

were only driven short distances and their legs and nostrils were frequently bathed. Sponges have been in great demand. Big ones saturated with water are placed between the horses' ears, and small ones worn in hat crowns both by ladies and gentlemen.

There are many classes of people who call forth our sympathies such weather and such seasons as this. We can but pity the tramps, roaming about the country without work, money, clothing, nor friends. There must be little comfort, either mental or physical to be taken by them, even if they do manage to beg enough to keep from going very hungry. We pity sick people everywhere. But most of all we pity the poor, poor people who live in city tenement houses. They do not live though they exist. They swarm. Think of it. From two to four hundred human beings often inhabit a single building of five or six stories. The smell of bacon, cabbage and onions is never out of the air. Bedrooms are ventilated only from the heated filthy hallways. Eating and sleeping go on in the rooms ever reeking with the steam and odor of the washtub. Little lives go out, and no wonder, for want of a breath of God's fresh air, so pure, so fair, so free and so plenty. Alas that little ones should die for lack of it! Mothers, who live on farms, who can lay your children to sleep in cool clean sheets after a refreshing bath—you do not know the beginning of the word "poverty," even though your floors are bare and your little ones go barefoot.

Political interest has vanished from our midst except that in connection with the Congressional campaign. Headquarters for the different parties have been chosen, clerks engaged and campaign literature is being sent out to all quarters.

The silver dollars, so longed for and fought for, are already getting to be an elephant on the hands of the Treasury people. There are eight millions now in the vaults, and the mints are still turning them out daily by thousands. Sec. Sherman has offered to exchange them for greenbacks, and twenty responding banks have relieved him of three or four hundred thousand of his dollar pieces, but that is only a drop from the bucketful lying in the way. There is serious talk of sending gold and silver through the mails as much other stuff is sent in these days, and Mr. Sherman lately said he believed it would soon be feasible and safe to send \$1000 by mail. Should this come to pass, new systems of clerkships must needs be arranged; but it is scarcely probable, since such a method will fill mail cars to overflowing with four pound packages of gold and silver. That such a thing should be proposed at all, however, augurs well for long wished for reductions in expessage. The gold coin is accumulating on the Pacific coast so fast (the Government now holds \$7,000,000 there) that a speedy decision relative to its transportation to the East is imperative. The sum paid to Express Companies by the Treasury for the transportation of Government funds amounts to \$300,000 a year, and should the decision be made to use the mails for the purpose it would not be without determined opposition from Express Companies and also from the railroads. The railroad companies are already protesting against carrying specie as third class matter on the ground that it imposes upon them additional risk and responsibility.

This is Washington's season of excursions and one of the favorite trips is down the Potomac, Chesapeake Bay and up the York River to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe. For this excursion the steamer leaves Washington at six o'clock p. m., and arrives back at six o'clock a. m., next morning but one. Passably good accommodations for sleeping and eating are furnished on the boat, music and dancing for those inclined that way.

Old Yorktown is well worthy a visit. One is apt to think of it, before seeing, as much more of a place than is true of it. A dozen or two of houses almost without exception of ancient architecture and dilapidated—a few negro huts, a low slightly built hotel, the old church of revelatory days with its tumble-down church-yard—these constitute Yorktown.

We learn that the Rev. C. Goodspeed, of Woodstock, has tendered his resignation as pastor of the church. Bro. G. has done a good work in Woodstock, and should he leave the province his loss will be felt. We trust he may soon be found an enlarged sphere of usefulness. —Canadian Baptist.

For the Christian Messenger. Acadia College Announcements.

The next Term of Horton Collegiate Academy will open on Thursday, Sept. 5. Arrangements have been completed for the continuance of both departments. Until the new Seminary is finished, young ladies will reside in their former Boarding House. Applications for board, or for information concerning studies in either department, may be addressed to the Principal of the Academy, Prof. J. F. Tufts.

The supplementary Examinations for Matriculation in Acadia College will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 4. The public exercises connected with the opening of the collegiate year will occur on Thursday evening, Sept. 5. It is important that all who intend to join the College should be present at the commencement of the Term.

