

ever beat their slaves to the sound of a flute.

The most popular song in Paris is "Thou art only a flea." Double prices are charged to hear it, and the greatest prodigy is a dwarf with a movable hump.

LOUIS.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

Sir,—By profession we are all Christians, but in practice, it is to be feared, many of us say, "Lord, Lord, and do not the things he says," otherwise there would be more respect shown to "the powers that be," and less "speaking evil of dignities." It appears to me we do not sufficiently realize that men in authority are of God's appointment; his ordinance, his ministers; hence, that they are to be honored and obeyed. Kings, governors, magistrates, and constables are in a Christian's eyes, "God's ministers." Rom. xiii. 6. Hence, Paul says, "Render to all their dues, tribute to whom tribute, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor." Hence, too, the Master saith, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." And, hence, if "the powers that be" over us here in Canada impose dues to be paid, we must pay them; we cannot resist, or refuse, under pain of condemnation. "Whoever resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves condemnation." Rom. xiii. 3.

In our day, "the powers that be" are ordained of God and placed by him in authority, as much as they were in Paul's day; although, apparently, the popular vote alone does it. It is only apparently however; in reality God made Mr. McKenzie Premier of Canada, and Mr. Cartwright Finance Minister. It does not follow however, that they are the best men in Canada for the position. For, "He that ruleth in the kingdom of men," sometimes "sets up over it the basest of men." See Dan. iv. 17. And a bad business it is for a people when God thus deals with them. Not that I for one moment intimate that any of our rulers are "the basest of men," but I do say, the rulers of a people may be so and yet be God's ordinance, as much so as was Pontius Pilate, to whom Christ said—"Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above." John xix. 11. Hence, the popular vote, the vox populi is really vox Dei, and to the elect of the people—the Christian renders "their dues."

How important, then, that the people should choose able and just men, who may in turn choose from among themselves a Premier, Finance Minister, and so on, well qualified for their high positions, and by whom our country may be blessed, and the promise in a measure be fulfilled to us, which Israel restored will one day realize; "I will make thy officers peace, and thine exactors righteousness." Isa. lx. 17. "Thine exactors righteousness." That is what I greatly desire to see in Canada. "He that ruleth over men must be just," is what David the King of Israel, as the mouth-piece of the Highest, said; 2 Sam. xxiii. 3; and although the world will not see such a Ruler on earth until "the Root and Offspring of David" come and reign, I see no reason why we should not have a measure of the promise filled in our next Finance Minister and a uniform ad valorem tariff, such as for the past three months I have been writing up with fear and trembling, well knowing how slowly the people receive anything new; remembering also how prone they are to ask—"Have any of the rulers believed on him?"

"Thine exactors righteousness," not 350 per cent on a poor man's liquor and only 17 1/2 on a rich man's, not 200 per cent on a poor man's tobacco and only 30 on a rich man's; not 55 per cent on brown sugar and only 40 on crushed; not 50 per cent on kerosene, the light of the poor, while nil on the coal that makes the gas-light of the rich; not 40 per cent on rice, and 25 per cent on molasses, and 25 on tea, while only 17 1/2 on luxuries and finery; but, "righteousness," that is, 25 per cent on every thing, without respect of persons, tastes or callings.

I hesitate not to affirm that it is legalized robbery and unrighteousness, taxing one of these articles more than another. There is no excuse for such a mode of levying duties, and the result of it is oppression of the poor, making them pay double, treble, yea, in some cases, ten times as much duty as they would were our "exactors righteousness." I challenge controversy. I call upon the people to wake up to their rights. If they allow their present opportunity to pass they will not have another for five years. Provisionally, I believe, the tariff question is before the people in a way it never was before. It is the question in fact; and light has been shed on it as never before. The writer has no object in view but justice, righteousness. Not for one industry, but for every industry. Not for one class, but for every class. Not for one man, but for every man, equal justice to all! Happy will it be, I believe, for the Dominion of Canada, if the people elect men pledged to do justly by the people in the matter of imposing duties on them. There is not a shadow of an excuse for maintaining the present scale of duties. Revenue can be raised by a uniform ad valorem duty as well as by putting 350, 250, 200, 50, 17 1/2, 5 and 0, according to the whim or fancy of any half dozen men, who can assign no sound reason for these various rates of duty; and every industry suited to the country would receive all the tariff-protection to which it is entitled. At least the exceptions would be found very few and these could easily be arranged.

