

bat at Mr. Hepworth's, the Church of the Church of the Disciples," the disciples seem to have been more attentive to ladies and gentlemen coming to the service together than to single persons. The Universalists, probably under the conviction that "some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship, all would escape safe to land," were disposed to leave visitors to shift for themselves; the Unitarians, on the other hand, were anxious to help chance comers to good places. The Methodists were very genial, and discounted the neat epigram of Dr. Duncan, that "Arminianism is a door without a house," by finding substantial seats inside their doors for their occasional hearers; and it will be a satisfaction to your readers to know that the Baptists not only prayed for "the stranger within the gate," but also took care that the stranger should not remain standing, when once he got within the gate, for want of an invitation to be seated and feel at home.

For the Christian Messenger.  
Educational Meeting at Windsor.

An interesting meeting was held at Windsor on the 3rd inst., in the interest of Acadia College. The attendance would have been much larger but for the severe storm which raged all day.

Dea. T. S. Harding presided, by request of the meeting.

Rev. S. W. DeBlois, Sec'y. of Board of Governors, spoke at length of Acadia's past and of the interest already manifested in her future.

Prof. D. F. Higgins made a strong plea for the College because of its connection with the growth of the denomination.

Prof. G. T. Kennedy spoke of the loss of the museum and intimated that any contributions to the new collection of minerals, etc., would be thankfully received.

Before leaving Windsor the Professor received some fine specimens of Agate and Amethyst and fossils from Miss Saidee Shand.

A subscription list was opened and pledges given which with sums previously subscribed amount to \$1450. This will do for a beginning. Messrs. G. P. Payzant, A. P. Shand, and C. L. Weeks were appointed a committee to solicit further contributions.

For the Christian Messenger.  
Acadia College New Buildings.

Mr. Editor,—

I do not know what the prevailing opinion may be as regards the new buildings, whether they should be of wood or brick. I consider the latter far preferable for the following reason:—

1. Brick is far more durable than wood.
2. It is not by any means so easy to take fire.
3. It will never require painting.
4. The insurance on brick buildings is less than those of wood.
5. Should the buildings ever be burned, a very considerable part of the material could be used again.
6. If brick partitions be built they would prevent fire from spreading through the interior so rapidly as wood, consequently much more could be saved in case of fire.

But whatever material the buildings be of, it is all important that the roofs be of slate or some other fire-proof material. I presume that a large proportion of the fires is the result of wood roofing. Brick costs more than wood of course, but in the end it will prove to be the most economical.

Paradise. J. B.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., January 9th, 1878.

Some late expressions of Canon Farrar, made in Westminster Abbey on Endless Punishment, seem to have caused quite a stir amongst certain writers on the question of 'Future Punishment.' As of old, any word that favors the idea, "Ye shall not surely die," is seized with avidity, and he who ventures such an opinion is regarded for the time as a sort of oracle whose word has unspeakable charms.

Canon Farrar denies that the words "hell, damnation, and everlasting" have any right to a place in Holy Scripture. The question, "What shall become of the wicked?" is dismissed by many of these writers, with the hope that they may eventually be restored to a condition equal to that of the righteous. It seems to be forgotten by him and other writers that the eternal

condition of the righteous is undermined by such efforts to get rid of the permanent condition of the wicked after death.

What the punishment of sin may be we know not, but we are assured that God is just and holy, as well as merciful, and no soul at enmity with Him can dwell in His presence forever. The most benignant advocate of Universal Salvation is sometimes found offering the opinion that persons guilty of certain crimes ought to be punished far more than they are or can be in this life. They take refuge in a sort of purgatory, from which the wicked are to escape after they are sufficiently purified. In this way extremes meet. The most credulous Romanist who accepts the teachings of the church in preference to the Scriptures occupies nearly the same ground as the one who rejects all dogmas, and holds that because "God is Love," that comprises all that is necessary to know as the way of salvation.

It would be far better for men to endeavour to escape from the "Wrath to come," than to try and persuade themselves that there is no such thing to be feared or avoided. The whole gospel of Christ shews that there is some terrible destiny for the wicked, or else, Why such an expenditure of sorrow on the part of our Lord to make a way of life for men?

