

Dissenters than with the clergy of the Established Church, especially as the latter could not treat them as an equality with themselves. The law will not allow Dean Stanley to ask Dr. Allon to take a Sunday morning or evening service at Westminster Abbey. Probably the rejoinder to this remark would be, Why should not Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals effect a change in the law, and, indeed, repeal all Acts of Uniformity, so far as subscription to beliefs is concerned? This is Dean Stanley's proposal. He asks for the abolition of all preliminary tests, and would have those who prefer "a narrower system" to take themselves out of the Establishment, and "to entrench themselves within the bulwarks of the so-called Free or Nonconforming Churches, where no legislative changes could reach them." In other words, the Dean of Westminster pleads for a creedless Church, a Church without dogmas. This would be religious equality, in a sense, and liberty; but it involves a revolution of the entire ecclesiastical system of the nation. Dean Stanley is a bold man. But has he not already got enough? He tells us that the object of the Legislature, in substituting a general for a particular assent to what is contained in the Prayer-book, was "that henceforth no one might feel his conscience pledged to any of the numerous, and at times, contradictory propositions contained" therein. We cannot promise Dean Stanley our support in his new crusade. The price of freedom from State-control is the surrender of State-patronage and support. Is he prepared to pay the price? A servant of the State must not be allowed to be his own master, nor should we be content to abolish all restrictions and let Agnostics and Papists share with Dean Stanley and the Bishop of Liverpool the offices and emoluments of the Established Church.—London Freeman.

DEAN STANLEY is disappointed and hurt. He thinks he has been ungratefully treated by Nonconformists, to whom he made friendly advances. He proffered them a boon, which they have received in such a thankless manner that he is not disposed to repeat the favour. He has been disappointed by the manner in which Nonconformists have received his advances, and he threatens not to repeat the condescension which Nonconformists and Liberals generally have failed to appreciate.

Two Statements on the Sabbath.

Lord Beaconsfield said in the House of Lords:

Of all divine institutions, the most divine is that which secures a day of rest for man. I hold it to be the most valuable blessing ever conceded to man. It is the cornerstone of civilization, and its removal might even affect the health of the people. The opening of museums on Sundays is a great change, and those who suppose for a moment that it could be limited to the proposal to open Museums will find they are mistaken.

Mr. Gladstone has thus placed himself on record:

The religious observance of Sunday is a main prop of the religious character of the country. From a moral, social and physical point of view the observance of Sunday is a duty of absolute consequence. Believing in the authority of the Lord's Day as a religious institution, I must as a matter of course desire the recognition of that authority by others. But over and above this, I have myself in the course of a laborious life signally experienced both its mental and its physical benefits. I can hardly overstate its value in this view, and for the interest of the working men of this country alike in these and in other yet higher respects, there is nothing I more anxiously desire than that they should more and more highly appreciate the Christian day of rest.

For the Christian Messenger.

Home Missions.

Home Mission Board met in regular monthly session in the Vestry of the 1st Baptist Church, Yarmouth, October 11th.

Treasurer reported receipts of the month \$4.20. Reports were read from missionaries, I. Wallace, C. Haverstock, Cornwall, King and W. E. Hall.

GRANTS.

1. To River John field, \$100.00 per year.
2. To Alberton and O'Leary, P. E. I., \$100.00 to assist in securing the services of Rev. E. N. Archibald one-half of the time for a year.

3. To Cow Bay field, \$150.00 for one year from Aug. 1st.
4. A mission of 3 months to Baddeck, and surroundings.
5. To Dartmouth, \$150.00 for one year.

6. To Greenfield & Co., Queens Co., N. S., \$80.00 for one year.

7. To Buctouche and St. Mary's, N. B., \$100.00 for one year. Rev. E. H. Howe, missionary half the time.

8. To Campbelltown field, N. B., \$150.00 for one year. A good man wanted for this interesting field.

9. To Mascaron, Black Harbour and Beaver Harbour, \$50.00 for 6 months. Rev. James Trimble, missionary.

MONEY WANTED.

We are in immediate need of funds to meet the demands now against us, and more, that will be due on the 1st November. Good men also needed for several fields.

