

discern that if believing comes before baptism, then baptism comes after believing. We read again that, "Many of the Corinthians hearing, believed, and were baptized." Does that look like baptism first? If you mean to say that the identical words as quoted above are not found in the Scriptures, and I don't know what else you can mean, you are certainly right, but to any unprejudiced reader of the Bible that order is as clearly laid down as if those very words were there, namely, "Water baptism must come after believing in Christ." It is not anywhere said in God's word, "Thou shalt not pervert and falsify the word of God," but it says what amounts to the same thing, and to what it does say I call your most solemn attention, for you have done both: "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book; and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book." These terrible words are found in Rev. xxii. 18, 19. And it is in this very book of Revelation, and only three chapters before this that you venture to falsify it. Why did you not read on to this 22nd chapter before you took away a word, and added another in its place. (See below.) You, Mr. Currie, have both added to the word of the Lord, and taken from it. But hear further the word of the Lord in Deut. iv. 2, "Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish aught from it that ye may keep the commandments of the Lord your God," &c. Again, in chap. xii. 32, "What thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it." You Mr. Currie, have done both. Hear again the word of the Lord in Proverbs xxx. 6, "Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar." The true baptism is taken away and a false baptism added in its place. It is so.

On the same page (47) you quote Mark xvi. 16, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," and you teach that "is baptized" means "is baptized already"; wherein you violate the laws of grammar and the plain teaching of the New Testament. "It is not" (you inform us,) "he that believeth and shall be baptized but he that believeth and is baptized." "If one is already baptized when he becomes a believer, that is sufficient," and again, "The reasoning that requires water baptism to follow the act of faith is unsound, and if adopted will lead into serious errors." What has reason to do with it? Revelation teaches as plainly as anything can be taught that faith is to go before baptism, and you by asserting what you have, teach that the Bible doctrine on this subject "if adopted will lead into serious errors." That is the reason, then, I presume, you do not follow the teaching of that Book lest you be led into "serious errors." It is needless for me to bring passages to disprove your statement. Any person who cares to can find them for himself.

The Saviour gave His disciples a clear and distinct command, and the order in which it was to be fulfilled. You with equal distinctness alter that order, you put first what Christ put second. Christ made disciples first, then they were baptized, for it is said that he "made and baptized more disciples than John." In which you may see that John made disciples first before he baptized them, Christ did the same thing, and commanded His disciples to do the same, which we find them most careful to do; and yet in this enlightened nineteenth century, in the face of high heaven and in direct opposition to revealed truth and the commandment of the Lord Jesus, you most distinctly teach men to disobey that command—to follow, not Christ, but you! and then invoke the blessing of God upon the book which contains your teaching. Nay sir, God's blessing cannot rest upon that which opposes His own Word. His curse may, and must.

We read in Acts xvii. 4 of God at one time winking at the ignorance of certain people. It is to be hoped that he does so yet, but according to that verse he "now commandeth all men everywhere to repent." And more, he commands men everywhere to "repent and be baptized," for the words of Peter at Pentecost are still in force. He also says, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," and again, although in a different connexion, "What therefore God hath joined together let no man put asunder." I am of opinion as expressed some time since, that a man may be saved without being baptized, but in the presence of the above passage, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved" I would not omit the latter for the world itself. It is better to be on the safe side in this as well as in other things. And if these senti-

ments should seem to my Baptist brethren to border on the doctrines of those who are called "Disciples" the responsibility rests with the Bible, not with me. And while they teach that Faith, Repentance and Baptism are necessary to Salvation, not the one without the other, with which I do not quite agree, yet I consider that a much safer doctrine and more according to Scripture than that which takes away baptism altogether. There may be some ground for the doctrine held by the Disciples, but for infant or adult sprinkling there is not a shadow; it takes away the true baptism and substitutes that in its place which the Bible knows nothing of. Sometimes we are in danger of shrinking from declaring what the Bible has already declared because it may seem as if we were crossing our denominational boundary. We have to "declare the whole counsel of God," teach what the Bible teaches! no more, no less, and if the denominational fence come in the way, then so much the worse for that same fence, be the denomination what it may to which we belong.

