

ered with pink cloth, so as to show the goods to better advantage. They advise you as to what will suit you best, and what is the cheapest; you think that they are honest; and when you get home and consult good judges you find that you were not deceived.

Everybody works; even the dogs. It is the only place I was ever in where the dogs earn an honest living. The milk is served in four-wheeled wagons about the size of our hand cars, drawn by two dogs. The larger wagons are drawn by the magnificent Flemish horses, weighing sometimes as much as 1,800 lbs.

In its industry and thrift Antwerp fairly represents the whole of Belgium. The country is but 173 miles in its greatest length by 150 in its greatest breadth, embracing 12,500 square miles; yet it contains 5,000,000 inhabitants. It is the most densely inhabited country in the civilized world.

But if we are ever to reach Scandinavia, we must not linger longer here. After a few days' stay, I was ready to set out for Rotterdam.

I took my ticket by the second-class car. The first class correspond about to our Pullman. The cars are old-fashioned European sort, small compartments holding ten persons, five looking forward and five looking back.

Rotterdam, with its shipping and warehouses was soon exhausted; and I set out for the Hague. In travelling through Holland, one is impressed with the fact that he who has seen a few acres of Holland, has seen it all. There is one dead level, with canals crossing each other at right angles and bordered with trees all of a size and all of one kind, the same almost painful neatness and order. In Holland, as in Belgium, there is an excellent system of public instruction. It is not indeed, to be made compulsory; but if any one goes to ask public relief the first question is, "Do your children attend school?"

From the Hague I went to Amsterdam and thence through Prussia to Lubec, upon the Baltic Sea.

In passing through Prussia, I could but notice the marks of dissatisfaction. In the opinion of many persons, the war and the victory, glorious as they appeared, were a real calamity. Corruption has sprung up, the war indemnity has almost entirely disappeared, no one knows where; taxation has doubled.

From Lubec, by steamer to Copenhagen, where we will rest for the present, comfortably lodged in the best of its three excellent hotels.

It was about six o'clock on a bright morning in August, when we steamed into the harbor of Copenhagen, traversing the waters that had felt the keel of Nelson. We were soon at the wharf, which is solidly built of stone. The streets are all admirably paved.

Copenhagen has a population of 175,000 or 200,000; and derives its importance mainly from its commerce. But it has great attractions to the student. The Royal Library has 400,000 volumes.

After a few days' stay, I resumed my journey.

Embarking in a small, staunch steamer, in two or three hours we had crossed the Categat and landed at Malmo, on the Southern extremity of Sweden. I walked three squares to the railway station, and took a ticket to Gottenburg. The conductor passed through the cars, saw that each person had a seat, and that he was in the right car for his destination. I noticed that at each station there was a clock in full view, and that we arrived on time. In time we stopped for dinner. I followed the passengers into a room, where at one end was a table with liquors, cordials, relishes, etc. In the middle of the room was a round table, with chickens, joints, and vegetables. Around the room were the tables for the guests. Each person helped himself. Then the passengers went into another room, where sat a lady knitting. She had charge of the finances. If they had taken liquors, relishes, etc. (as I had not), with the dinner, they paid 30 cents; if dinner alone, 20. What surprised me was, that there was no watching to guard against roguery. I afterwards asked a friend whether they never have any trouble from persons going away without paying. The reply was that in a very few instances this had happened, but that it probably proceeded from forgetfulness.

Toward evening, we reached the point where we change cars. Here we were to wait two hours. The next morning I was in Gottenburg, the second commercial city in Sweden.

Many years ago the Swedes perceived the

importance of having a water communication from Stockholm on the Baltic to the North Sea and the Atlantic, which would be open even if the Categat were held by an enemy. So availing themselves of lakes Wenner and Wetter for a part of the route, they completed the communication by making a ship canal, which was called by the poetical name of "the blue ribbon." The whole line, stretching from Gottenburg to Stockholm, is nearly 300 miles, and is traversed by small steamers each week.

