

were thawed out from their torpid state by the generous warmth of the car stove!

The Inman Steamer "City of Antwerp" was chosen for the Atlantic passage. She did not look like a "coffin-ship."

Dec., 1869! Not many weeks after this, in all likelihood, one of the awful tragedies of the sea occurred; somewhere, on the great mad ocean the "City of Boston" writhed in death struggle with tempest and billow; and another fearful secret of the great deep.

The Atlantic voyage is tame enough in some of its aspects. But with the average number of passengers on board there is sure to be sufficient variety of character to make tameness or ennui impossible.

The character of the "universal favorite"—"the comic man"—"the mysterious individual"—"the silent man," and many others become developed and pronounced with marvellous rapidity.

On this occasion the "comic man" and the "favorite" were united in one person; the life of saloon and quarter deck, "quips and quirks and wreathed smiles" encircled him.

Quiet, genial, travelled, his whole manner and address were those of a finished cosmopolitan. The world held nothing new for his large experience and observation.

One thing, and one person only had power to disturb and irritate him. Mrs. Stowe has somewhere a chapter on "Hats and their expressions" would she had seen a hat, or cap rather, on "the City of Antwerp," for then it would have been included in her category.

And this feeble description would be unnecessary. That cap! It was many sided,—a pentagon at least, and every one of its sides was a chapter on the Inquisition; and every angle of its pose on the wearer's head more expressive than "Fox's Book of Martyrs" illustrated.

Beneath this significant cap, was a lofty brow, a calm pale face, a restless, and the most sinister mouth that ever undertook to image forth the changing moods of a soul.

It is hoped it may not be necessary to add, the cap and the mouth belonged to a Jesuit! This was the person, that mouth was the thing that disturbed cosmopolite.

It was Sunday, and Liverpool, of course Hugh Stowell Brown must be heard. "Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." How admirably he spoke!

A. R. R. C.

For the Christian Messenger.

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The main design of the Conference is to bring together the ministers and officers of the churches along the line of Railways from Windsor and Annapolis, for mutual consultation and improvement.

Several papers were represented at Billtown, the principal one being read by Rev. D. M. Welton of Windsor on "The Plymouth Brethren, their history and their doctrines."

The lecturer stated that he had given much attention to the subject, and that he had arrived, he believed, at an impartial conclusion. He stated that there are at present in England three principal sects of the Brethren; and that their bitterness towards each other in the controversies that have arisen, has scarcely been excelled in the whole history of the church.

He showed that on some important points they were gravely in error; that in their tracts and books, the poison is so dexterously inserted that an ordinary reader, not aware of their doctrines, would not detect it, and that the error is the more insinuating and dangerous from the fact that in these productions there is much that is really excellent, and that would meet the approval of devout christians of every name.

It hence appears that so much of truth as they enforce is held by the great majority of evangelical christians, and that, therefore, on this ground they cannot justify the formation of new and hostile sects. And if it be shown, as was stated by the lecturer, that some of the errors maintained by the Brethren are calculated to introduce anarchy into the churches, and to undermine the foundations of the christian faith, then all their arrogant assumptions of peculiar sanctity are no better than the proud boasts of the ancient pharisees, so justly condemned by the Lord Jesus.

A people with such a history are clearly the greatest promoters of schism—the most sectarian of all the sects. It is desirable that Bro. Welton's Essay should be published, and become more widely known.

The second meeting of the Conference held at Nictaux, May 6 & 7—was a season of interest and profit. A discussion on the promoting of spirituality in the churches was opened by our venerable brother Dr. Tupper, who showed with much force and feeling the necessity of spirituality in the ministry.

Bro. A. Cohoon introduced the subject of Church Discipline. The younger brethren presented their difficulties and doubts to their elders, who cheerfully and kindly expressed their views on this important subject. In this discussion the necessity of exercising scriptural discipline was enforced, as also the necessity of wisdom and charity in dealing with offenders.

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ger May 7th, that "Mr. Rowe's letter entirely depends on the correctness of the first sentence." Mr. C. does not explain this remark, leaving such ambiguity in his expression that if closely criticised he may find a way of escape, a mode of writing not very commendable for a clergyman.

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The weather has been somewhat cold, yet it has been favorable to getting about. I have visited Bath, the prettiest place in England—Exeter—the old metropolis of Devon—Torquay—a delightful town founded on a rock.

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IN MEMORIAM.

MR. WATSON CHIPMAN,

died at Nictaux May 13th, aged 70 years. Bro. C. was a member of the Pine Grove Baptist Church. For many years he resided in Clarence, where by the blessing of God, he gained for himself and family a comfortable home.

In Decr. 1871 he contracted his second marriage with the widow of the late Abner Morse of Nictaux; whose hands were permitted to minister to his wants during a protracted illness. The writer has the testimony of others that in his business dealing he was upright and true, and universally respected.