In accordance with an announcement previously made, Rev. Dr. Crawley and Professor Welton, who is now returning from Germany, will devote all their time and labor to classes in the Theological Department. Young men who desire information concerning the studies in this department may correspond with Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D.; or they may present themselves at the opening of the Term, and at that time receive assignments of study according to their circumstances.

A. W. SAWYER, President. Wolfville, N. S., Aug. 15, 1878.

For the Christian Messenger.

MR. EDITOR,—

Dear Sir:—If you think the following remarks worthy, will you give them a corner in the Messenger. Will you please inform me if those who believe in infant baptism—sprinkle or pour the water on the face, or on top of the candidate's head. The Bible tells us that John also was baptizing at Enon because there was much water there, I cannot see how Pedobaptists can get over this. How can we want further proof of baptism by immersion. What need of going to Salim to get a basin of water if the opposite mode is all that is necessary.

The Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D., in his History of Christ, says three things are said by the Evangelist to assist us in finding the spot, so obscure—and yet so important as the scene of the Baptist's last labours—it was near to a town called Salem, in the valley of the Cherith a tributary of Jordan, about six miles from Jerusalem—a charming spot, a succession of beautiful fountains, &c.

It seems a pity that all cannot read both sides of the present controversy.

Yours &c., AN ENQUIRER.

Guysboro' Co.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., August 21, 1878.

GLORIOUS TIDINGS FROM INDIA.

A PENTECOSTAL SEASON AMONG THE TELUGUS.

Word has just come to the Baptist Mission Rooms in Boston that Mr. Clough of Ongole, and his native assistants have baptized 5,442 Telugu converts from June 16th to July 7th of this year. Lest it should be supposed there is some mistake in the figures we repeat in words five thousand four hundred and forty-two. Ongole is about 200 miles South of Cocanada. The church there numbered 3,269, before this recent ingathering. It is gratifying that this cloud of mercy has broken so near to where our missionaries are laboring. May its blessings soon reach them.

Whilst we rejoice over these indications of Divine Grace, it may be well to take a look at the human side of this great work. During the terrible famine in the Madras Presidency the missionaries were appointed by the Government as the agents for dispensing aid to the sufferers. While this continued they had many applications for Christian Baptism but there was so much reason to fear that persons would make a Christian profession from interested motives that none were received since March 15th 1877, till the above date. The direct mission work was almost wholly suspended, schools were closed, and it was as much as they could do to rescue the famishing from the jaws of death. In making his report of last year Mr. Clough said:

The members of the church, though hungry and starving, and many of the aged and little children of their households sickening and dying, inch by inch

yet—I speak advisedly—I have not heard of a single instance of real apostasy. It is true that only 110 have been baptized; but it should be remembered that since about the 15th of March we have not baptized any, for the reason that hundreds, yes, thousands have clamored for the ordinance, and we have not had the time or strength, even if it had been desirable, to conduct the necessary examination of the candidates. To illustrate, at our bi-monthly meeting the Sunday before Christmas, over 1,500 from near and afar requested baptism. The greater part of this multitude are, no doubt, believers in Jesus as the only Saviour. We expect glorious things in due time.

Mr. Clough adds to his account of this large number being baptized "And this is not the end."

How true his words! Mr. Clough was, we believe, before entering the ministry, a land surveyor or engineer, and so remarkably adapted for the work in which he has been occupied during the past year—saving the lives of the people by directing them in canal work. How wonderfully God operates! What a marvellous visitation! Breaking down as by one stroke the terrible caste barrier to the progress of the gospel! If these baptisms were simply of households without a personal profession from each individual, it might be something to rejoice over, but when we remember that probably ten times the number given are being brought under Christian influences and teaching, we may form some estimate of what this vast work means.

There were schools in 21 villages previous to the famine, six ordained preachers and 16 unordained men were laboring with Mr. Clough.

Letters received from our missionary sisters in India indicate much satisfaction that an addition is to be made to their staff by the appointment of Miss Hammond. They are looking forward to her early arrival.

A recent letter from Mrs. Armstrong, dated Chicacole, July, 3rd, 1878, to Mrs. Selden, says:

"You will be glad to hear that Mr. Armstrong baptized two people last Sabbath in the village where there was such a tumult last year. One of them was a man who made the boldest stand then, but was prevented from coming to us by the violence of his heathen friends. They have found it is of no use to oppose him and he was baptized quietly in his own village, after all. The other was the son of one of our Christians."