May every elector who reads this be impressed with the importance of the great

question now before the country, and have wisdom enough to see the good that would result from a tariff that would be just to all.

Yours respectfully,  
Aug. 19,  
J. R. LINGGOW.

P. S.—If your space permit, I would like to append a list of duties imposed by the present Canadian tariff, against the injustice of which every just man must protest.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes West India rum, Gin, Brandy, Choice Wines, Common Tobacco, Best Cigars, Brown Sugar, Crushed do., Common Tea, Best do., Rice and Starch, Kerosene, Vinegar, Molasses.

(Besides equal to about 1/2 cent per gal. on package.)

Silks, satins, velvets, flowers, laces, jewelry, plate, china, and luxurious articles generally, pay only 17 1/2 cents on each dollar's worth!

In Memoriam.

HOWARD LOCKE, ESQ.

On Thursday, at 7 o'clock, a. m., Aug. 15th, Howard Locke, Esq., merchant of Lockeport, died, leaving a large family to mourn for him and a whole community to regret the loss of a citizen forward in every scheme of benevolence and of noble public endeavour. Of him it may with peculiar justness be said, that he was, magnanimous. With a nature ambitious and capable of leading, he used his abilities in promoting the welfare of his town; the circle of his business was extended to extreme limits to afford employment for men around him, and he was never so happy as when he saw all about him thriving and prosperous. Of envy and meanness, the vices of small souls, none will accuse him. He was a friend of the needy. They will miss him in their lives. In the great Temperance movements of the last 20 years he has a record of which he shall never be ashamed. With other principal men, his influence kept in the ranks of subordinates, temperate, industrious men, so that no intoxicating liquors are to be found in Lockeport, and no drunken men are to be seen reeling about the streets.

In educational matters he was always in the ranks of reform. In the greatest of all reforms, the religion of Christ alone was he wanting. He was a perfect example of a moral man. He supported the gospel with his means; he lent the influence of his approbation; he revered the holy, and honored the servants of God. But he long refused to hear that voice of sublime self-renunciation "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me."

But in his last illness he was brought to his Saviour. I enjoyed many conversations with him, and we often prayed together with the Spirit of Christ almost visibly brooding over our souls with peace. His mind was clear, and there was no self-deception. Humble as a child, counting his own righteousness as nothing, he bowed before the cross of Christ, and by faith leaned his heart on the atoning Crucified One. The Sunday before he died he determined to be baptized; Bro. McKenna was sent for. It was a beautiful afternoon. The waters were smooth and the sun shone from an almost cloudless sky. The people waited in silence while our sick brother, supported in a wagon by friends, came slowly down to the water's side. And then he went down into the waters while the music of the hymn—"When peace like a river," floated out over the baptismal grave. It was a solemn time, and there was weeping from eyes which seldom were weak; souls could not help bowing before the Majesty and omnipotence of truth. Men said it was like a funeral, verily it was a burial, but the service did not run, "ashes to ashes, dust to dust"; nor was there any dead march sung. It was a burial, but a resurrection too; beautiful symbol of the burial of the man of sin, and the coming forth of the new creation, whose life is forevermore. As our brother came up out of the water he cried "Follow Jesus Oh! follow Jesus!" and there was the smile of a "peace that passeth knowledge" on his face.