I procured a ticket for Stockholm by this line for about \$9. The meals were extra. After we had been a day or two on the way (as no one had asked me to pay for my meals, I asked the captain (who spoke a little English) how I should pay. He showed me hanging up in the cabin a blank book in which each passenger was to keep an account of all the meals he had taken and then was to sum it up himself and mark it paid, and to pay the stewardess or matron of the boat.

On our way, the boat stopped at a little town near which were some iron works. The captain said to me, "We shall be detained here for an hour and a half. You would perhaps like to see the works." He meant that the boat would be detained, part of the time at the wharf and part of the time at the locks beyond the town. I supposed that she would lie at the wharf for an hour and a half. When I got back to the landing, she was gone. I hastened to the locks; she had passed. Here I was in the middle of Sweden, knowing not a word of the language, with a few rix dollars in my pocket one thin suit of clothes on my back; my great coat, and my valise were on the boat. There was no time to lose. I stopped a pleasant looking man on the street and showed him my ticket for Stockholm. He made signs that the boat had gone on. I made signs to let him know by signs that I wanted a horse and carriage. He at once stopped a lad who was passing by, driving a two wheel vehicle, and engaged him to drive me to the next landing place of the boat, twelve miles on. He gave me a paper stating what I was to pay the boy.

We reached the first landing; the boat had passed. I engaged another horse and pushed on to the next landing, twelve miles beyond. I was in some haste, for after passing this point, the boat would enter the lake and it would be out of the question to overtake it. But we reached it in advance of the boat. I paid for the horses (\$1.50) a dollar and a half besides some slight gratuities to the drivers.

From what I have said you will judge that I formed a pleasant impression of the Swedes. I found them kindly, courteous, intelligent, honest, and trustful, possessed of all the politeness of the French, with much more than the French sincerity.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

JOSEPH CALDWELL.

The people of Summerville have again been reminded of their mortality by the death of its most aged inhabitant. Joseph Caldwell was taken from our midst on the 28th of November, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was a christian man, and was many years a member of the Baptist Church of Christ. When he was first brought to his bed he seemed to realize that his end was near, saying, I am in good hands, and then resting with childlike confidence on the arm of his God, he calmly waited his change. We shall miss his kind words and pleasant smiles. I shall miss him said one, who oft in infancy had been led by that kind father's hand, and the tear stole down his cheek to bear its witness to the words he spoke. His wife had passed away from earth long before him, but children and grand children are left to follow on. May they all be found in Christ at last, is the prayer of the writer.—Com. by Rev. G. A. Withers.

HIBBERT A. PARSONS, whose death you noticed in your last issue, was the son of Henry Parsons, Esq., of Kingston, and had been in this city between one and two years. By industry and activity he succeeded in attaining to the position of bookkeeper at the store of Dorald Murry & Co., on Granville Street, he left the school room in the country, and in a little over a year, so established himself for honesty, cleverness and industry in the minds of his employers, that he won a situation over twenty or thirty applicants. He endeared himself to his acquaintances and many friends for his uprightness of character, amiableness of disposition and faithfulness to his duties.

He will be much missed among his friends, who will be long remembered for his many virtues.—Com.

We had the pleasure of occasionally seeing Mr. Parsons in the Sabbath School; and we deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives in his been taken off so suddenly, and, as it were, just at his entrance upon active life.—Ed. C. M.

MISS EMMA JANE EATON,

daughter of Dea. Woodworth Eaton, died at Granville Centre, Annapolis County, Novr. 16th, aged 33 years. Miss E. was a worthy and beloved member of the Baptist Church, who by her life adorned her profession, and during a protracted illness exhibited great patience and cheerful acquiescence in the will of God. She was comforted by the promises and doctrines of the Gospel and the assured hope she entertained of a better life through the merit and grace of the Lord Jesus. Her bereaved parents and family feel their loss deeply; but mourn not as those without hope. May the Lord comfort the bereaved and stricken ones.—Com. by Rev. George Armstrong.

