

meetings for men; special meetings for women; special meetings for children; and so the work goes on from day to day, deepening and widening on all hands.

If asked for the secret of Mr. Moody's power over the people, we should answer in two short words, tact and earnestness. There is no elaborate unfolding of the Scriptures, no indication of scholastic study, no effort at finished composition, no fine turned periods, no eloquent passages, no bewildering excitement; but plain, business-like, earnest.

As yet we have said nothing of his fellow-laborer, Mr. Sankey. He is a marvellous power in the singing department. He sings the revival melodies as we never heard them sung before.

The awakenings in Belfast up to the present time are on an extended scale, and from present appearances we shall not be surprised to hear that thousands are gathered into the churches.

The Thursday meetings—12 noon, 2 P. M., and 8 and 9 P. M.—were attended by thousands, and the power of God was manifest to save.

In the evening, at 8, the meeting was in Dr. Hannah's Church; but by half-past six the house was full and the doors closed.

Never probably was there such an extensive religious movement in Belfast before. As we have witnessed its onward march, how often have we desired that our Presbyterian brethren of St. John were in Belfast to see and hear for themselves what God is doing in the midst of their churches of kindred faith.

Friday.—The noon-day prayer-meeting was conducted by Mr. Moody. The subject for consideration was prayer. House full. One young convert arose in the midst of the service and told with a joyful heart that he was converted last Sabbath under the preaching of Mr. Moody; since which he had been praying earnestly for his wife, and she also had experienced the

salvation of the gospel. The people were deeply moved.

We have just returned from the 2 o'clock meeting. Capacious house filled. Mr. Moody upon his grace theme, noting especially the infinite fullness of the provisions of grace to meet all necessities.

In our heart of hearts we thank God that he has given us the opportunity of witnessing these signal triumphs of divine grace in Ireland. It seems to us like the dawn of brighter days for this whole country.

A mammoth meeting is to be held in the Botanical Gardens of Belfast, as a sort of closing up of Messrs. Moody's and Sankey's labors here. Special trains will be run so as to give people an opportunity to come from all parts of Ireland.

The Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, N. S., OCTOBER 28, 1874.

REV. A. B. EARLE arrived in Halifax on Saturday evening. He preached, to a very large congregation in Granville Street Church on Sunday morning, a powerful and impressive sermon from John xvii 1, "The hour is come."

At 3 past 4 in the afternoon he gave an Address in the Association Hall, which was crowded to its utmost. In the evening, at his request, the Granville Street congregation united with that of the North Baptist Church, filling it in all the seats and aisles.

On Monday, at 2 o'clock, a large congregation assembled in Granville Street Church where Mr. E. again preached on Prayer from Malachi iii. 10. A strong impression was unquestionably produced by the very practical plain-dealing with the demand and promise of the text.

Yesterday meetings were held in the afternoon and evening in St. Matthews Church.

Preaching services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and this evening at 7 o'clock, in Chalmers Church.

Prayer meetings are being held each morning at 9 and 10 o'clock, in Association Hall.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Arnold Doane is giving some of the results of his musical knowledge to the public in the form of a series of Lectures in Halifax. Mr. D. has shown by his long and successful course as a music master, that his is no superficial acquaintance with the art.

Bro. Editor,—I enclose a slip which will interest your readers, setting forth as it does the financial operations of the Bible Union, and the bright prospect of its union with the American and Foreign Bible Society, in a strong organization with a grand work before it.

I may add a few items of the meeting. Dr. Corant is at work on Isaiah; and some 10 chapters as specimen pages were laid before us—the completed work will be admirable; peerless among modern versions.

The new volume on the International Lessons for Jan.—July 1874 called "Heroes & Judges" by Dr. J. Johnson is in press. Having examined advanced sheets I can vouch for it as an indispensable aid for S. S. workers.

Many distinguished men—took part in this anniversary; several who have hitherto not co-operated with the Bible Union. It was good to be there.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the American Bible Union, held in the Mariners' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry streets, New York, October 14th, 1874.

An eventful era in the history of the Society, probably its last anniversary as a distinct organization under its present name. This body and the American and Foreign Bible Society have mutually agreed to unite in May next, under the title of THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE UNION.

The new organization, when formed, will circulate the most faithful versions of sacred Scripture that exist or can be procured in foreign languages, and especially among the heathen. In the English, it will circulate, according to its means and the demand, the Common version and the Revised.

The Treasurer's report shows receipts for the year \$64,217.38, and expenditure \$69,509.22.

