as being sure to be present were not absent, the business was not delayed so much by trivialities and over debate as is often the case. The addresses at the mass meetings were above the average. It was a wise arrangement to bring some of the younger brethren to the front. We heard the remark, "the young brethren did well, we are proud of them," and there is no need of this being interpreted as flattery. We have no doubt but that a new impulse has been given to many, to do more for the great work committed to us as individual Christians and as members of a great denomination. Let no one in whose soul an impulse of this kind has been awakened allow it to die out, because not acted on at once.

There was one thing, however, which tended to lessen the satisfaction. The financial showing was not all that could be wished. While the total receipts were a little over those of last year, considerably more of these than usual had been special donations, leaving the ordinary receipts considerably less than last year. In a hasty glance over the treasurer's report, we found that the chief falling off was in a few of the largest contributing churches. Two of these in New Brunswick have fallen short nearly \$500, and six of them have fallen off \$600. Two in Nova Scotia had decreased their contributions over \$400, and three \$524. The rank and file of the churches have done fully as well as, if not better than, last year.

The larger amount given in special donations, as far as we can judge, marks a growing tendency to abandon the convention plan. The increased receipts of the

Ladies' Aids show the same tendency. As the receipts from these sources grow larger, the regular receipts grow smaller. If a home secretary for foreign missions be appointed, it will hasten this tendency, and probably, in the end, lead to each board making its own appeal and having its own collecting agencies. One vote passed by the Convention has been rendered unnecessary—when it was passed, indeed, a chivalrous brother moved that Monday afternoon of the next meeting of Convention be given over to the ladies. Although we have about half time enough to do our business as it ought to be done, there was no one to question the propriety of robbing ourselves of the cream of the time at our disposal, and the motion carried. The sisters, however, had already voted to have their anniversary a day before Convention, in future. We hail with pleasure this action, which will make it possible for the sisters to share in the proceedings of the Convention proper.

We are also glad to see that action has been taken to bring the Ladies' Aids into closer connection with the churches. This is one step in a right direction, and relieves the organizations of some of the objections which many have to them. When the sisters are ready to throw all their zeal and energy into the church itself, as the great missionary society appointed by Christ himself for men and women, old and young; then, we believe, their work will tell the most, and will be most surely and perfectly right in method as well as in aim. Until this day come, may the Lord bless them in the way they are now working as will be best for His glory.

(Since writing the above, Dr. Day's returns of supplementary receipts, which came to hand too late for insertion in last year's account, have come in. We see they are larger by about \$700 than the corresponding ones of 1888. This makes the financial showing of the year just closed comparatively a very creditable one in every way.)

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

We saw in the Sun of August 17th the report of an interview had by some reporter with a certain Lieut. Wood, U. S. N., in which this gentleman pronounces missions in China and Corea most utterly futile. Of course this gentleman had exceptional facilities for forming a sound judgment; for did he not make a trip to China and Corea in 1884. It is not told us whether he left his ship to go on shore; but it is presumed he did land and may have eaten with chop sticks at a mandarin's table. We are willing to give him the benefit of the doubt and suppose he even spoke to some followers of Confucius about the progress of Christianity in the flowery kingdom. Of course he did not visit any missionary, much less penetrate into the interior to find out anything by personal observation or from those who have been in China more years than he was weeks.

But what does this doughty lieutenant say about missions in China? Here is the pith of his statements:

It is not extravagant to say, he said, that the work of the missionaries in China and Corea is absolutely without any result except to hold them up to the ridicule of the natives. It has before been stated, and I concur in the belief, that there is not a Chinese convert to Christianity of sound mind to-day within the entire extent of China.

"What about the list of converts we hear of in this country?" he was asked. "They are merely the menials employed at the quarters of the missionaries, who, for a salary of \$4 per month, become converts. But when they are discharged there is no further evidence of their 'change of mind.'"

Now be it known that there are over 40,000 professed Christians among the native Chinese. The European male missionaries and single lady missionaries number about 800. These may constitute 400 separate families. This would give to each missionary family 100 mental Chinese who professed Christianity for the sake of the \$4 per month. Pretty large establishments these missionaries keep up, surely. But it must be so; for, does not this lieutenant who sailed along the coast, and, presumably, landed here and there, say so?