Religious Intelligence.

HALIFAX, NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH.—We are gratified to learn that the meetings at the North Baptist Church are becoming increasingly interesting. Revd. Mr. Avery baptized four candidates, on Sunday last, and received four by letter, &c.—an addition of eight in all.

GRANVILLE STREET.—Some additional interest has of late appeared in the devotional meetings of this church. Two converts were received for baptism last week and obeyed the command of our Lord in this ordinance on Sunday morning.

ALBERT COUNTY, N. B.—A worthy bro. writes from Centreville, Hillsboro, Dec. 3, 1873—"The School Law has wrought quite a change in this place as also in most other places in the province, in school-houses. In this district an old one has been thoroughly repaired and enlarged by an apartment for the primary school. As in most repair or renovation cases, they find that it would have been better to have built a new one. In the district adjoining this there is being built a very fine one, finer than any that I have seen in Nova Scotia, outside of Halifax. There are now building also two very fine Baptist Meeting houses, (the place is almost unbroken Baptist) one of them finished outside and the vestry, is fully equal to the Canard House, and the other one is also quite respectable, they are but two miles apart. The two school districts and meeting-house districts are almost one continuous settlement, a quagmire and bridge separating them.—There is also quite a respectable Methodist house and a small congregation."

GOSHEN, ANTIGONISH CO.—We are glad to learn from Rev. J. B. McQuillin that a glorious revival of religion is in progress at Goshen. He says, "on part of my field of labour twenty-five persons have given themselves to the service of the Lord Jesus, and others are earnestly seeking Him." Bro. McQuillin asks that prayer may be offered that the work may increase and extend.

AMHERST.—We are pleased to learn that there are increasing indications of good attending the labors of Rev. D. A. Steele here. We are informed that five rejoicing converts have been baptized by him lately.

St. JOHN, N. B.—The Leinster Street Church have recently held a very successful Bazaar towards the parsonage Building Fund. Amount cleared about \$200.

A recent communication from Rev. Mr. Pope, their pastor, states that another of his children is suffering from diphtheria, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. It is quite probable he will return to St. John by the first of the year.

LECTURES.—Rev. Dr. Dodd, of the Congregational Church, delivered an instructive lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on the Recent discoveries beneath Jerusalem.

On Wednesday last, Rev. John Thomson, of New York, was to lecture in St. David's Church, on "John Knox."

EPISCOPAL.—The St. John Visitor says:—"Seventy of Rev. Geo. Armstrong's congregation have expressed a wish that he should dispense with singing a hymn at the opening of the service, and with the use of the gown in the pulpit."

THE QUEEN AT A CHURCH OF SCOTLAND COMMUNION.—It must have been particularly gratifying to the Presbyterians of Scotland, and especially to those connected with the Scottish Establishment, to learn of Her Majesty partaking of the Lord's Supper in the parish church of Crathie, in the simple way she did on Sunday week. The Sovereign was present at the half-yearly sacramental services; and after the introductory devotional exercises and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, left the royal pew in the gallery, accompanied by the Countess of Errol, Hon. Mary Pitt, and Hon. Flora MacDonald, walked down stairs and entered the minister's pew. The Queen presented her token to Dr. Robertson, her Chamberlain, who is one of the elders. In due course the elements of bread and wine were handed to Her Majesty in common with other communicants, and partaken of. She kept her seat until two verses of the 103rd psalm were sung, and Dr. Taylor had addressed the communicants, when she left for Balmoral Castle. This is the first time the Queen has received the sacrament in a Presbyterian place of worship, and speaks volumes.—Christian World, Nov. 14, 1873.