From a late letter of yours, it appears you are going to bring out a new edition of your Catechism. Bro. Currie, if you were to ask the best friend you have on earth to advise you in that matter, then the very best advice that friend could give you would be—"Don't." But as I fear such friend will not so advise you, and mine would be scouted, then I advise you to bring it out, yes bring it out, and thereby fill up the measure of your iniquities.

Contend still against God and His Word, as you have done hitherto, but don't forget that in doing so you are measuring strength with the Lord of Hosts. You may probably set high value on your Catechism, and others with you, but as for me, I would sooner lay down my life, and God sees these words as I commit them to paper—I would sooner lay down my life than deal with the Word of God as you have. Your treatment of lexicons is not to be thought of in comparison with the manner in which you have dealt with the Word of God. And if in what I have already shown and may yet reveal, that charge is not substantiated, I will hold myself in readiness at any reasonable time and place, but not later than next June, and at no expense but my own, to do so. These remarks may provoke scorn perhaps, ridicule and contempt. Let it all come; I can bear it; and should only rejoice if I should be counted worthy to suffer shame in the defence of the gospel, for which defence I am set. To be silent when such abuse of the Word of God is discovered, would be a sin little less, if any, than the abuse itself.

It would be well for you if you could say as Tyndale did when writing to his friend Frith in prison: "I call God to record against the day we shall appear before our Lord Jesus to give reckoning of our doings, that I never altered one syllable of God's Word against my conscience, nor would do this day if all that is in earth, whether it be honour, or pleasure, or riches shall be given me." "It seems to me that it would be no small relief to many of your friends if those words were to appear in the *Westeym* with your name attached thereto, and even should they appear, you would thereby betray an ignorance of that Book which would be little less criminal than your treatment of it.

Had I any idea that you had written your Catechism under the full conviction that what you say there you honestly and sincerely believe and mean; (as Mr. Lathern appears to have written his "Baptisma" from what he says on page 265,) my letters to you would have been of a very different nature from what they have. I have felt fully convinced of the contrary; hence so much of what was little less pleasant for me to write than for you to read. I am not unmindful of the words of John Angel James in *Church in Earnest* pp. 153, 154—Only let us unstring controversy; only let us speak the truth in love; only let us controvert as brethren, and not as enemies; only let us contend for the truth, not for victory; only let us carry on our controversy about minor matters, with the recollection that we are agreed on greater ones. . . . only let us argue and expostulate as we should with a brother we most tenderly loved, about something he held which we thought was doing him harm—and then we may be as zealous as we please about church government." My letters to you have not been of that nature which I hoped they would have been could I have persuaded myself that you were sincere, or even honest. Both your Catechism and your recent behaviour shew all too plainly your sad lack of those virtues, which will account for the severity of my letters. Severe cases require severe treatment.

Page 87. Rev. xix. 13. "He was clothed with a vesture dipped (baptized) in blood &c.," that is bespattered, sprinkled, spotted, or stained with blood." Now Mr. Currie, first, you will not find in the whole round of Greek literature, sacred or profane, a single instance that will justify those definitions of *baptizo*. Nor, second, will you find in the whole round of Greek lexicons of any authority at all, any meaning such as those given by you or any word that may be properly translated by either word; 'stained' perhaps, excepted; and I am

not quite sure even of that. Next, by inserting 'baptizo' in a parenthesis after 'dipped' I understand you to say that that is the word in the original; if you do not mean that, you mean nothing. The Greek reads thus, *Kai peribebemenos imation bebammenon aimati*. The practice *bebammenon* comes not from *baptizo* but *bapto*; so you see as in Daniel iv. 33. the word *baptize* is not in the verse. Is not this another clear case of falsification? On page 72 of your book, as I have before shown you, you say *bapto* means to dip, consequently you confirm the English translation as being correct. Your Catechism Bro. C. must be the most unfortunate piece of work you ever accomplished.