A. COHOON, Cor. Sec'y.

Hebron, Oct. 14, 1880.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 20, 1880.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Lieutenant Governor Archibald has issued a Proclamation, appointing WEDNESDAY the 3RD OF NOVEMBER, as a DAY OF GENERAL THANKSGIVING to Almighty God for the manifold blessings received at his hands, and especially "for the abundant harvest, and the continuance of peace vouchsafed to Her Majesty's subjects in this Province." It concludes, "and I do earnestly recommend that the said day be fervently and devoutly observed throughout the Province." In the absence of any action taken in reference to this matter by our late Convention at Hillsborough, we may suggest that whilst no mention is made by the Proclamation of any special religious services on the occasion, yet in harmony with its spirit, we would suggest that appropriate religious services should be held in all the churches. A spirit of grateful recognition of renewed obligation under which we are placed, should pervade every christian heart, and Thanksgivings meeting of a deeply interesting character might be held on the day named. Gratitude for past mercies is commonly the precursor of fresh and additional blessings in the future. Let this matter be taken up in good earnest, and in every place, let the officers and members of the churches be preparing for the best spiritual use of the day as well as rejoicing over the good bestowed by our Heavenly Benefactor. Who can tell but this may be the set time to favor Zion in many places. The seed of the Kingdom has been sown, and now let us look for its springing forth, so that the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose.

Supply your families and friends with good wholesome Literature. Let them have the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, a weekly family paper. Only 25 cents to Dec. 31st.

Rev. W. F. Armstrong has been busily engaged during the past week, giving illustrated lectures on India by means of his Stereopticon and finely executed pictures. In a familiar way he describes a voyage to India by way of the Mediterranean and Red Sea, stopping at the principal places, and giving explanation of the scenery and prominent points of physical and historical interest. On Tuesday in Granville Street Church; on Wednesday in the North Baptist Church; on Saturday at Dartmouth; and on Monday evening at the Tabernacle. The audiences at each place were much gratified and instructed by the Exhibition.

An effort is being made by parties concerned to get Mr. Armstrong to give an evening at the Academy of Music, or at the Royal Exhibition Building. It would, we doubt not, be highly appreciated by a large audience in either of these places.

The lecture on "GLADSTONE," by Edwin D. Mead, on Thursday last, at Freemason's Hall, was listened to by an intelligent and appreciative audience. The lecture was one that would be highly appreciated in New England, where the people are more accustomed to hear written discourses than we are in these parts. The lecturer treated his subject more from a political standpoint than from a biographical. It

was an able and clever lecture clearly enunciated, but if he had given more of the domestic and social incidents, which are in many respects remarkable in such a man, it would probably have been more acceptable to many people. The tickets, 25 cents, when two or three nights in the week are to be so occupied, is rather high for the majority of the lecture going people. We hope the enterprise of the Students of Acadia College, will not have involved them in a heavy loss. They will doubtless find that the proceeds were not sufficient to pay the expenses and charge made by the Bureau, under whose direction Mr. Mead labors. In such case the Students would have to make up the deficiency which after all their effort, should not be so heavy as we fear it will.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS by sending 25 cents, may have the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER to Dec. 31st, 1880, Postage paid.

OUR CLIMATE in HALIFAX is in remarkable contrast with many places supposed to have advantages in this respect far ahead of us. Whilst we hear of snow storms in the West, and drifts twelve feet deep, obstructing the railways and in some cases raising unsurmountable impediments to travel, snow falls in Quebec, and even in P. E. Island, we are free from frost, and have our gardens blooming with sweet-peas, roses, dahlias, asters and honeysuckles. One night last week the thermometer marked down to freezing, but it lasted only a little while, and it has since ranged from 45 to 60, with almost every day clear, bright, and beautiful. The foliage of the maples, lindens and other deciduous trees are assuming their autumnal tints from yellow to bright red, and giving the distant woods the appearance of beautiful variegated carpets, not surpassed in richness by any season of the year. When looking over the variety and beauty of nature, we may exclaim with the Psalmist, "O Lord! how manifold are thy works; in wisdom hast thou made them all."

"CONFRATERNITY OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT."—Among other objects for which members of this Church of England Society are to pray during the month, are the continual progress of the knowledge of eucharistic truth and ritual; increase of early and fasting communions; restoration of the primitive custom of reserving the blessed sacrament for the sick and dying; cessation of evening communion throughout the Church of England; God's over-ruling the co-operation of heretics and schismatics in the revision of the Holy Scriptures to the manifestation of truth; guidance of the Holy Ghost for any priest attacked in respect of Catholic ritual; the repose of the souls of 111 persons and others; and that obstacles to confession may be removed from eight persons.