A general summary from the origin of the Society shows the gross receipts to have been \$872,928.52.

Among the items in the list of expenditures are the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Revision of English Scriptures (\$129,812.54), Publication and distribution (292,293.72), German Scriptures (29,743.12), Spanish (14,891.26), Italian (2,292.63), French (1,480.87), Chinese (8,107.95), Telougo (340.00), Siamese (2,006.26), Burmese and Karen Scriptures (1,018.95), Bengali, Sanskrit, and Armenian (2,000.00).

Total receipts from all sources \$872,928.52. Treasury overdrawn \$6,291.94. Total of Expenditures \$878,220.46.

The number of bound copies of sacred Scriptures issued by the Union, or at its expense, amounted in May, 1865, to 491,091. Since that period the increase has been very great. The gratuitous appropriations alone last year amounted to 49,967. This year they reach 55,683.

The Board of the American and Foreign Bible Society and the Board of the Bible Union unanimously agreed upon the expediency and importance of uniting the two societies. Last May the American and Foreign Bible Society adopted the recommendation of its Board, and took the requisite measures to carry the union into effect in May next.

*[Any orders sent us for this work we shall be pleased to fill.—Ed. C. M.]

Mrs. BIRT'S CHILDREN.—Clergymen under whose supervision are the children placed out in Nova Scotia by Mrs. Birt, are requested to see that the quarterly reports due 1st October are forwarded to Col. Laurie without delay.

WHAT A NEWSPAPER COSTS.—The Christian Era has been overhauling the accounts of the National Baptist and gives the following as the result:

The cost of the National Baptist in the fiscal year 1870-71 was \$18,574 35; total receipts, \$16,690 91; deficiency, \$1,883 44. In 1871-72 the cost was \$16,599 10; receipts, \$15,327; deficiency, \$1,272 10. In 1872-73 the expense was \$20,627 22; the receipts, \$15,724 00; deficiency, \$3,903 22. In 1873-74 expenditures, \$21,678 87; receipts, \$16,244 96; deficiency, \$5,433 96.

Notices.

The new Baptist Meeting House in Kentville will be opened (D.V.) for Public Worship on Sabbath day, Nov. 8th, Dr. Crawley is expected to preach the opening sermon at 11 A. M. There will also be preaching at 3 and prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

JAMES PARKER, Pastor.

Received \$4 from Deacon Chandler Robbins, for Home Missions. PEARL D. KINNEY, Treas. Yarmouth, Oct. 24, 1874.

The New Baptist Church at Osborne, Shelburne Co., will (D.V.) be dedicated by the customary services on Sabbath, Nov. 15th. Rev. E. N. Archibald is expected to lead in the morning service.

We shall be glad to have the assistance of brethren in the ministry who reside at a distance as well as of those who are nearer home. Friends who wish to visit us at that time will be liberally provided for.

G. B. TITUS, Pastor.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Windsor.—Miss E. T. Harding, \$10.70. Mrs. T. DeWolf, Dartmouth, 1.00. *Onslow West.—Miss Maggie M. McNutt, 6 75.

*This Society was organized Aug. 26, 1874, and has a membership of eighteen. M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 28, 1874.

ERRATA.—C. M., Oct. 21st, In the article "PROGRESS, &c." col. 1st, line 52, for "N. Saunders" read H [Henry] Saunders; col. 4th, line 11th, for "proceeding" read June 20th, read preceding June 20th; line 46th, for "a year two," read a year or two.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. T. H. Poster, \$1. A. McMillan, 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$1. M. Kinsman, \$2. Rev. W. G. Goucher, D. E. Curry, A. E. Darland, 1 sub., \$6.50. Rev. G. B. Titus, A. M. Shaw, \$2. Mrs. J. Noonan, \$1. James P. Nowlan—paid to May 12, 1874. E. H., \$3 to H. & F. M. \$2. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$2. H. Mills, 1 sub., \$2.

Educational Record.

It is worthy of note that the interest manifested in the various scientific societies, as exhibited in reports of their annual meetings, has been connected to a large extent with the department of Chemistry. This is true, alike of the British, French and American societies. One reason for the special prominence given to this study at this time, is that a century has been completed since the development of this modern science began.

But there are other reasons, of a more permanent nature, why this study should draw to itself the attention of the best minds. It is concerned with questions that have always possessed singular fascination. It brings the investigation into the region where he may hope to find the explanation of the mystery of life; and, if the hope often proves illusive, the fascination continues. The patient work of the laboratory will find sufficient stimulus in the possibility that it may lead to some discovery that will enable the philosopher to pass at once to conclusions that laborers in other departments of scientific investigation, could not reach, except by observations extending through generations, and perhaps centuries.