Then there are other facts which must be made to harmonize with the lieutenant's statements; for, of course, with his splendid opportunities to investigate this whole matter to the bottom, his statements must be true. These Chinese converts have had to risk their lives for their faith, and some of them have died, rather than deny the Saviour they made a profession to love, for the sake of the \$4 per week. Then, too, these Chinese converts, as a class, have given most generously to the support of Christianity among their countrymen. All this seems impossible of reconciliation with the assertions of the gallant lieutenant; but there must be some way imperceptible to such reason as ordinary mortals have, to effect the reconciliation; for who can dare to question the correctness of the testimony of a man who has actually made a trip to China in a ship, and, in all probability, even landed and talked with Chinamen, through an interpreter?

Might we venture to suggest, seriously, that our secular contemporaries ought to let their readers know that statements like these are not published to be believed, but because of their absurdity; otherwise, some of the most densely ignorant may be misled. In any case, it is unfortunate that statements fitted to injure the greatest and best of all enterprises should be given currency, unless seriously and under the compulsion of indisputable facts.

THE WEEK.

The great London strike has been the chief matter of interest during the last week in England. The great city has been in no small fear. It is no small danger when over 100,000 workmen, struggling against what they consider a great wrong and maddened by the pangs of increasing hunger and the misery of their families, have nothing to do but brood upon their trouble. In London the danger is increased by the fact that there is a force of about 50,000 of the class of roughs and denizens of the slums who are ever ready to join in with any outbreak. The police have been kept ready for action; but it was known that a large part of them were in the warmest sympathy with the strikers, and could not be altogether depended upon. It was felt that were this great mass of infuriated men once to be driven beyond the bounds of peaceable agitation and to begin violence, the wreck, ruin and bloodshed would be terrible. Much credit is due to Burns, who has led the strikers. While he has been firm not to accept conditions injurious to the workmen, he has commanded, entreated, and used every means in his power to prevent violence. Considering the numbers of the strikers, their hunger, and the obstinacy of the employers, their self-restraint was remarkable. The people of all classes are in sympathy with them. The Dock Companies, whose employees were the first to strike, form an immense combine, and charge the highest rate possible for loading vessels, and not drive away trade, and then screw down the wages to their laborers to the lowest point possible. It is hoped that the strike is about ended. Some of the docks have yielded, and the men have gone to work. The loss has been immense. Trade has been paralyzed in the vast city. All perishable cargoes have rotted, because they could not be unloaded. It is estimated that the loss, up to last Friday, was as high as \$7,500,000.

The British papers are remarking on the changed tone of the German semi-official and general press. The visit of the young Kaiser has also done much to make the English feeling much more cordial toward him and the people over whom he presides. He seemed to be the personification of urbanity. It is even said that some explanations he gave the Queen have led her to see differently as regards the relations between himself and his mother, and that Her Majesty has spoken very plainly to the Emperor dowager. To crown all, it is said that the German Government is about to abandon its aggressive colonial policy in Africa, which was evidently aimed at the supremacy of Great Britain there, and will yield to our country the territories in dispute. In corroboration of this, it may be said that the Emin relief expedition, which was intended, it was supposed, to be for purposes of annexation, has been recalled. It is probable that there are two reasons for this change of tone on the part of Germany. She needs England as an ally, in view of the increasingly menacing attitude of Russia and the constant danger from France. The display of her gigantic naval power has also made a great impression on the mind of the Kaiser and of Bismarck.

The great naval manoeuvres which succeeded the grand review have come to an end. As mentioned before, the fleet was divided into two portions, the one for an attack on the British coast, and the other for its defence. These great forces have been thundering round the coast of England and Ireland for the last three weeks, in mimic fight. This has given all the exercise in naval war that actual war would have given, excepting the horrors of bloodshed and carnage. The result has been satisfactory. The attacking squadron has been beaten off with but little damage to the coast towns of Great Britain; or it has shown that this would have been the case had there been actual war. England's floating walls, now iron instead of wooden, are still her great bulwark.

The Queen has made a visit to Wales, and has been granted a royal right of reception. At the same time, the Welsh do not intend to relax effort to obtain exemption from the odious tit tax.