This is a strange list to be put forth by a section of a body that professes to be the bulwark of Protestantism. This arm of that body, at least, should rather be called a battering-ram to break down the walls of Protestantism, or an inclined plane leading directly to Rome.

FOUR FAMILIES may be supplied with the "Christian Messenger" from this date to Dec. 31st, 1880, for ONE DOLLAR.

We very much regret to hear of the difficulties our brethren in Prince Edward Island are experiencing in connection with the ordination at Summerside. Much patient forbearance will be necessary to prevent other evil results following those already endured. Firm adherence to the right must be observed, and deep humility cultivated, and, with these dispositions of mind, what has occurred may prove to be some of the evils from which God may evolve good. Our brethren have our sympathy.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION, CANADA EAST, (Quebec), was held with the first church, Montreal, on the 5th inst, and following days. The Pastor, Rev. A. H. Munro, had returned from his visit to England and was present. Rev. J. Alexander preached the Annual Sermon from 1 Cor. iii. 12-15.

It appeared from the Report of the Executive Committee, that ten missionaries had been employed, who had preached at 23 stations, 531 sermons. They had baptized 92 persons. It also stated that \$1000 had been raised which with what Bro. Tucker gave, and some returns on the way, was expected to foot up something over \$2000.

The following were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

President.—A. A. Ayer.
Vice-Presidents.—L. H. Packard, G. B. Muir, G. Edwards, N. Link.
Secretary.—Rev. A. H. Murry.
Treasurer.—C. S. J. Phillips.

A Board of Directors embracing representatives of all the churches in the Convention was also appointed.

There appears to have been some misapprehension respecting the object and advantages of the proposed amalgamation with the Baptist Union of Canada, about to meet at Toronto.

This having been removed a committee of representatives was appointed to meet with the Union in Toronto.

Resolutions were presented having reference to: 1. The Theological College being erected in Toronto. 2. The endowment of the Canadian Literary Institute at Woodstock. 3. The importance of the observance of proper order in the ordination of ministers. 4. The "Canadian Baptist." 5. A recommendation of Prohibition and the adoption of the Scott Act.

The discussion of the last two was quite animated and the last was eventually carried *nem con*.

After a discussion of the matter of the Union, the following brethren were appointed "a Committee to prepare a paper on the nature and extent of our affiliation with the Baptist Union: Revs. A. H. Munro, J. Alexander, Dr. Clarke and A. A. Cameron."

In subsequently considering what could be raised by the churches for Home Mission work the sum of \$1550 was held could be raised. Acting on this estimate, the Board proceeded to appropriate the various sums to the fields requiring aid.

At a subsequent sitting the above committee on the Union presented their paper as follows:

"The members of the Baptist Home Mission Convention East beg to assure you that they rejoice in the formation of the Baptist Union of Canada, and desire affiliation with it as far as is practicable. Such affiliation might affect this Convention in relation to the following particulars: 1. Its name. 2. Its field. 3. Its election and appointment of missionaries. 4. Its raising and disbursing funds. 5. Its appointment of its executive. 6. Its holding property. 7. Its times and places of meeting.

"While as individuals and representatives of churches we desire the closest and fullest possible affiliation with the Baptist Union, we are convinced that as respects the Convention, affiliation is practicable only to the limited extent we now proceed to indicate:

1. It is deemed best that for the present this Convention should retain its name.
2. That its field of labor should remain what it now is.
3. That it should continue to select and appoint its own missionaries.
4. That it should continue to raise and disburse its funds.
5. That it should nominate its own Board and officers, subject to the approval of the Union.
6. That it should hold its annual meeting at such a date that its annual report can be presented to the Union at its yearly meeting.
7. That it should by resolution, and, if necessary, by local act of incorporation, affiliate itself with the Union and merge in it, or transfer to it all its rights of property.

A. H. MUNRO, Sec'y.

The following resolution was then ordered to be placed upon the minutes:

Resolved, "That this Convention hereby gives authority to its delegation to Toronto to declare it affiliated with the Baptist Union of Canada, on the terms specified in the paper sent by this Convention to the Union, providing that in the judgment of the committee appointed to take legal advice, no reason that should prohibit such affiliation shall have been discovered."