He was perfectly resigned to the will of God. He would like to live, if it pleased God to do more work for Christ, to repair the mistakes of years; but he was ready to go when the voice of the

Lord summoned him. He said there was perfect peace in his soul. His wish Wednesday evening was to have a meeting of the brethren and sisters in his house, and participate in the communion of the Lord's Supper. Bro. Archibald of the Osborne Church was with us, and we had a meeting I shall never forget. In the middle of the night he said, "What beautiful music I hear!" "I see a fairer land." "I shall soon be there." Doubtless God shone into his soul with gleams of the dayspring, and gave his prophetic spirit a vision of that better land, of which we read that "they need no Sun, for the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." It is our privilege and our pride to believe that God makes such revelations to passing saints, nor do we care for all that a so-called Science may say to the contrary. Our philosophy is the philosophy that sees the hand of a providential God in all the earth.

He told his children not to weep, and early in the gray misty morning died painlessly. Those looking on might well say "He is not dead but sleepeth." It was the passage of a triumphant spirit. "His body sleepeth in peace. But his soul liveth forevermore."

Here is a voice which he who hears will do well to listen to. It is a voice sounding out of the mysteries of death and eternity: "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."—Com. by B. W. Lockhart.

Lockeport.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

BRIDGEWATER.—Rev. J. W. Weeks writes, Aug. 19th, 1878: "On Sabbath 4th inst., it was my privilege to baptize one believer into the fellowship of this Church."

NEW TUSKET, DIGBY Co.—Dear Bro.—The work of God is gradually progressing in the Baptist Church and community of this place. Last Sabbath a man and his wife, aged 64 and 53 years respectively—walked a distance of seven miles in order to confess their faith in Christ. They were baptized and received with a hearty welcome into the fellowship of the church.

Many of the young people are manifesting a deep anxiety for their soul's salvation. We hope for a greater gathering of repentant souls into the church of God ere long.

We have a new and commodious house of worship, which is generally well filled.

Efforts are also being made to establish a preaching station three miles distant, for the accommodation of those who are now without the preaching of the gospel regularly. Pray for us.

Yours truly,  
J. D. SKINNER.

Rev. C. F. Myers, pastor at Peterboro, N. H., baptized four persons into the fellowship of the Baptist Church last Sabbath.

Last Sabbath brother Merriam and Rev. E. C. Spinney, of the Pleasant Street Church, Concord, exchanged pulpits. The latter administered for the former the ordinance of baptism, and gave the hand of fellowship to two new members at the close of the afternoon service. The day will be long remembered.—Watchman.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—J. D. Otis has been arrested in New York charged with complicity in the late robbery of over twelve thousand dollars from the Receiver-General's office at Toronto.

A deputation left for Quebec yesterday to wait on the Governor General, with a view to getting His Excellency to open the exhibition at Toronto.

Lieutenant Colonel Littleton has been appointed Military Secretary to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada.

P. E. ISLAND.—A correspondent from Caledonia informs us that Miss Flora McPhee, daughter of Mr. Angus McPhee, Brown's Creek, was drowned on Saturday last, while bathing in Mr. McClure's mill pond.

On Sunday evening of last week, Edward Macgowan, son of Peter Macgowan, of Charlottetown, was drowned in the Hillsboro' River, near Mount Stewart, by the upsetting of his boat in which he was coming to Charlottetown.

In Charlottetown, on Wednesday last, as a servant girl in the employ of Mr. James Barrett was engaged in hanging a piece of meat in the well in the rear of the house, a portion of the plank gave way beneath her and she was precipitated into the well.

UNITED STATES.—Yellow fever continues its ravages at New Orleans. The deaths were the past week at the rate of from 12 to 20 a day.

Grenada has lost five per cent. of its population by fever, while Jackson is almost wholly deserted, the inhabitants having fled from the city.

Two boys and two girls, children of Jacob Steffa and Fred. Schwank, were drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan near that place on the 20th.

The powder mill near Neganal, Michigan, exploded on Thursday last, killing four employes.