The law officers of the British Crown have reported to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Governor-General was legally justified in allowing the Jesuits' Estates Act—the Act being clearly within the powers of the Quebec legislature. The Secretary, to satisfy himself and others, had referred the matter to the law officers of the Crown. The agitation due to the Jesuits' Estates Act must assume a new phase. The only true and firm ground upon which to stand is on that of complete separation of church and state. In priest-ridden Quebec this is not to be expected for a long time. In the rest of the Dominion, it is to be hoped, it will be attained at no distant day. Manitoba is already beginning on the right line.

The exceedingly dry weather has led to extensive fires, which have done great damage. At Fredericton the smoke has been so thick, at times, that the river boats could not go on regular time.

Home Mission Deficits.

The report which appeared in the MESSENGER and VISITOR of this week disclosed the unpleasant fact that the Home Mission Board had closed the year with a deficit of \$730.00. This deficit cannot be charged to excessive expenditure, as the outlay was considerably below that of previous years.

There are two causes which help to account for this falling off: First, the W. B. M. U. collected nearly \$500.00 for Home Missions, only a part of which was paid into our treasury. Second, there has been an increase of interest in Foreign Missions and consequently an increase of contributions for that object. We rejoice in this revival of Foreign Mission interest, and trust it may abound more and more; but our offerings for this work should not be at the expense of other interests. To withhold from and cripple our Home Mission work will soon be found to react so injuriously upon our Foreign Mission work, that we shall be unable to sustain any advance that may now be made.

Let it be remembered that the question of advance or retreat in H. M. work depends on what is done about that \$730 deficit in the next few weeks.

The twenty-five students under the appointment of the Board for the vacation are now returning to their schools and looking to us for the balances due them.

Now brethren and sisters, will not all of you who read this do what you can at once to wipe out this debt?

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

And what about that \$711.14 balance of the \$1,000 that we encouraged our brethren in Manitoba to expect from us last year? The decision of the Convention was that it should be made up, and the following pledges were given on the spot: Rev. J. C. Morse, \$10.00; William Cummings, \$5.00; G. J. C. White, \$5.00; Dr. D. F. Higgins, \$10.00; Annie Short, \$10.00; Truro church, \$30.00; Digby Neck churches, \$15.00; Hon. A. F. Randolph, \$100.00; H. H. Chute, \$10.00; Halifax 1st church, \$25.00; Wolfville, \$20.00; Temple Yarmouth, \$15.00; Sussex, \$15.00; Onslow West, \$15.00; North church, Halifax, \$25.00; Margueriteville church, \$10.00; Rev. C. H. McIntyre, \$5.00; Leinster St. church, \$25.00; St. Stephen, \$15.00; Jacksonville, \$10.00; Rev. W. H. Robinson, \$1.00; St. George 1st, \$15.00; St. George 2nd Falls, \$10.00; Rev. P. R. Porter, for his field, \$15.00; Gormain street church, \$30.00; Rev. W. J. Stewart, \$5.00; Mrs. Watson, \$1.00; Westport church, \$10.00; Third Horton, \$5.00; Liverpool, \$15.00; Rev. E. N. Archibald for his field, \$10.00; and Dr. Sawyer, \$5.00. The Calcutta church had sent \$4.00 and C. B. Whidden, Esq., \$25.00.

Some of these pledges have already been paid and the others will be shortly; but \$203.14 are needed to make up the whole amount.

As instructed by the Convention, we now appeal to other brethren and sisters and churches to assist in this undertaking so that the work of the Lord be not hindered.

The following letter from Rev. J. H. Doolittle, superintendent of missions in Manitoba and Northwest shows at once their need and prospects:

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 26.

REV. A. COOMBS, HEbron, N. S.
DEAR BRO.—We have had another season of encouraging work on our mission fields. At a number of places there have been gracious revivals. Baptisms have taken place frequently, and candidates are now waiting at different points. A spirit of activity and hopefulness is manifest on every hand.

Our Board has requested me to drop you a note of inquiry concerning the assistance expected from the Maritime Provinces. Our work has been more extensive this year, on account of the anticipated interest and liberality of the East. The summer work is drawing to a close, and we are beginning to feel the need of all promised contributions.

