

to cure trouble. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake and think about them. You want sleep—calm, sound sleep—and eat your dinner with appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, and go loafing all day to tell Dick and Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake and keep your wife awake by your tossing, spoil your temper and your breakfast next morning, and begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you do to-day. There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that never can be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea, work. Try it, you who are afflicted. It is a patent medicine. It has proved its efficiency since first Adam and Eve left behind them, with weeping, their beautiful Eden. It is an efficient remedy. All good physicians in regular standing prescribe it in cases of mental and moral disease. It operates kindly as well, leaving no disagreeable sequelae, and we assure you that we have taken a large quantity of it with most beneficial results. It will cure more complaints than any nostrum in the materia medica, and comes nearer to being a "cure-all" than any drug or compound of drugs in the market. And it will not sicken you if you do not take it sugar-coated.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

For the Christian Messenger.

New Glasgow.

I have deferred publishing the results of my tour at Yarmouth &c., for our mission in New Glasgow, until we made our contract for the building, so as to give in one communication what we received and what we need.

On reaching Yarmouth I was providentially directed to the house of Bro. J. B. Kinney. To him and his amiable family we feel under lasting obligations, for their kindness and their interest in our case. We are also under obligations to friends too numerous to mention, and our prayer is that the Lord may reward them a thousand fold. The names of Bro. Kinney stands at the head of a building firm of six noble christian men, who hold themselves ready doubtless to build anything from a palace to a cottage, from a cathedral to a vestry.

Bro. K. furnished me gratuitously with and in the best style of architecture, plans and specifications which I had tried in vain to procure in other quarters, worth at least \$25.00. The firm Kinney, Haley & Co. will donate the sashes glazed worth \$40.00 more. Mr. Wilson of the firm of Wilson Clarke & Co. of the Milton Iron foundry will give us a stove next fall worth at least \$15.00. I would like to give the individual donations, the value of which is enhanced by the manner in which they were made, as Jos. Burrill Esq. of Yarmouth \$10.00, Robert W. Freeman Esq. from Jordan River \$5.00, J. and J. D. Raymond Church pt. Montegan \$2.00, Rev. J. W. Bancroft, Weymouth \$1.00, Rev. J. M. Parker \$2.00, and Eliza Woodbury 50 cents in Clementsport and Rev. P. F. Murray, in Bridgetown, \$1.00. But probably it would be better to give amounts received from Congregations. The name of each donor will be recorded in our book, and will be scanned with grateful interest in the future. Cash received from First Baptist Church Yarmouth \$116.15. Temple Baptist Church, \$70.25. (Above building firm also mostly of this church). Chebogue Ch. \$12.25. Milton Church \$6.00. Chebogue \$3.48. Ohio \$18.75. Beaver River, Richmond and Lake George \$15.77. Hillsburgh, \$50.10. Canard, collection, \$2.68. Total cash collected, \$316.93. Pledges of money and material which when paid will be credited \$81.30, including windows and stove. Total including cash, pledges, and plan as above, \$423.23. The pastors also encouraged the work. It was pleasing to see the pastors in the West living in the affections of their people. When shall these eastern parts be full of loving Baptist churches and pastors? It was especially pleasing to find Bro. Cox living in the hearts of the people in Hillsburgh, and the people too living in his heart. May this happy state of things continue till both go up from their earthly paradise to dwell in that above. Truly it may be said of Hillsburgh, "Beautiful for situation," &c. But I must not linger among the pleasant scenes and warm hearts of Yarmouth and Hillsburgh, and forget the work in New Glasgow.

Our lot which cost us \$60.00, although we still owe \$140.00 on it, is now secured to the church free of encumbrance. We have in the Savings Bank of New Glasgow towards the building, \$215.49. We have made a

contract to have it built and completed outside and inside for enough, by the 15th of next May, to be occupied during the summer, at a cost of \$746.00. It will be our aim to raise funds as fast as they are needed so that when the building is completed it will be free from debt. We still ask assistance from the friends of Zion, and their prayers, for "unless the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it."

Our vestry will be according to the general plan of the Baptist vestry in Spring Garden Road, Halifax, only to hold about one third as many people, and fitted for two or three convenient enlargements, before it will be indispensable to add the main building. Our lot is large enough to accommodate vestry, church, and parsonage.

Yours in the work of the Lord,
D. FREEMAN.
New Glasgow, N. S., Dec. 4th, 1876.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., December 13th, 1876.