Few men can give themselves to original investigation in chemistry; and few institutions can furnish the money and apparatus necessary for such examinations. But every college should make such provision for this study, that its students will be prepared to understand the meaning of the discoveries that may be announced, and to follow intelligently the discussion of the theories that will from time to time be propounded to account for known facts.

Work has commenced on the new Academy Boarding-house. The collar is partly dug, stone has been prepared for the wall, and considerable timber for the frame is already on the ground. There can be no question that larger and better accommodations for boarding are needed in connection with the Academy and the College; and all will rejoice to see this work carried vigorously on. How much money has been raised for the purpose, we are not prepared to state; but there can be no doubt that there is still opportunity for a great many more to aid in the work, and no doubt that it is the duty of many to give liberally to this object, who have been hoping that the contributions of others would be so large that theirs would not be needed. The Building must be erected; and the sooner the money is paid the better for all concerned.

We learn that Rev. D. M. Welton has entered on his labors at Acadia, and that several young men are ready to begin theological studies with him. Our brother has been known for several years as a faithful and successful pastor; we congratulate him on his appointment to this new

position, and we assure him and the gentlemen with whom he will be associated, that it is our purpose to aid them, as far as we are able, in making the College increasingly useful to the churches by which it has for so long time been sustained.

THE TRUE EDUCATION.—Canon Kingsley visited the University of California recently, and addressed the students. He spoke of the distinction between learning and culture, which he hoped the students would ever bear in mind. He was the last person in the world to undervalue technical institutions, but he desired to inculcate the value of that culture so highly appreciated by the ancient Greeks and Romans, and by the Japanese of the present day, which comes from a knowledge of what the world at large is, and what it has thought and done in the past.

It was a singular coincidence that brought him there on that occasion—to a place named after the philosopher and divine, one of the noblest, most thoughtful men that ever lived, one who has done more than any other man ever born into the world, except Plato, to civilize men, Bishop Berkeley, becoming better appreciated as the years roll on. The students should take care that the works of this great man did not become a mere name to them.

Mr. Kingsley said that if they could see a school of Berkeleyan philosophy founded on this side of the continent he should think that California had done a great deal for the human race—a great deal for America, and for Europe, likewise. But there were other topics that might be discussed. He would like to see a more general education in aesthetics, music, and the fine arts. Grace of manners and beauty of form should be studied, as the old Greeks studied them.

Amid debasing surroundings in Australia, friends of his had preserved themselves from moral infection by reading Greek plays in the original, after improvised religious services on Sunday. A person of wide culture was not likely to squander his wealth and debase himself in low luxuries. Culture is at the bottom of all true permanent freedom in all nations and in all times. Let three things be cultivated—the true, the beautiful, and the good—and the future is assured.—College Courant.

Again: infancy. dom are y gentle care be fed with meat. The toll and Great Bri England, upon the gather the each case and latter fruits of the "Budd on the syst people, b stronger v them. W churches a work too God to fu people. and the s not look the found land. If missionar all they e future all marvel- and his g of their M in the bes

Foreign Missions.

FROM SIAM.

Mr. Churehill writes to Dr. Cramp, under date July 17, to the following effect:—

"I called on the 'Kromatch,' or foreign minister, with Mr. Chandler, who introduced me, I had some conversation with him through Mr. Chandler, who acted as interpreter. Though his Excellency understands English and can converse to some extent in it, he rarely does so in his official capacity. He seems to be a man of forty-five or fifty, polite, affable, and quite intelligent. He inquired how long I had been here, how long I intended to remain, and what my object was in coming. * * * He assured me of his good wishes for our success, and said that the government would afford me passports, and accord complete liberty to us to go into the country next cool season. * * * There is no difficulty in coming to Siam to labour: the country is all open, let the prospects of success be what they may. * * * I am coming to believe that Buddhism is fast losing its hold upon the people—especially here in Bangkok, where Western ideas have been so generally introduced, and adopted to some extent. The upper classes are losing all faith in and all respect for Buddhism, as a religion for themselves; but it is a national system, and as such they observe it, and seem to desire that it may continue to be supported by government, so as to be respectable. The lower class, which is low enough, is less under its control than formerly,

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Dean says dated July learning th fair prosp son to anti ness in S people, oi to engros God's pro of prosp