Latest despatches indicate that yellow fever is increasing with alarming rapidity. At Memphis in the last twenty-four hours there were 45 new cases and 10 deaths. The Board of Health has declared the disease epidemic, and all who can are requested to leave the city.

There were forty deaths at Vicksburg in the last two days, and fifty new cases were reported yesterday. The mortality still increases at New Orleans, and at other points there is no abatement of the disease.

A Grenada special says the negroes are falling like sheep, and the whites have no sympathy for them, as they have shown none for the whites. Canton, Mississippi, is depopulated; only 100 left out of a population of 3,500. All the quarantined towns are suffering for the common necessaries of life. Bacon is selling at 26 cents per pound.

ENGLAND.—It is said that Fowler, the American who undertook to walk on water from Boulogne to Folkestone in boots like canvas, succeeded, though he landed at Sandgate instead of Folkestone.

The Manchester Guardian says the market does not improve. A certain amount of business is doing, but orders are small and the descriptions in demand are mostly such as are required for smaller foreign markets or home assortments.

Eleven deaths occurred in Bristol the past week of typhoid fever. Altogether 104 cases are reported since the outbreak of the fever. The disease is caused by the bad quality of the milk lately supplied to the inhabitants.

The Times prints two columns of description of the mechanical display of the United States at the Paris Exhibition.

A special from Queenstown reports the British barque "Warren Hastings" arrived there from Halifax. She reports on the 25th July, off Nova Scotia, was in collision with the American barque "Lena Thurlow," the latter sinking. Capt. Corbett and crew were rescued and taken on board the "Warren Hastings" and landed at Queenstown, whence they leave in a few days for New York.

The weavers and winders in thirteen cotton mills at Radcliffe, near Bury, struck against a reduction in pay of 8 1/2 per cent. About 3,500 looms are idle, and several hundred more are expected to stop when the notice expires.

FRANCE.—The elections for Presidents of Councils General it is believed indicate that Senatorial elections will result in the establishment of a Republican majority in the Senate. The Monarchists and Bonapartists are all discordant; Orleansists in several departments voted with the Republicans.

A Paris despatch says the Exposition will close on October 31st.

TURKEY.—Five steamers left San Stefano on Thursday last for Odessa with Russian troops, returning home.

The Turkish commander at Batoum has informed the inhabitants that the Russians will enter that city on Aug. 27. The municipal government has announced that vessels will arrive to embark any of the inhabitants who do not wish to remain.

SERVIA.—Prince Milan, of Servia, has issued a proclamation announcing the independence of Servia and reduction of the army to a peace footing.

RUSSIA.—Le Nord states that the Russian expedition to Central Asia has been completely countermanded.

Peusk Ntir says that 15 persons were arrested at Korassnojeseto under suspicion of complicity in the murder of Gen. Mezentzow.

AUSTRIA.—After a severe engagement the Austrians occupied Serajevo on Monday the 19th.

General Govanovich announces that the insurgents' positions before Stolatz were carried by the Austrians on the 21st inst. after several hours of severe fighting. Several of the insurgent chiefs were killed. Austrian loss was 10 killed and 31 wounded. The Austrians captured 27 cannon at Serajevo.

The loss of the Bosnians at Serajevo was 300 killed and 700 wounded. It is thought that many in addition to these were carried away by friends. The Austrians wounded number 300.

SPAIN.—The Globe, organ of the United Republicans, declares that a coalition between various groups of the Spanish democratic party is impossible.

Queen Christina died at Saint Eadsese, near Havre on Wednesday last.

ITALY.—Lazzaretti, a fanatic of Grosseto, who proclaimed himself prophet and king, was killed at the head of three thousand followers, who first fired upon the gendarmes, after being ordered to disperse.

The city authorities refused to execute a military requisition for five hundred wagons.

GERMANY.—It is stated that the Turkish Commander at Podgoritza requested Prince of Montenegro to wait three days before commencing hostilities, in order to enable him to obtain instructions from Constantinople. The Prince granted delay.