GETTING OVER A DIFFICULTY.

In teaching the lesson on Philip and the Eunuch recently, the question has been awakened in the minds of many who are not Baptists. Whether the account given in Acts viii. 36-39 does not very clearly shew that (1) a personal profession of faith is taught as a prerequisite to baptism, (2) that believers are the only proper subjects of baptism, and (3) that immersion is the true apostolic mode?

At a Teachers' Class not far from Halifax, where they meet with the Superintendent, every week to prepare the lesson for the following Sabbath the question was put by a teacher, How shall we teach that baptism was administered in this case? The Superintendent, being absent, a senior member of the church (it was not a Baptist Sabbath School) said there had been different explanations given by learned men, for himself he was somewhat undecided about the matter, and thought that each teacher "had better read the passage and give such explanations of it as he thought most suitable." This, for a Paedobaptist, was at least a prudent way of disposing of the difficulty.

THE WEEKLY MAIL STEAMERS, it seems, are not to come in the harbor and up to the wharf as the other steamers are accustomed to do, but the mail-bags are ordered to be taken in lighters (tug-boats) when it can be done, to the mouth of the harbor and transferred to the steamers there, so that they may at once proceed on their voyage. We doubt if this arrangement will be found as practicable, as safe, or as speedy as for the steamer to come to the wharf as others do. The experience of this week—the first one after the above order—does not favor such a mode of proceeding. The mails arrived at 4 1/2 past 5 on Sunday, four hours late—delayed by a snow storm in New Brunswick. The steamer *Polyneesian*, however, was not in till midnight when she came up to the wharf, received the mails, and from fifteen to twenty passengers from various parts of the Dominion—Quebec, New Brunswick and P. E. Island—and by one o'clock was off again on her way to England. It is evident that this is now the natural and proper mode of travelling between this Dominion and England.

A CALL OUT OF THE MINISTRY.—One of our exchanges advocates the framing of some scheme by which men who grow doubtful of their call into the ministry might retire from it without impeachment of their moral or Christian character. Such a scheme would, it believes, be a blessing to the churches. "It would bring peace to many a troubled heart, and would relieve the churches from some of the difficulties which grow out of the existence of the class which has come to be known as the 'unemployed ministry.'" Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, seems to have been thinking somewhat on the subject, for he has lately uttered his belief that "God can and does call men out of the ministry, and they ought to see to it that such call is heeded, for if it is, there will be fewer unemployed ministers."—*Can. Baptist.*

The "Presbyterian Advocate" has been issued from the office of the "Daily Telegraph." The proprietor, Wm. Elder, Esq., M.P.P., says it has been published at a considerable loss for some time, and has talked of its discontinuance at the end of the year, but a slight change has since taken place and it will be continued.

Temperance.
DOMINION ALLIANCE FOR THE TOTAL SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

By request we insert the following report of the proceedings of the Alliance:

A meeting of the Council was held in the City of Ottawa, Wednesday, November 29th, 1876. In the absence of the President, Rev. Wm. Scott occupied the chair.

A letter was read from the President, Hon. Senator Vidal, regretting his inability to attend, and favoring an effort to secure a Permissive Prohibitory Law for the Dominion. After full consideration the following was unanimously adopted—

Whereas, it has been ruled by Judges in two Provinces of the Dominion that under the Confederation Act the Provincial Legislatures have no right to deal with the Liquor Traffic, otherwise than by license for revenue and regulation; such right as affecting trade and commerce being vested in the Dominion Parliament only; and

Whereas, this decision must be accepted unless it be hereafter set aside by any higher court; and, whereas, there appears no probability of any Act for Total Prohibition being entertained by the present Parliament; and

Whereas, the Temperance Act of 1864 (commonly called the Dunkin Act) only applies to two Provinces, and is susceptible of considerable improvement in its details; and

Whereas, it is desirable that the whole Dominion should share the benefits of Permissive Prohibition without interfering with the working of any Provincial License Laws.

Therefore, in the opinion of this Council, the efforts of the friends of Temperance, throughout Canada, should be directed to the passing, during the ensuing Session of Parliament, of a complete and effective Local Option Law for the whole Dominion, which should give power to the inhabitants of any district recognized by law, whether small or large, to prohibit the Common Sale of intoxicating beverages in that district, with suitable machinery for its enforcement, and with sufficient penalties for its violation.