Yours, as heretofore,
J. BROWN.

Paradise, Dec., 1878.

Died, in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, on Monday, October 21. Mrs. Emily M. Angell Whidden, a life member of the American Female Guardian Society, aged 38 years.

A few words suffice to record the death of this young and much-beloved friend, but it would require many to portray the bright and useful life that preceded it. The daughter of one of our oldest and most devoted co-laborers, she has been associated from her earliest years in the work and with the workers of the Home. At the age of nine she began her career of usefulness, either running on errands of mercy herself, or in staying at home as nurse and watcher with the other children, to afford her mother time for the Home work. "I could have done comparatively nothing without my Emily," is the testimony now tearfully given. And never was the service irksome to the child, or unwillingly rendered; her own plans and wishes were always cheerfully relinquished if she could only help mother, or do good to somebody.

Trained in such a school, with a heart early consecrated, no wonder that she grew up into Christ, and became while still young a pattern of unselfishness and good works, a main stay at home, the beloved and influential elder sister, an inspiration and exemplar to all who knew her.

As she advanced in years she became the assistant of her father, in the publication of the *Advocate* and *Guardian*, which brought her into very intimate connection with our work; and in her business relations she was ever conscientious, faithful, and efficient. In her daily life she walked worthy of her Christian calling, and her uniformly gentle spirit and correct demeanor proved a special blessing to the young girls associated with her, who will never forget her, or cease to feel her influence.

Every Christmas found her with a list of the worthy poor obtained from one of our visitors, for whom it was her delight to prepare a pleasant Christmas surprise, mainly from her own consecrated earnings. A basket must be purchased for each family and filled with gifts suited to the special case. The turkey must be cooked, lest there should not be fire or skill in the poor home to prepare it nicely, a warm garment made for every member of the household, and books or toys chosen for the children. On Christmas eve these baskets were taken by a trusty messenger to the door, and left without revealing the name of the giver. She needed no thanks; the joy of giving was enough for her. In the later years of her life at home every Saturday found the largest boiler the house afforded, filled with materials for a nutritious soup, to be distributed before the Sabbath, in the same generous and quiet manner. She was a Dorcas "full of good works and alms deeds;" a Phebe, "the succorer of many."

Two years and a half ago the parental home was impoverished, that another might be made bright and happy with her presence. In her new place of residence, far from her kindred, she became the centre of a large circle, into which she carried the same genial and inspiring spirit of Christian love and devotedness. But in an unexpected moment, in the very height of hope and happiness, the Reaper snatched the early-ripened grain. Her death was a translation. "The chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof," the startled friends could only cry, when the shining track vanished, and she was no more. We weep with those who weep over their loss; we rejoice with those who rejoice in her gain.

Some lives are fuller in their few short years, than others in decades. And such was hers; full of filial sweetness and Christly love; of unostentatious labor, and of achievements which eternity alone will reveal and reward. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; . . . and their works do follow them."

Valuable information—*Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will positively prevent diphtheria that most to be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Don't delay a moment prevention is better than cure. No family should be without the Anodyne in the house.

To practically atone for our many sins during the year now closing we wish to expose a fraud. We refer to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. Sheridan's are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. This statement is true.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—An experiment with the Phelps telephone and Edison transmitter took place on Friday between Rideau Hall, Ottawa, and the main office of the Montreal Company, the distance being 150 miles. His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and others were present at the Ottawa end of the line, and Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. Dakers, Mr. Grant, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Scott, Government Architect, and Mr. Kennedy, Harbor Engineer, were at the Montreal end. Mr. Grant, the company's electrician, having arranged the wires and exchanged some words with Rideau Hall, a conversation took place between the Marquis, the Princess and Sir Hugh Allan, after which Mr. Bourne sang a couple of songs. Her Royal Highness said that every word and tone of voice came most distinctly. In response to this the Hon. Mr. Moreton gave a song, which reached Montreal in the clearest possible manner.