DEATH OF REV. S. JOHNSTON NELLY, A. M.

It becomes my painful duty to record the death of this very highly esteemed servant of Christ, which took place at Tremont, Aylesford, on Monday evening, the 12th inst., at the age of 34 years. For some length of time his health had been declining; but an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs hurried him suddenly away, he leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss. He was the son of Deacon Jacob Neily of Meadowvale. At the early age of about 15 years he made a public profession of religion, was baptized by the Rev. Dr. Tupper, and united with the Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot Church.

Feeling that he was called of God to preach the gospel, he pursued a course of study at Wolfville, and graduated in June, 1871. On leaving College, he took charge of the Church at North Sydney, C. B., where he was ordained Pastor the following September, there he remained for a little more than a year, when failing health brought on by over exertion, compelled him to resign his charge; but not without deep regret both on the part of the Pastor and the Church. After spending a winter in Richmond, Virginia, and resting for a time at home, he took the pastoral care of the Church at Canning, Cornwallis—where he faithfully performed his work for three years. In that field bro. Neily greatly endeared himself to the church and to the people generally, but his health became so impaired, that he was forced to resign his office and leave the place. This was a very severe trial, both to himself and his very amiable Christian wife, as well as to the people to whom he had ministered in holy things. The last winter and spring were spent in Lawrence, Kansas, with the hope of benefitting his health. On his return, a few weeks ago, to his native land, it was apparent that his public work on earth was done, and so it proved. The Master called his servant to come up higher. The victory was his, and peacefully, he passed away, to enjoy the service of the upper sanctuary; for "there," as our brother said a few hours

before his departure, "His servants shall serve him."

His Christian life was characterized by a firm trust in Christ. In the bright sunshine of life, and in the day of adversity, his faith was as an anchor to the soul, it never failed.

His gifts as a minister were of a peculiar type. There was richness of thought, marked with originality, and presented in a peculiarly sweet and comforting style, which rendered all his public ministrations attractive and profitable to God's people. His godly life was a lesson to all, and the influence exerted in the community was powerful for good. Being one of the "sweet singers in Israel," genial, and sympathising in his nature, he was a favourite everywhere in the family circle. In the school, employed as teacher, in the church as pastor, and among his brethren as a minister, he gained the confidence and love of all. His early removal from the work he loved so well, and for which he was so well qualified, is one of the secret things yet to be revealed. Jesus says, "What I do thou knowest not now but thou shalt know hereafter." Our work is not perhaps measured so accurately by the length of time employed, as by the manner in which it is performed. Our brother did much in a short time.

He was interred at Tremont, on Wednesday last, "devout men carried him to his burial." The Revs. J. L. Read, W. E. Hall, J. C. Bleakney and W. J. Bleakney, were the under bearers. The sermon was preached by the writer from Rev. xxii. 3. "And his servants shall serve him." Eleven other ministers attended the funeral and several took part in the services; while a large assembly of relatives and friends, both in this community and from a distance gave their attendance on this solemn occasion.

"Soldier of Christ, well done; Praise be thy new employ: And, while eternal ages run, Rest in thy Saviour's joy."

—Com. by Rev. E. O. Read. Kingston, Aug. 17, 1878.

We regret to learn that the English Baptist Missionary Society have lost one of their efficient missionaries in Calcutta, Mr. William Wenger, from heat apoplexy, of which our brother Sanford speaks in his letter in another page of our present issue.

REV. W. H. WARREN gave us a friendly call on Thursday last on his way to Bridgetown, having accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Baptist Church there. We were glad to find our brother's health fully restored. The Church has doubtless acted wisely in this matter, and we hope that the settlement will be for a lengthened period, and one of much prosperity and happiness for pastor and people. Bro. W. wishes his correspondence sent there.

THE NORTH SYDNEY BAPTIST CHURCH is enjoying a visit from Rev. T. H. Porter, its former pastor. He went by invitation a few weeks since and expects now to remain sometime longer. We hope our brother's health may be improved and the church be refreshed and strengthened by his ministrations.