The President and Secretary of the Alliance were authorized to draft an address to the people of Canada, embodying the substance of the foregoing resolution.

The President was requested to take steps to secure draft of a Bill.

Notices of motion to amend the Constitution of the Alliance at the next annual Meeting were given.

It was thought best to invite friends of Temperance to prepare and present to Parliament at its next Session, Prayers praying for passage of such a Bill as indicated.

Resolved, that friends of the Prohibition movement are hereby requested, to enroll themselves as members of the Alliance, and to canvass their friends for that purpose.

Any person in sympathy with the general principles of the Alliance can be enrolled a member by sending \$2.00 to the Secretary.

Wm. Scott, Chairman.
THOMAS CALES, Secretary.
Address of Secretary:—STANHOPE, QUE.

THE CANADIAN LITERARY INSTITUTE.

At the largest meeting ever held in the interests of the institute, a plan was unanimously and most cordially adopted, for the two-fold purpose, of paying off the debt of the Institute, and of adding another year to the curriculum.

It was resolved: First, to pay off the debt of \$5,500, resting on the Institute, in two yearly instalments, of say, \$3,000 each. The first payable in Nov. 1877, and the second in Nov. 1878. It was proposed to secure pledges from the friends of education to meet these two instalments of the debt.

Secondly, in order to secure a very important improvement in the school, the large meeting in Toronto voted to raise \$1,500 a year, for three years, to be a special contribution distinct from the \$4,000 required yearly for ministerial education. Towards these \$1,500, to secure pledges payable in 1877, 1878, and 1879.

The Committee have engaged the Rev. R. B. Montgomery, of London, to visit the churches in order to secure the balance.

THE SANITARIAN AND ORGAN OF THE MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY.

Campbell & Co., New York, is a monthly magazine, devoted to the preservation of health, mental and physical culture, &c.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

A note just received from Rev. Dr. Cramp says:—

"I received a short letter from Mrs. Churchill to-day, dated 'Coconada, Oct. 23.' She had got as far as that place on her way back to Bimlipatam, where she hoped to meet her husband; who, however, had been compelled to remain in Australia by another attack of dysentery, which lasted three weeks. He hoped to be able to leave in November, or at any rate in December. These returns of the complaint are discouraging.

Mrs. Churchill had been invited by our friends in Coconada to visit them on her way back to Bimlipatam and was staying at Brother McLaurin's. When the Madras steamer arrived on the coast, he would have gone to meet her, but was confined to the house by a bilious attack; so Brother Currie took a boat and went out to the steamer (five miles) and conveyed Mrs. C. to her lodgings. Brother Currie has enjoyed good health ever since his arrival, and is now able to conduct Telugu services."

ON BAPTISM: by John McLaurin, Canadian Baptist Mission, Madras, Addison and Co. pp. 63.

The formation of a Baptist church at Vizianagram, Madras Presidency, in which Brethren McLaurin and our Missionaries, Boggs and Churchill, took part, was reported by the Foreign Mission Board at the meeting of the Convention in August last. Vizianagram is a station of the London Missionary Society. The persons baptized were accustomed to meet for religious enquiry under the leadership of Dr. Parker, surgeon of a regiment stationed there. Having become convinced that baptism of believers in the Lord Jesus is the only New Testament baptism, nine of the enquirers were baptized and formed into a church, and others have been added to them. Mr. Hay, a missionary of the London Society, was greatly offended at this transaction, and published a tract, entitled "Conversations on Baptism," in which he labored hard to prove that Baptist views are erroneous. The tract is written in Telugu, and there is an English preface prefixed, containing some rash accusations, uncourtiously expressed, and some false statements. Brother McLaurin felt it his duty to reply, and a copy of his publication is now before us. The Baptist case is stated clearly, and the arguments by which it is sustained are presented in a plain and vigorous style. We are glad that Brother McLaurin has written so fully on the baptism of infants, and we think that our brethren, when they preach or print on this subject, should chiefly occupy themselves with that branch of the controversy. Brother McLaurin holds, as do all other Baptists, that Infant Baptism "is the parent of untold mischief, the pillar of Popery, and the prop of every Church establishment in Christendom." Balthazar Hubermeyr, a Baptist Martyr of the 16th Century (burned at Vienna, A. D. 1528) said, "I believe and know, that Christendom shall not receive its rising aright, unless Baptism, and the Lord's Supper are brought to their original purity." He was right.