At Quebec the St. Lawrence is full of ice, and on two or three occasions the ferry boats were broken from their moorings by the strong pressure of the current and the floating ice.

John J. Sidey, editor of the *Welland Tribune*, was horsewhipped on the public street on Saturday last by Abram Hendershot, Mayor, for publication of alleged falsehoods respecting that gentleman.

A rich phosphate mine has been discovered on the Spalding lot in the ninth range of Templeton.

A telegram from Washington says that Dr. Edward Young, who was formerly chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, has accepted a prominent position in the Dominion Statistical Bureau.

Rufus Stephenson headed a deputation to the Government on Friday, asking for retaliatory regulations against United States, in reference to shipping and coasting business on the upper lakes.

A son of Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer is at Ottawa.

It is reported that Sir John Macdonald has replied to Chapleau's request for the dismissal of Lieut. Governor Letellier, offering to submit the question for the decision of the Imperial authorities, requesting His Honor to convene the Assembly in February, in order to decide the question of majority claimed by each party.

Dr. Schultz presented an address to the Governor General on behalf of Manitoba. His Excellency made a suitable reply. The address was accompanied by a basket of buffalo tongues.

The Manitoba elections on Wednesday resulted in a two thirds majority for the Government. All the local ministers were elected.

There was a heavy snow-storm all over Ontario on Saturday last. The trains were much delayed in consequence.

His Excellency the Governor General presented the prizes to the successful competitors in the Ottawa schools on Friday and delivered a very happy and encouraging speech to the assembled audience.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—At St. John the St. Andrews Church Bazaar took \$670 in two days last week.

Ald. Glasgow is appointed Superintendent of the Ferry at a salary of eight hundred dollars.

In the Osborne trial at Dorchester it is said the jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The prisoners were remanded back to jail. On Tuesday morning John Osborne was discharged on his own bail. Eliza Osborne was also admitted to bail. Mrs. Osborne and Harry Osborne were remanded to jail, and will have another trial, to take place at Dorchester on the second Tuesday in January, which will be the third trial in this case.

The brig, "Otacilius," of Sackville, was burned on the blocks at St. John on Thursday, together with her cargo of oats, hay and lumber.

William and Arthur Kenny, young men, who were returning from a night school on Saturday, and who skated over Belle Isle Bay, were both drowned by entering a hole in the ice. They had got so near to their father's residence in the parish of Kingston, Kings Co., that their sister heard their cries for help.

UNITED STATES.—At Cohoes, N. Y., Patrick Rouke and his five children were consumed in the burning of their home on Wednesday night last.

A mob attacked the house of Mr. Rufus Smith, of Turnersville, Texas, on the night of the 8th, set fire to his house and when Smith and wife tried to escape, shot Smith dead in his yard and wounded Mrs. Smith.

At Bostrop, after witnessing an execution, J. Fowler shot Joe Hemphill dead during a dispute.

At Crawford, in the same State, a few days ago, John Meadows shot his sister's husband, Elijah Lane, dead.

At Pottsville, Pa., Kehee, one of the Molly Maguires, was hanged on Wednesday. He denied that he was guilty of the crime for which he suffered.

At Zaniesville, O., on Saturday last Judge Marsh sentenced Dr. Heyl, grave robber, to a year's imprisonment and five thousand dollars fine; Eaton his accomplice, to four months imprisonment and one hundred dollars.

Gold was on Tuesday last sold at par, for the first time since the suspension of specie payments in 1862.

Several prominent German Socialists, exiled from Germany arrived at New York last week.

Bayard Taylor, American Minister at Berlin is dead.