Have you been baptized? is a question which many persons are unable to answer. They have been told that they were baptized when they were infants and that is all they know about it. This to a large proportion of Christian people is very unsatisfactory, and leaves them in grave doubt and uncertainty as to whether they have complied with the Saviour's injunction to his disciples, and followed the example He gave them, when He requested baptism of John, to "fulfil all righteousness."

Another question is frequently asked, by Pedobaptists especially: *Is baptism a saving ordinance?* The San Francisco Evangel makes the following pertinent remarks in connection with an affirmative reply:

"It is frequently administered by Methodists and Cumberland Presbyterians to save people from becoming Baptists. And where people have received this ordinance at the hands of a qualified administrator, it saves them from all doubt as to whether they have been baptized. Baptism is a saving ordinance!"

We intended some time since to have noticed the BAPTIST YEAR BOOK for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island prepared by the Secretary of the Convention, published in the Messenger Office, and sent to all the churches of the three provinces. It comprises the Missionary and Educational operations of the Denomination and a summary of the Statistics of the body, with the names of the ministers and churches in the three Provinces, and brief notices of the other Benevolent Objects sustained by the Baptists. One other organization should be incorporated—the Associated Alumni of Acadia College, and it would then embrace all the institutions connected with the Baptists, and a brief summary of the denomination all over the world.

The preparation of this pamphlet has thrown much labor on the Secretary, who has performed his work with much care, and that gratuitously.

If the office of Secretary were made to a certain extent permanent, and a small amount of remuneration given to him for the service, he could then be making preparation beforehand, and would be able to perform the service much more satisfactorily and readily than can possibly be done when he has to take it up at the Convention and get the material as best he can from the several sources to which he has to look. The distribution of the Year Book might also be somewhat improved. Hitherto a number of copies is sent to every church in the three provinces, in proportion to the number of members in the church, and the postage paid, whether they contribute to any of the denominational objects or not. A large number of these churches do not appear as contributors to either Acadia College or Foreign Missions—perhaps they are unable to do so. If they are so, they should receive the parcel as an invitation for them to become contributors at the earliest possible day.

The county of Annapolis has made application for holding the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition in that county in 1878.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The opening meeting in the Mission Chapel on Sunday afternoon was attended by a very large concourse.

The Monday morning meeting in Chalmers Church conducted by Mr. Thomas Brown, was a meeting of much interest. Capt. Dutton of the mail steamer *Sardinian* gave an excellent address. Rev. J. W. Manning also spoke to good effect. The evening meetings too were largely attended.

Rev. John Clarke, pastor of the Baptist Church at Bridgetown, made a visit, by invitation, to Halifax and Dartmouth, a week or two since, for the purpose of supplying the Dartmouth church with the ministry of the Word for a couple of sabbaths. While staying at the latter place, it seems his poetic fire kindled afresh, as he looked across the harbor on our fair city, and the result was the production of the following stanzas:

Arise, Acadian City.

BY THE REV. J. CLARKE, BRIDGETOWN.  
[Respectfully dedicated to the citizens of Halifax.]

Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea!  
The towns of mighty empires  
Full well might envy thee.  
By God-raised forts protected,  
By British cannon crowned;  
Thy name may yet be famous  
To earth's remotest bound.

Arise, Acadian city!  
The time has come at length  
When thou shouldst prove thy courage,  
And show thy native strength.  
To thee the Great Creator  
An open-path hath given  
To every land and nation  
Beneath the light of heaven.  
Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea! &c.

Arise, Acadian city!  
Across the trackless seas  
Pass on the wealth of commerce  
To other lands than these.  
Earth's Sovereign Lord and Ruler  
Hath placed no bonds on thee;  
Shake off thine own-made fetters,  
Fair city by the sea!

Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea! &c.  
Arise, Acadian city!  
In honest, noble pride;  
The ocean proudly claims thee.  
As bridegroom claims the bride.  
Behold what wealth of waters,  
Lies rolling at thy feet.  
To add to all thy treasures  
And make thy power complete.  
Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea! &c.

Arise, Acadian city!  
Let man with man combine;  
Toil on with heart undaunted,  
And trust in help Divine.  
Let strife and bitter feeling  
And party discord cease,  
Seek honors worth possessing,  
The victories of peace.  
Arise, Acadian city!  
Fair city by the sea, &c.