PARADOXICAL TRUTHS.—Rev. Dr. Pearson, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, Pittsburg, uses the method of paradoxes in his Wednesday evening meetings. Some one has said that a paradox is the highest form of truth, and the Doctor with a view of giving directness to prayer and exhortation, and stimulating meditation has introduced a short course on "Reconciling Truths in Bible Paradoxes," such as:

- Oct. 15th.—Growing Love. No man can see my face and live. They shall see His face.
Oct. 29th.—Discipline not Seduction. God tempteth no man. The Lord tempted Abraham.
Nov. 5th.—Moral R sources, and Physical Necessities. If any man thirst, let him come unto me. I thirst.—Christ's cry upon the cross.
Nov. 12th.—Love in Service and Love in Judgment. The meekness and gentleness of Christ. The wrath of the Lamb.
Nov. 19th.—Life in two Spheres. A crown of thorns. On his head were many crowns.
Nov. 26th.—Circumstance and Affection. They forsook all and followed Him. They all forsook him and fled.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., DEC. 17, 1873.

The Hon. W. Anand and the Hon. W. B. Vail arrived at Ottawa on Thursday last. It is supposed they will endeavour to arrange with the Dominion Government for bringing the Railroad into Halifax City.

The surveying parties from British Columbia arrived on Thursday evening. On Friday they reported the line of road over the Rocky Mountains as vastly easier than the United States Pacific route.

The Indians along the route are entirely friendly and only asked to be protected from the United States whiskey traders.

The Quebec Legislature opened on the 4th inst. The finances are represented to be in a flourishing condition.

A Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association has been formed in Toronto.

A telegram from Ottawa to the Express, says: The Lake Superior silver mining scandal is likely to overshadow the Pacific terminus of the Pacific railway in the vicinity of Lake Superior. Two companies are formed to secure and work all the silver mining lands near Lake Superior. Application will be made to the Ontario Legislature for a charter.

A despatch from Quebec says a large quantity of timber is ashore in the neighborhood of Metis, supposed to be from some vessel wrecked near Point des Morts, on the opposite shore. Certain marks indicated the vessel to be the ship "Thornhill," which cleared from Quebec for Liverpool, Nov. 5. Nothing is heard of the crew.

The Legislature of British Columbia is to meet on the 18th inst.

The Minister of Agriculture has placed all steamships plying between Europe, British and Canadian ports, on the same footing as the Allen Line for the conveyance of emigrants.

NEW BRUNSWICK

St. John papers report that a disease similar to its effects to the epizootic, is prevailing among horses in the up river counties.

St. George's, Episcopal Church, at Moncton, was destroyed by fire at an early hour on Wednesday morning. It is said that it was set on fire.

Miss Clayton, of Marysville, was drowned on Monday. She was skating on the Nashwaak, and fell through the ice.

FREDERICTON.—A young Englishman, named Arthur Clinton, while attending the Military School at Fredericton, recently committed suicide. It is said he was a deserter from H. M. 22nd regiment, and feared that he would be arrested.

UNITED STATES.

Senator Carpenter has been elected President pro tem of the Senate, by a vote of 32 Republicans, against 16 Democrats for Thurman.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in view of the increase of the Public Debt, recommends restoration of the duty on Tea and Coffee; and increased duties on various other articles.

The President's message of 12,000 words was transmitted from Washington to Boston in 224 minutes. The number of words sent per minute was about 500. The message was then re-transmitted to Washington in about the same time. All this was done on one wire.

Samuel C. Cobb was elected Mayor of Boston last week by an almost unanimous vote. Seven Democrats and five Republicans were elected aldermen.

At a meeting held at New York on Friday evening, to express sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, a memorial to Congress was adopted, praying for recognition of Cubans as belligerents.

An attempt to pass a resolution recognizing Cuban belligerents was defeated in the House.

In Charlestown, Mass., on Thursday, George A. Kimball, a blacksmith, employed in the Navy Yard, strangled his wife, cut the throat of his step-daughter, aged 17 years, and finished the tragedy by cutting his own throat.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The fog in London.—For several days last week, commencing on Tuesday, London was enveloped in an unusually dense fog. The telegrams told us in brief of the serious inconvenience endured, and by the time we judge somewhat of the many other dangers and accidents that must have been occasioned by the dark dull days in the metropolis. Here are some of the telegraphic accounts:—

The dense fog is almost unprecedented and has a serious effect on business. Navigation very dangerous and no vessel arrived for two days. The fog covers an area of about fifty miles square, of which London is the centre.