The *Canadian Baptist* has copied the Circular Letter of the Nova Scotia Central Baptist Association and gives it the following appreciative remarks:—"THE REALITIES OF RELIGION: A Circular by Rev. Dr. Cramp. With ripe experience, and yet vigorous pen, our venerable friend, now we believe 80 years of age, treats in this letter to the Nova Scotia churches of the great central truths of the gospel, and of their influence on Christian life, enjoyment, and activity. The theme is so admirably presented, and is calculated to be so useful withal, that we give it to our readers."

ALL NEW SUBSCRIBERS

prepaid for 1877, will have the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER sent to their address from the time of our receiving their subscription to January 1st, 1878.

A kind word from each of our present subscribers to their neighbors or friends is respectfully and earnestly solicited. It would in many cases induce them to send on their names, so that they may henceforth have their families supplied weekly with a christian newspaper containing valuable and wholesome information, and instruction for both young and old.

Respected Reader, a little effort made now may do much good. Your reward is sure.

The Boston *Watchman* says: "For the first time in our history we are called upon to consider pauperism as a serious and embarrassing subject." The distress among the working classes is greater than ever before known and the prospect for the winter not encouraging.

AMHERST.—The brick building recently purchased and fitted up for the Branch Bank of Nova Scotia here is pronounced quite an ornament to the town. It was purchased for \$3,200, the sum of \$2,500 has been expended upon it. The front has been covered with mastic of a dark drab, which has been striped in blocks. The other walls have been cemented. The roof has been laid with cedar shingles, and is crowned at its apex with an ornamental balustrade. The entrance is handsomely finished, and in the space over the door will appear the word "BANK," in gilt letters in relief. The interior is also handsomely finished.

HOME MISSIONS.

Dear Editor,—

Our H. M. Board held its regular monthly meeting on Dec. 4. The whole day was spent in earnest and prayerful deliberation. Matters of importance were transacted. A number of applications for missionary appointments were laid before the Board, but justice to all concerned forbade compliance with them at present. Every legitimate effort is being made to raise the funds necessary to meet present and prospective liabilities. Our failure to secure a general agent has occasioned some delay in this matter. We hope that present negotiations will result in securing the needed man.

One of your correspondents has taken exception to my remark that "an appointment always implies a promise of aid." The reasonableness of the statement is so obvious that it hardly needs defense. There are but three possible applications of the principle involved, in all of which the statement is strictly true. 1. In every missionary appointment our Board is liable for the whole amount of salary, unless limiting conditions have been distinctly stated to missionaries or churches. 2. In case of limiting conditions, such as a subsidy to a church, the Board certainly expect to aid to the extent of their pledge. 3. It sometimes occurs that a missionary applies to the Board for an appointment with the distinct understanding that his mission is to be self-sustaining. Letters of that kind are now on our table. In this case the application to the Board is explained by the missionary himself as implying that he can collect more successfully under the employ of the Board than otherwise. He thus gets all he asks for and he cannot reasonably expect anything more. But, even in this case, the Board is lending aid as readily as in the preceding cases. A man who is authorized by Government to collect taxes from the people for his own benefit is aided by Government to that extent as certainly as though he received the amount directly from the public chest. If the missionary does not get assistance directly from our treasury he at least gets it from the sources of our income, in other words he gets the Home Mission contributions which would, presumably, otherwise have been forwarded to our treasury.

W. H. WARREN,
Cor. Sec. pro tem.
Yarmouth, Dec. 6, 1876.

NOTICES.

HORTON ACADEMY.
The Examinations at the close of the present term will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st inst. Parents and friends are cordially invited. The next term will begin on Wednesday, January 10th, 1877.
J. F. TUFTS.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION will meet in the Baptist Meeting House in Cavendish, on Wednesday, the 27th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
GEORGE McNEILL.

MAHONE BAY.
On Christmas Day, December 25th, the Ladies of the Mahone Bay Baptist Sewing Circle, intend having a Bazaar and Tea Meeting in Ham's Hall, in aid of the Church Building Fund. Doors open at 11 o'clock, A. M. Admission 10 cents. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Committee:

- Miss MAGGIE STRUM.
- Mrs. E. FRAL.
- Mrs. J. WILLIAMS.
- Mrs. BURGONER.
- Mrs. J. MAIDER.
- Miss A. TANNER.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.
Liverpool—H. E. C. JACKSON, \$20 00
M. R. SELDEN, Secy.
Dec. 13, 1876.