An interesting Foreign Missionary meeting was held, on Thursday evening, and the Report of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society read. Speeches were made by Rev. J. Higgins, Dr. Clarke, and Rev. John McLaurin.

Spurgeon has written the following letter to I. K. Funk & Co., New York, in reference to their publication of his new, quaint book—"John Ploughman's Pictures":—

"You have my full authority to publish 'John Ploughman's Pictures' in the United States. The present want of copyright law enables me to give you only a moral right, and that I concede to you on the terms mentioned, only wishing that it could be of more value to you."

As Messrs. Funk & Co. pay Spurgeon a royalty on every copy of this new book they sell, those who believe that a foreign author should be compensated will purchase this edition of Ploughman's latest Talks.

CHEAP FAMILY READING. Postage paid. The CHRISTIAN MESSENGER to New Subscribers to 31st Dec., 1880, for 25 cents.

REV. J. F. KEMPTON has received an invitation to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Freeport, Long Island, Digby County. We have not yet heard that he has positively accepted.

The American public have now offered to them that "gigantic production," Young's Analytical Concordance, at about one-third the price European book buyers are paying for it. This great work has created much interest in England, where it is selling at \$9.00. The European publishers have instructed their American agents, I. K. Funk & Co., New York, to sell the "Scholar's Edition" (which is the best European edition) for \$3.65, cloth bound, including postage to any address in the United States. This is the author's edition, and is printed from the original plates, on heavy paper. Spurgeon, in the *Sword and Trowel*, says of this work: "Cruden's Concordance is child's play compared with this gigantic production." Among its many advantages the following are set forth:—

"The most unlearned at a glance may find out three distinct points. First, what is the original Hebrew or Greek of any ordinary word in his English Bible; second, what is the literal and primitive meaning of every such original word; and, third, what are thoroughly true and reliable parallel passages." The completeness of the book is shown in the fact that it contains 118,000 more references than Cruden's, and 30,000 various readings.

The author wishes the American public to understand that this is the only edition sold in America which offers him the slightest compensation for his labor of nearly a life time, or that is issued with his consent.

The *Acadia Athenaeum*, No. 1. Vol. 7, has made its appearance, and comes filled with bright sparkling articles.—"Loyalty to Alma Mater" is good and has the proper ring. The presence of Dr. Schurman is hailed with pleasing prospects. We are glad to see the editors urging the importance of music among the students. Why should not the students form themselves into one large choir, at least all who have mastered the rudiments and take up some of the works of the great masters for earnest study and practice.

There is nothing like vocal music for giving strength and flexibility to the voice. There is doubtless a variety of talent lying dormant that may be awakened by culture, and developed so as to make efficient musicians.

An item or two from "Voices on the Hill," will interest many of our readers who do not see the A. A.

The "cap and gown" question has at length been settled. No student is allowed to take his place in the College lecture halls without being clothed upon by his gown; and it is deemed essential that he should wear the prescribed College cap, going to and from lectures, or while moving about the campus in the capacity of a student. The change is generally approved by the students.

All the rooms, save two, are now taken in the New Building. There was during last year some confusion and irregularity in the building which could not be obviated on account of Collegians and Academicians occupying rooms under the same roof, without any separating wall; the Authorities erected during vacation a partition dividing the part occupied by the former from that occupied by the latter. The plan works to a charm, or rather guarantees charming work on the part of the students.

Arthur W. Armstrong, A. B., Class '79, having been elected to the Vice Presidency of the Academy, entered upon the duties of that office at the commencement of the present term. From what we know of Mr. Armstrong's scholarship, his tact for teaching, combined with his enthusiasm and diligence, we conclude that the Governors have shown wisdom in the appointment. We prophesy a pleasant and successful year for the Academy. No doubt a large class will matriculate into the College next June.

THE STANDARD SERIES.—I. K. Funk & Co., 10 & 12 Dey St., New York.

No. 44. Letters from a citizen of the world; Or, Europe through the Eyes of a Chinese Philosopher. By Oliver Goldsmith, 20 cents.

"A book the world will never get done reading and admiring."

No. 45. America Revisited. By George Augustus Sala, 20 cents.

The descriptive letters written by Mr. Sala from New York, New Orleans, Chicago and San Francisco, are now published entire for the first time in America. These letters, 39 in number, are most graphic, and will prove intensely interesting.