Arise, Acadian city!  
Put forth thy wonted skill;  
All obstacles are banished  
By a determined will.  
Maintain a hopeful spirit,  
Pour forth thy stores of gold;  
For all thy future greatness  
Hath never yet been told.  
Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea! &c.

Arise, Acadian city!  
And make thyself more fair;  
By purity and goodness,  
By simple faith and prayer,  
By Christian truth and virtue,  
Fidelity and love:  
Still more and more resembling  
The city fair above.

Arise, Acadian city,  
Fair city by the sea!  
The towns of mighty empires  
Full well might envy thee.  
By God-raised forts protected,  
By British cannon crowned,  
Thy name may yet be famous  
To earth's remotest bound.

The exhortation to "Shake off thine own-made fetters," we presume refers especially to the use of intoxicating drinks. The victims of Intemperance are doubtless in a most terrible bondage. It is gratifying to learn that quite a number have during the past year been rescued. May they continue in their blessed freedom.

UNION OF BAPTISTS IN ENGLAND.

—The London Baptist remarks:

"Very great strides have been made during the last quarter of a century in bringing together in closer fellowship the different sections of our denomination in England; and at present the separation is, we believe, kept up far more in mere names than *de facto*. Certainly it would often be very difficult, even by the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, to tell the precise difference in views of many of the more intelligent members of the "Particular" and "General" bodies. Of course, "foreordination" and "election" are imposing words, especially when writ large, and used in their petrified controversial sense, as the shibboleth of a hard theological dogma, rather than as expressing the experience of that profound humility which the New Testament saints so beauti-

fully exemplified; but Dr. Tyng tells a capital story, which affords one of the best practical definitions of the doctrine we ever remember to have met with. It seems that in the early days of Methodism a young Methodist preacher held forth at one of our workhouses. He vigorously denounced the doctrines of foreordination and election. A pious old woman, brought up in the Calvinistic faith of the Presbyterian Church, was asked what she thought of the sermon. She shook her head vigorously: "I don't believe a word on't," said she; "at all events, I know the Lord chose me afore ever He saw me; for He never would ha' chosen me arterward?"

HALIFAX AND DIGBY COUNTIES are suddenly immersed in the agitation and excitement of an Election of representatives to the House of Commons in the Dominion Parliament. Those who read the secular papers will know all about it. For the information of those who do not read the dailies, we may mention that the Act for securing the Independence of Parliament provides that no member of the House of Commons is allowed to make contracts with the Government in any of its departments, Messrs. Jones and Vail were partners in the *Halifax Citizen* printing company. A large amount of public printing was done by this company for the Post office and other department of government. Those gentlemen were consequently obliged to resign their seats in the House of Commons and come to their constituencies for re-election.

In Digby the nomination will be on the 12th Inst., and the election is to take place on the 19th. In Halifax County the nomination is to be on the 17th, and the election to be on the 24th.

We have not heard of there is to be any contest in Digby County. In Halifax the return of Alfred G. Jones, Esq., is opposed by Matthew H. Richey, Esq., the Mayor of the City. The former gentleman sustains the Dominion government, while Mr. Richey is in Opposition and will seek for a change of men or of measures. The contest will not be long, it will therefore probably be all the more sharp.

Mr. Jones has had ten years of parliamentary life, while Mr. Richey has not hitherto been very prominent in political circles, but is highly esteemed and has been repeatedly elected to the majority of the city. He is son of Rev. Dr. Richey.

The Alliance Journal from its new office of publication looks neat and well, and its columns are filled with excellent Temperance reading matter, W. M. Brown the new editor is now one of the oldest Temperance men of our city, and yet bright, vigorous and cheerful. We are glad to welcome him into the ranks. May his shadow never be less, and may his labors be largely successful in promoting the good cause. As the "Journal" is so largely subsidized by the Grand Division, subscribers get much more than their money's worth for the money they pay for it.

It seems to be a practice in many places for churches to get out a small Christmas paper. We have one before us called the "Christmas Sentinel" issued by "The Ladies of the Pleasant Street Baptist Society at Concord, New Hampshire, of which Rev. E. C. Spinney, a Nova Scotian abroad, is pastor. The paper is a spicy affair with a large lot of advertisements.