It is impossible to transact business and all traffic has ceased. The streets are filled with men and boys bearing torches to light the pedestrians on their way.

Numerous accidents have occurred by people being run over or otherwise injured. On the Thames several persons were killed by collision of crafts.

Fourteen persons have been found drowned in the docks through walking over during the fog. Numerous other fatal accidents, occasioned by the density of the fog, are reported.

A terrible railway collision occurred near Birmingham on Wednesday. Heavy fog prevailed, and it was impossible for either engine driver to see the approaching train. No lives were lost.

England has asked France to facilitate the enquiry into the Ville du Havre disaster, and has offered to defray the expenses of the British witnesses. France has accepted the offer, and promises that the investigation shall be searching and complete.

It is said the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the daughter of the Czar of Russia, is postponed until February.

FRANCE.—The trial of Marshal Bazaine has been the chief topic of the telegrams from France during the week. There were large crowds at the trial. The counsel for the defence read letters from Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia stating that Bazaine had never visited the Prince's headquarters during the siege, that the Prince saw him the first time after capitulation; expressing the highest esteem for Bazaine and praising him for the energy with which he prolonged resistance to the Prussian arms.

Marshal Bazaine was found guilty on Tuesday and condemned to degradation and death, but his judges united in an appeal for mercy, which the Duc D'Aumale conveyed immediately to President McMahon. Bazaine was greatly agitated when he heard the decision of the Court.

The crowd at the trial warmly cheered when the verdict was rendered. The sentence includes payment of costs and expulsion from the legion of honor.

The decision of President McMahon, in the case is to the effect that sentence of death is commuted to twenty years exclusion.

A despatch from Paris says the Isle of St. Marguerite, off the seaport town of Cannes in the south of France, has been selected as the place of confinement for Marshal Bazaine. He received the news of the commutation of his sentence without evincing any emotion.

He has addressed a letter to his counsel thanking them for their efforts in his behalf, and concluding as follows: "I shall not appeal against the sentence. Not wishing to prolong, in the eyes of the world, the spectacle of such a painful struggle; I request you to take no further steps. I look no longer to men for judgement. Strong in my conscience which reproaches me with nothing, I confidently await the justification which will come with the lapse of time and the subsidence of party passions." President McMahon and his wife contributed 5,000 francs to the fund for the survivors of the "Ville du Havre" disaster.

SPAIN.—The Spanish reserve recently called out numbers 40,000. Details of the bombardment of Cartagena show that the

principal... the walls... most intac... eing the... CUBA... towed out... day morn... corted by... la Catali... "Virgin... surrender... Captain... orders for... ginus"... an Amer... Capt... ing:—... tween the... United S... it may be... terms... orders:—... would pr... power w... meanwhi... orders as... Republic... ginus"... and crew... your por... word... (Sig... WEST... quake w... inst... At Sar... being res... Venez... the peop... levy of... GERM... rejected... troduced... Catholic... Russi... the... of Alexi... voyage r... Switz... decided... ports on... cal Lett... the Pop... INDIA... heavy r... people I... CAPE... of distur... of nativ... are com... emson... A son... was kil... At St... Geo. W... Ellen C... At Ch... Charles... Cheveri... By R... Deacon... Miss E... Strong... On W... C. B... Pictou... est dau... fax, N... At P... by Re... Vaugh... Lattia... At th... the 26... Villago... the sa... Also... Ivaco... Port M... At C... M. Tol... of No... dau... me: p... At... 20th... Mr. W... lough... of Bri... On... Mr. E... daugh... At the... 9th... H. G... Helen... Penco... At... G. Pa... boush... man... At... and S... Als... Jemini... At... 31st... M. D... pital... McK... At... wife... age... At... 1873... Su... Bell... Sa... Foot... a nat... his a... a com... At... Rich...