And for the future, we need a continued and increased interest in our work by our brethren East of us. Openings for gospel work are more numerous than ever before. Inviting points for missions and churches are pressing upon us. The possibility of a college, which shall be to us what Acadia has been to you, is before us. A vigorous effort now, will enable us, in a measure, to overcome the neglected ground, and give our work the position it ought to have in this new country. We earnestly hope that means may be employed to enlist the hearts of all our maritime brethren in liberal support of our work. My heart goes as I think of the opportunity that is returning to us, and I feel confident that, if the Baptists east could only see the land, they would be eager to embrace the opportunity to go in and possess it.

Rev. J. H. DOOLITTLE.

A. COOMBS, Cor. Sec'y H. M. B.

Hebron, Sept. 6.

ACADIA SEMINARY.—A note from Dr. Sawyer, at Saratoga Springs, conveys the pleasing information that Miss Helen M. Reeves, of Sherbrook, Mass., a graduate of the Music Department of Wellesley College, has been appointed music teacher in our Ladies' Seminary, at Wolfville. Dr. Sawyer adds, "She is highly recommended, and we believe that she will be successful. She is expected to enter on her duties at once."

Minister's Funds.

The question was recently asked, How many ministers' relief funds have we, and it was correctly answered, three. We have the Ministerial relief and Aid Funds, the Ministerial Annuity Fund, and the Baptist Annuity Association. The two first are controlled by the Convention, the last is independent of it.

At the time of the meeting of the Convention in one of the committee rooms of the Fredericton church, the Baptist Annuity Association held its annual meeting. Present, were the officers, a goodly number of members, and members of the Convention who were invited to take part in the deliberations. At the meeting, the subject of the union of the Baptist Annuity Association and the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund was fully discussed, and a committee was appointed to meet with a committee of the Convention to consider the matter and to report. A committee was appointed by the Convention and we may hope that these two funds will before long become one.

Whether this union may or may not be consummated, the needs of the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund will remain. There are at present and will continue to be ministers good and true, whose needs will have to be met on account of age or want of salary, by this fund.

Sept. 3. J. COOMBS.

Toronto Correspondence.

The work of Baptist church extension still advances in Toronto. Two Baptist church edifices—or a Baptist church and chapel—the College street and the Royce avenue—were dedicated last Lord's day to the worship of God. The preacher in the former was Rev. Dr. Cornwell, of Philadelphia, whose fame as a preacher and lecturer drew great crowds to hear him. On the following evening he lectured on "Acres of Diamonds," suggested by the act of an Arab who sold his farm and with the proceeds travelled to distant countries in search of diamonds, when there were really acres of them in the farm he left behind, for that farm contained the famous mines of Golconda, which he would have discovered had he searched for them at home. The lecturer's object was to show that, as a general thing, men will succeed best in life, not by going abroad and chasing the phantoms which loom in the distance, but by making the most of themselves and their opportunities at home; and he drew his illustrations, which were of the aptest kind, from the principal professions and trades.

This new building ranks among the finest church edifices in the city. It cost with the site \$55,000, which means the assuming of quite a debt; but considering admirable location and the energy of those who have the matter in hand, there is reason to believe that they will pull through. If they shall not be able, then others will have to help.

The preachers at the opening of the Royce Avenue chapel were Prof. Newman, Rev. Mr. McDiarmid, of Ottawa, and the writer. Royce Avenue was one of the two missions started a few months ago by the Parkdale church, which itself was only a mission two years ago. The Royce Avenue mission developed into an independent church a few weeks ago, and now, though small in number, the church has this chapel, erected at a cost of \$5,000, and completely furnished with baptistry and class rooms for Sunday-school. It is situated in the northwest part of the city, in a district newly laid out; but the houses are springing up by this magic, and there is no reason why this little church should not be strong at no distant day.

The Royce Avenue is the fourteenth Baptist church in Toronto, and it is expected that the fifteenth will be organized a month hence, when Bro. Harris, the present pastor of the Bloor street church, will take his colony of Baptists with him and enter the new building on Walmer Road, which will then be ready to receive them. Bro. Harris is to be succeeded in Bloor street by Bro. Trotter, who is now recruiting in Cornwallis.