REV. J. A. DURKEE.—We see by the Canadian Baptist that "on Sabbath evening, Aug. 11th, Rev. J. A. Durkee, tendered his resignation, of the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Guelph to take effect immediately. Despite having to contend with peculiar difficulties, he has been an earnest, faithful, and efficient pastor, devoted to the service of his Master and the church."

The Editor adds:—We regret that Bro. Durkee has felt it to be his duty to resign, and our prayer is that he may be sustained by the God of all grace, and directed to a field of labor. Our relations with bro. D. have been of the most pleasant kind. We are pleased at the liberality of the church in Guelph.

We learn from our brother Rev. A. H. Munro, now of Montreal, that Rev. Charles Carroll expects shortly to visit these provinces to present the claims of the Grand Ligne Mission, of which he has been appointed agent. We have heard of Mr. C. being at St. John, and presume he is making some collections there for this excellent mission. Our own French Mission greatly needs help, and if friends are able also to aid our Canadian brethren, we can assure them it is a mission well deserving of their benevolent consideration.

We were glad to receive the following brief note on a Postal Card, with a marriage notice, in its proper place:—

LOS ANGELES, CAL., AUG. 8th, 1878. Dear Bro,—I have been here three months for my health. Am much improved. I am preaching for a Baptist Church here. Yours fraternally, HENRY ANGELL.

The Minutes of the N. S. Eastern Association have all been forwarded to the clerks of the churches; and those of all the Associations sent to all the ministers in the Province. The postage is paid and we hope they have all reached their destination before this. If they have not, please make enquiry forthwith, as we have but a few copies left and shall be unable to make them good unless sent for at once.

A Circular just received from Dr. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Education informs us that the New Brunswick Board of Education has provided that the Trustees of Public Schools may offer prizes (1st, 2nd and 3rd) to pupils who shall secure the highest marks for prompt attendance, unexceptionable conduct, industrious application in discharge of every school duty, and excellence of scholarship, in the subjects of prescribed study. The mode of ascertaining and recording these several points is laid down and the conditions and regulations clearly and fully set forth.

This will be a fine stimulus for young New Brunswick, and will doubtless exercise a widespread influence on the pupils, and at the same time induce the teachers to carefulness in recording the conduct and studiousness of the scholars.

Learning that there is a destitution of Baptist ministers in Nova Scotia and neighboring provinces, and being a young man of several years' experience in pastoral work, I would like to correspond with some efficient church, in view of settlement. Good references will be cheerfully given if called for. Address,

REV. C. H. WETHERBE, Broadalbin, Fulton Co., New York State.

The above notice will speak for itself. We know nothing personally of the writer and insert it at his request. We should have preferred an introduction from some person known to us before inserting it, but there may be good reasons and circumstances for the absence of such reference.

"Enquirer" asks for an opinion "as to the propriety or impropriety of giving a member of a regular Baptist Church, a letter of dismission to unite with those called 'Disciples.'"

As the "Disciples" have no fellowship with regular Baptist Churches, and are not accustomed to receive members from them by virtue of such membership, there would, we think, be no propriety in giving such letter. If a person desires to transfer his membership from one to the other he withdraws from the body with whom he has been in fellowship, for the purpose of uniting with the other, and if, after due consideration and labor expended he persists in his preference for said church, the church of which he has been a member confirms such withdrawal.

We offer no remark on what is required by the "Disciples" of candidates for baptism. That might be another reason for our conclusion with regard to letters missive between the two bodies.

I was pleased to see by the last Messenger, that you brought the long expected Telescope to light, I hope your hint will be carried out.

A SUBSCRIBER. The President Rev. Dr. Sawyer informs us that there are about \$500 subscribed towards the Telescope, and that the rotunda on the College is by the architect named "the Observatory" and that he expects the above sum will be judiciously expended on the object for which it was contributed as soon as the College building is completed.

Mr. Spurgeon's 44th birthday was celebrated in connection with the Anniversary of the Stockwell Orphanage on Wednesday, June 19th.

The Editor of the Canadian Baptist tells his readers:—

"Ere this issue of the Baptist reaches its readers, we hope to see what we have not seen for over 26 years—the salt water, where we hop to spend a few days, for the benefit of both mind and body. Of course publication is suspended for one week."

Better come to Halifax Brother Muir.