Editors and publishers of newspapers can appreciate words of kindness as well as any body. They are, perhaps, less selfish than many people, as they like to let others partake of their joys, and only when they are compelled do they tell their readers their troubles and difficulties.

The following from Rev. W. H. Warren was written in a private note, and yet it would do no good to any but ourselves unless it were placed before them, we therefore make the extract at the risk of getting a scolding from him for so doing:

"Allow me the pleasure of wishing you and yours—the Messenger included—a happy and prosperous New Year. An editor is a literary Santa Claus who sends pleasant varieties to our homes every week in the year; and, in return for his kindly services, he deserves to receive tangible manifestations of appreciation and gratitude from his patrons in the form of subscriptions promptly paid by each reader at the close of every year. I sincerely hope that not one of your readers will be so

meanly selfish as to forget to remunerate the man who has toiled night and day during the full twelve months of each year to keep us well posted in the religious and secular events which are daily transpiring.

Yours very truly,  
WM. H. WARREN."

We had a great storm on Friday night and Saturday morning last, more violent than has been known for several years here. It seems to have been more severe still in Annapolis County, doing a vast amount of injury at Bridgetown. The court house was completely demoralized. The north side seems to have been blown down causing great consternation to the neighbours. Other buildings also suffered greatly.

The Halifax List of subscriptions towards the rebuilding of Acadia College is growing. The following is the amount to date:

The Lieut. Governor.....	\$50 00
Jonathan Parsons.....	20 00
J. C. Dumaresq.....	75 00
Mrs. J. C. Dumaresq.....	25 00
Wallace Graham.....	50 00
C. H. Whitman.....	20 00
H. D. Blackadar.....	10 00
H. H. Bligh.....	25 00
Previously acknowledged.....	2273 00
Total.....	\$2548 00

The Berwick Star is now issued as a four page paper, twice a week, instead of an eight page form weekly. This is the only paper in this Province outside of Halifax that is published more frequently than once a week. This is enterprise for King's County that deserves, and will secure, success.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

TRURO, N. S., Jan. 4, 1878.

Dear Editor,—

Knowing that many of your readers seize eagerly every available word of news from our beloved brethren in India, I have transcribed for your columns the following extract from a letter received a few days ago from Bro. Sanford. It is dated Nov. 3rd, at Bimlipatam. He writes:—

"We are extremely busy. There are numerous demands upon our attention. The days seem altogether too short to accomplish what we wish. These first years are trying in this respect. Our mission is taking root, we humbly trust, in the soil of India. You know it is necessary for wheat, at home, to take root downward, and spread, before it bears fruit upward. And while the rooting process is going on there appears to be but little growth above ground. The figure may be applied to our mission. Yet we are not without tokens of encouragement. Some hearts are brought to yield to Christ's claims; and there is a subdued spirit of enquiry on the part of others. These tokens cheer us with the assurance that we are not alone. The Master is with us according to His promise. It satisfies us like 'cold water to a thirsty soul' when we see poor weary ones coming to Jesus.

At each of the three stations there seems to be something of an aggressive spirit. The brethren at Vizianagram have maintained regular services. Bro. Williams, formerly of Cocanada, has become an active man in religious matters. He takes the lead there. Bro. Anthravaday, with his regiment, will be removed to Toungoo, Burmah, in January next.

In the Jeypore District, Mahanty is engaged in making known the gospel. He reports two who wish to follow Christ in baptism. I felt much pleased to see what was done at the Eastern Association and on P. E. Island in support of the cause in Jeypore."

Bro. Sanford also reports the baptism of two young women at Bimlipatam, on the first Lord's day in September. Thus this blessed cause is gradually advancing. But more prayer, and earnestness, and liberality are needed here at home. Let us remember that "he which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, but he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." Let all the churches sow bountifully in this great field.

Yours sincerely,  
W. B. BOGGS.

GIVING WITHOUT MONEY.—The poor give more than the rich. This proposition holds good as a general principle. Money is by no means the only thing to give in this world; neither do large gifts necessarily contribute more to the happiness of the receiver than small gifts.