We are very sorrowful over the illness of Prof. McGregor, Principal of our Theological school. His physicians encourage the hope and belief that he will recover, but he will hardly be able to do any work in the college in the incoming term. But an adequate temporary provision will be made, and the work of the college thus not allowed to suffer. Students contemplating coming hither from the Maritime Provinces may rest assured that their interests will be well cared for. I will see that a catalogue is sent to any person wanting one, if he will send me his address.

Our whole missionary and educational work and policy will soon come under review again at Ottawa, where our Convention is appointed to meet about the middle of next month, and at which we should be pleased to see a large number of our maritime brethren. The great annual fair of Toronto will begin this year on the 9th of this month, and last till the 21st. Cheap rates have been arranged from the Maritime Provinces. Those who come to see it will not go away disappointed. D. M. WELTON.

—Christians are not exempt from temptations, but they have formed a close alliance with One who is able to deliver the godly out of temptations, and

Denominationalism: A Reaction.

Having taken much interest in your many, Christian and able articles on the "Christian Endeavor" movement (so-called), I write to thank you for the exposure that you given to the effort to break down the teaching of the peculiar doctrines of the New Testament. For such I, with others, regard all such movements.

The following, from the Boston Star, gives the key-note of such movements. It may serve to show the object of such movements, and as a confirmation of the MESSENGER and VISITOR's position.

A BAPTIST.

Every one at all acquainted with the condition of the religious world in recent years has been aware of the movement having in view the organic union of the various evangelical denominations of Protestant Christianity. It is a movement not originated by, but largely accelerated by, the formation of such bodies as the *Evangelical Alliance* and the *Young Men's Christian Association*. Its special promoters have said much against "the profane sin of sectarianism," and taught the existence of denominations is preposterous; the realization of the Saviour's prayer for his disciples that they might be "one."

This movement does not appear to be advancing in this country to-day as rapidly as some time since. With but one or two exceptions, attempts to unite separate evangelical denominations have failed. A reaction has set in, whose positive significance is the evident revival of denominationalism. The feeling that the Saviour's prayer for unity touches only spirit and not forms, has recovered ground. Denominational assemblies and papers show an increase of thought and purpose along denominational lines. The reformed Episcopal movement halts in its course, and men like Phillips Brooks grow discouraged in their efforts to modify High Churchism. The Presbyterians rally somewhat more closely about Calvinistic standards. Baptists insist upon close communion with increased unanimity and emphasis. Minor bodies discover attempts to unite names sufficiently strong to prevent unions that otherwise might be practicable. Perhaps in no other particular is this revival of denominationalism more apparent than in the attitude of many respecting the Christian Endeavor movement, which has aimed to consolidate into one vast organization the young Christians of ALL EVANGELICAL BODIES. Many anti-denominationalists have not regarded this as desirable, and during the past few years strenuous and successful efforts have been made to organize the young on denominational bases.

Some may feel that to declare this reaction. But believing, as we do, in the present necessity and utility of denominational divisions, we are inclined to believe that there is good in it. Like all reactions, it may contain somewhat of excess and evil. Let no one, however, hastily conclude that it is entirely and altogether deplorable.—*Boston Star*.

St. Martins Seminary Opening.

The academic year of 1889-90 will open September 12th, with appropriate exercises. On the arrival of the train from St. John a public dinner will be served, after which a public meeting will be held in the Academic Hall, and addresses delivered by several gentlemen. The Board of Directors will have a meeting during the afternoon, and in the evening a concert of vocal and instrumental music, with recitations and readings by the professor of elocution and others. The friends of the institution will be warmly welcomed, and a day of pleasure and profit is anticipated. The outlook for the year is most encouraging.