Two Russian steamers, *California* and *Columbus*, were to leave Philadelphia for sea on Saturday and when three nautical miles from land were to hoist the Russian flag and be thereafter known as the *Europe* and *Asia*. They are fully manned by Russian officers and sailors.

MEXICO.—On the evening of the 3rd a meeting of citizens of Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, was held to protest against unjust taxation. While the meeting was in progress Governor Riestra ordered out the troops, who fired into the crowd, killing five citizens and wounding others.

ENGLAND.—A Telegram to Lloyds dated Galata on the 19th reports the steamer *Byzantin*, from Marseilles for Constantinople, sunk in collision. The report indicated 150 lives lost. Only four persons, namely, the surgeon, first officer, chief engineer and one seaman, escaped from the wreck. The disaster occurred on Wednesday night during a gale. The *Byzantin*, on her way from Marseilles to Constantinople, was proceeding up the Dardanelles when she ran into the British steamer *Rinaldo*, of 1,650 tons burden, lying at anchor off Latakay, bound for Hull.

The Porte and Great Britain are negotiating concerning British jurisdiction over foreigners in Cyprus. Great Britain recognizes the Sultan's sovereignty over the island, but denies it consular jurisdiction.

The trial of the City of Glasgow Bank directors is fixed for January 20th.

The report of the investigating committee on the West of England and Wales district bank shows that the whole capital and reserve funds are lost, and there is a further deficiency of one million and a half dollars, for which the shareholders are liable.

Great distress and suffering exist in the manufacturing districts of England and Scotland. Meetings are being held in the principal towns by the unemployed.

It is said that for many years their has been no such destitution in Great Britain. Charitable aid is being afforded to thousands in all the great centres.

In the House of Commons Stanhope's resolution to defray all the expenses of the Afghan war from the Indian revenues was adopted without division.

FRANCE.—The senate adopted an amendment proposed by M. Belcaeste of the Right, reinserting in the budget a grant to aged priests, which was stricken out by the Chamber of Deputies. This action renders necessary the reassembling of the Deputies before the 31st of December.

GERMANY.—The committee of inquiry has rejected Prince Bismarck's tobacco monopoly scheme and favors a duty according to weight.

SWITZERLAND.—St. Gothard Tunnel is approaching completion; 11,650 meters of the mountain have been pierced, and only 2,260 meters remain.

ITALY.—The new Cabinet is constituted exclusively of members of the Left.

Bersaglieri remarks that the new Ministry includes none of Signor Nicotera's adherents. Its opponents, if they unite, will consequently have a majority.

AUSTRIA.—A Vienna despatch states that with the victory of the Government on its Eastern policy, the Ministerial crisis may be considered surmounted both there and in Pesth.

The Hungarian Diet, by a vote of 179 to 124, have authorized the Government to issue 40,000,000 florins in gold rentes and to redeem the treasury bonds.

TURKEY.—It is estimated that over 15,000 Servian troops are still on the frontier, that demobilization of Shumadijka army corps of 16,000 is proceeding, and that the militia has been ordered out.

The Porte notified the Servian Envoy that the Servians have burned some Turkish villages. The envoy telegraphs to Belgrade asking that satisfaction be given the Porte.

A Constantinople despatch reports that newly appointed commissioners of the Porte have proceeded to the Greek frontier.

Keamer, the alleged American citizen imprisoned in Constantinople, was arrested in Servet Pasha's house. Various weapons were found in his possession. It is alleged that they are models he intended to submit to the Government. He was previously concerned in a conspiracy in Syria, and is variously designated as Maurer, and Monager.

A special from Constantinople states that the Porte has rejected Gen. Klappas' Asiatic railway project.

RUSSIA.—There is trouble in Russia between the Government and the students.

The Chinese are continually murdering and pillaging the inhabitants on the Russian frontier.

INDIA.—A correspondent at Dodur says General Stewart has sent pressing orders for all the troops to advance as speedily as possible.

Lord Lytton received 300 auxiliaries furnished by native princes on Tuesday last. He made a speech and declared