The Deutsche Zeitung announces difference has arisen between the Porte and Austria, of a nature to retard the conclusion of the convention.

Local News.

Joseph A. Mumford, of Avondale, Hants Co, Nova Scotia, Canada, has patented an improved machine for sawing and jointing shingles. This machine cannot be properly described without engravings. It has an ingenious feeding device, and its flywheel carries the jointing knives.—Scientific American.

Peter Marchland, a native of Aribchat, C. B., on the 12th inst., fell overboard from the schooner A. M. Payne, Capt. Pye, on the passage from Halifax to LaHave, and was drowned. He was 19 years of age.

AT BEAR RIVER.—The hull of Mr. John H. Lent's brigantine was burned on Thursday last. Insured for twelve thousand dollars.

BEARS.—The bear crop is ripening fast this summer. They promise to be a healthy, strong, active young family. Last week Mr. David Murphy, of Canada, Eastern Halifax lost six sheep and two young calves by the marauders. At Goshen, Stewiacke, about two weeks since, a she bear, with her cubs and a yearling, crossed a road just in advance of three or four men, one of whom had a gun loaded with ball. Two of the juveniles got over the fence, the third, the female bruin lifted over. Then they played for a while in an open grass field like young kittens, while the brave man with the gun determinedly let them alone.—Com. to Chronicle.

A man named John Rodericks was discovered on Wednesday night in the residence of Mr. Edward Christie in South Park Street. He pretended drunkenness when discovered but had sense enough to take off his boots and hat before he got in through the window. He is committed for trial.

A Mr. Wentzell, of Beach Meadows, caught just inside Coffin's Island, a monster halibut. He played him for nearly half an hour before, with the assistance of two men in another boat, he managed to secure his prize. When captured the leviathan was found to measure seven feet six inches in length by five feet four inches in breadth. The body was two feet in thickness. When split and cleaned the fish weighed two hundred and fifty pounds, and competent judges declared that as taken out of the water the weight could not have been less than three hundred and thirty pounds. It was certainly a great catch.—Liverpool Advance

REWARD.—The Dartmouth Town Council offer a reward of \$50 for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the parties concerned in setting fire to G. C. Elliot's house on the 13th inst., and Logan's barn on the 21st inst.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Caledonia, West River, Guysboro' County, on Thursday last. On the evening of that day, three young men—carpenters by trade—went to bathe in the river after their day's work and sad to say any one of them, Duncan A. Chisholm, son of Mr. Archibald Chisholm, of Ashdale, in this country, was drowned by sinking in a deep eddy from which he was unable to swim, and from which his comrades strove in vain to rescue him. The deceased was a promising young man, sober and industrious, who, by his social and genial disposition endeared himself to all that had the pleasure of his acquaintance, as was evidenced by the many mourners who followed his remains to the grave.—Antigonish Casket.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.—SAFE AND SURE.—The best Family medicine in use.

—Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont. June 30, 1870.—It has been considered by all who have known me, that I have been one of the greatest sufferers from the effect of ASTHMA, having had it in its most severe form for twenty-six years; for the last six years of that time I had not lain six nights in bed, for seven years I had such severe pain in my left side, that I could not rest on it, my appetite was gone and I had swelling in the region of my stomach, and general weakness. This condition was constantly becoming worse until last December, when I tried Graham's Pain Eradicator, although I had no hope of it benefiting me, I yielded to the persuasion of others.

The first dose of this medicine I took raised a great deal of wind from my stomach, reduced the swelling of my body and relieved the difficulty of my breathing; and before I had two bottles used I was completely cured, and have since enjoyed good health as ever I did. Few could believe it possible that I could be cured, and hundreds have come to see for themselves, and many thought it a miracle, had they not seen similar results in other cases, not only of Asthma, but in other forms of Disease and Pain.

Aug. 21. 21ns. MARK MOORE.