J. E. HORRER, Principal.

Acknowledgments.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge through the MESSENGER and VISITOR the following donations which I have received to liquidate the debt on the Jordan River Baptist Church:

Halifax—Deacon Wm. Davies, \$2.00; Mrs. Wm. Davies, 25c; Friends, 50c; Mrs. J. W. Hickman, 25c; Friends, \$1.00; Mrs. C. Hubley, 25c; Mrs. R. McFarlane, 25c; Friends, \$2.00; Mrs. W. F. Gibbons, 25c; Mrs. Isaac Hopkins, 25c; G. A. Hubley, 25c; Mr. Jacobs, 50c; Selden, \$1.35; Mrs. G. B. Maling, 50c; Friends, \$1.50; E. M. Ince, 50c; M. C. Brown, 45c; Mrs. A. Hubley, 50c; Mrs. Wm. Mason, 50c; Mr. Wm. Mason, 50c; Mr. Cyrus Hubley, 50c; Mrs. Joseph Archibald, 25c; J. L. Archibald, 25c; E. Hubley, 50c; J. Burgess, 1.00; J. Selden, 50c; Dr. Parker, \$4.00; collection from North Baptist church, \$2.90; collection from Tabernacle church, \$5.52; Total, \$28.72. Bedford—Mrs. E. Gilpin, 25c; Mrs. W. A. Black, \$1.00; Friends, 70c; Mrs. J. Archibald, 25c; Geo. Hood, 50c; Mr. Hubley, 25c; Friends, 85c; Mrs. Cobbin, 25c; Mr. Wilson, 50c; total, \$5.05. Hammonds Plains—Mrs. S. Thomson, \$1.00; Friends, 45c; total, \$1.45. St. Margaret's Bay—Alvin Hubley, 50c; G. W. McDonald, 25c; Edward Cochran, 25c; Maggie Murphy, 25c; E. Collihan, 50c; Mr. Hubley, 25c; Friends, 75c; total, \$2.73. Indian Harbor—Isiah Covey, 45c; C. Garrison, 25c; J. L. Richardson, 50c; Mrs. Isaac Boutlier, 50c; Mrs. Covey, 50c; Mrs. E. Covey, 25c; T. Covey, 50c; S. Covey, 25c; N. Covey, 50c; B. Covey, \$1.00; Mrs. J. Richardson, 25c; Mrs. W. Covey, 50c; Mrs. J. J. Hubley, 25c; Mr. Garrison, 50c; Mrs. Manuel, 50c; Mrs. D. Dauphine, 50c; Friends, 20c; total, \$7.65; goods amounting to \$3.00. Grand total, \$49.20.

MRS. GEORGE G. WENTZEL.

STUDENTS NOTICE.—Trains will run every day next week, beginning Sept. 9th, from Hampton to St. Martins, leaving Hampton at 8.40 o'clock, a. m., standard time.

On Wednesday, the 11th, the train will wait till the arrival of the express from Moncton, before leaving Hampton for St. Martins, in order to accommodate eastern students. J. E. HORRER, Principal. St. Martins, Sept. 6.

According to large number met in the Baptist church at 10 o'clock organizing an with the Baptists. Prof. College, was G. R. White, secretary. Br. Young, W. H. were appointed, and, (1.) That paper at 10.30 (2.) Paper (3.) An add (4.) A sermon W. Manning. (5.) That a draft a constitution society. On pointed that W. H. Warren Simpson, Rev. A. Manning, D. Bishop, and Bro. W. H. H. the platform paper on "The Bro. Cline scholarly com theocratic and Testament; distinction showed his Version. The Rev. Dr. Day, B. Shaw, H. F. D. Higgins, G. J. C. White, Wallace, W. dall, and P. thanks was very excellent to meet at 2.30. Afternoon by Rev. J. W. minutes by se on then read Minister in lowed by re Rev. W. H. C. Kierstead, at Simpson's p reading, and such as shoul to possess—l good books, as them seemed question in Doubtless m of his large f ighed. How Simpson gave address, and tendered him.

The next sp President of "Baptist Ch the excellen less, to name Rev. B. Hught Dr. Day, Rev McLeod, (F. was tendered The comm By-laws mad adopted claus

Names.—Th the Baptist Provinces. Object.—Th shall be to a cussion of va tional and o perly come bo

Membership Institute shal in good stand within the bo

Officers.—T shall consist Presidents, or Secretary-Tre Committees, or Secretary-Tre members. Th annually, at annual meeti

Duties of shall be to c mittee to p annual meet speakers, and the affairs of

1. This Ins at the place preceding the at 10 a. m.

2. No pers twice on the 3. The Sec mission of the ings of the denomination Book.

On motion, appointed off President, P Vice-President, G. O. Gates, Secretary-Tre Executive Com ren, J. W. M The Secret a copy of m VISITOR. Col