The tenderness of feeling evinced by his children during his illness indicated the high place he bore in the affections of his family. Bro. Chipman was indisposed through a great part of the winter, but we fondly hoped that with the return of spring health would be restored; but God otherwise ordained. He yielded with christian composure to the divine will.

The consolations of the gospel did not forsake him to the last. He spoke calmly of his approaching end, made some arrangements for his funeral, and, after a few days of waiting, peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. The funeral service was improved by an address founded on Rev. 21: 4.

Religious Intelligence.

THE SONTHAL MISSION.

In the district of India, the enlargement of the Mission and the increase of converts have been of a very interesting nature. It was in the year 1865 that the first steps were taken, by the Rev. E. Johnson, to commence missionary work in Sonthalistan, where he was subsequently joined by the Rev. L. Skreksrad, a Norwegian, and the Rev. H. P. Boerresen, a Dane, and two other Christian brethren.

Land was acquired, bungalows were erected, a school was commenced, and the missionaries diligently set themselves to the acquisition of the native language, and the preparation of a vocabulary, grammar, and other useful books. The mission thus commenced with the Society's aid, found warm support in India, and the chief portion of the funds required has since been collected on the spot.

Under the title of the "Home Indian Mission," a committee of the missionaries and brethren manage the affairs of the stations. For the first two or three years the progress was slow; at the end of 1871 the converts numbered only thirty-five persons. During the past year, however, a remarkable work of grace has appeared among the people, and not less than two hundred and twenty have been baptized in Christ.

In addition to these there are hundreds of inquirers, and the whole district appears to be stirred. "There is no need," says the Rev. G. H. Rouse, who visited the mission, "to have paid native preachers, because the whole Church is a preaching Church." Children have been the means of leading many to Christ. Of the boys attending school, fifteen or twenty have been received into the church, and prayer meetings among them are frequent.

NEW CANADA, LUNenburg Co.—REV. W. E. Hall in a P. S. to the notice in another column writes:—

After a long dreary night we begin to see the gleam of dawn, and we trust the Sun of Righteousness will soon arise on this Church in all his splendor. Last Sabbath one candidate followed Christ in baptism. So we thank God and take courage. W. E. H.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., JUNE 4, 1873.

Mr. Riel and Mr. Clarke, Attorney General for Manitoba, are candidates for Provinger, to succeed Sir George Cartier.

A proclamation of the establishment of a Department of the Interior is published. The following appointments appear in the "Canada Gazette": Augustus Fullerton, Annapolis, N. S., Collector; James A. Tury, of Guysboro', N. S., Collector of Customs; Matthew D. McKenzie, Jordan Bay, N. S., Sub-Collector of Customs; William Connell, Pictou, N. S., Landing Waiter in Customs.

The remains of Sir George Cartier are expected at Quebec about the 10th of June. The "Druid" will convey the body to Montreal, where it will be in the court house till the 13th June, when the funeral will take place.

Fifty men have enlisted in Nova Scotia as volunteers, to go Manitoba. They are being drilled twice a day in the Halifax Drill Shed and will leave shortly for the West.

At Quebec, during the late heavy thunder storm, lightning killed a boy at Point Levis, and a young man at Island Orleans. Tremendous rain, which accompanied the storm, swelled the rivers and caused great destruction to property.

A despatch from Three Rivers on Friday says that Gus Matti, agent for Messrs. Ritchie & Cull, lumber men, David Lord, foreman, Leon Houle and Peter Stone, boatmen, were drowned while descending the rapids of the river St. Maurice.

A fire broke out in a hotel in Bedford, on Saturday night, destroying a large portion of the village, including the town hall, three hotels, and the leading stores.

Four thousand Indians have assembled at New Westminster from all parts in British Columbia, under pretext of holding a council. Dr. Powel, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in that region was to meet the Indians to hear their grievances.

P. E. ISLAND.

P. E. ISLAND CENTENARY.—The 7th of July will be the centennial anniversary of the establishment of popular government in Prince Edward Island, the first General Assembly having met in Charlottetown on the 7th of July, 1773.

UNITED STATES.

Boston has been again visited with a fearful conflagration. On Friday forenoon it broke out in the upper portion of the extensive furniture manufactory of Haley, Morse, & Co., 411 Washington St., and destroyed the building, with the International Hotel, Jourdain's Anatomical Museum, and other buildings on the West side. The flames then crossed to the East side of Washington street, destroying the Globe Theatre, Chickering's pianoforte warehouses, Arlington Hall, corner of Essex street, and several buildings on North side of Essex street. Two acres were burned over. The total loss is estimated at a million and a quarter of dollars.

Eighteen bodies have been found in the river within two weeks at New York.