

dition. I should have been happy to have remained a few days and visited them at their houses. But stern duty forbade. Brother Meadows has for some years been the highly esteemed pastor of this church. Here his labors have been much blessed. The attachment between pastor and people is mutual. But he resides in St. Andrews forty miles away and gives them two thirds of his time. And while there should be one minister in Jeddore, another in Musquodoboit, and a third in Lower Stewiacke, for some years he was the only Baptist missionary in all this field. We are about making an effort to liquidate the debt on our Meeting-house in Lower Stewiacke, and hope by the divine blessing to succeed before I leave for home.

Yours in the work,  
D. FREEMAN.  
Lower Stewiacke, March 11th, 1880.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Messenger,—

I have just been reading an article in your columns from the pen of G. E. Lorimer, D. D., with which I cannot fully agree. He seems to think that the Baptism of Fire, refers to holy influences, which prepares a Christian for his work. Now while I admire his manner of setting forth the work of a Christian, and also the chilling influence of a lukewarm professor, I cannot agree with the explanation of the passage in Matt. iii. 11. Christ is represented as baptizing both with the Holy Ghost and fire. From the 12th verse, it seems to me that the fire baptism is for those represented as chaff, separated from the wheat, who shall be cast into fire unquenchable, (that is, into Hell). I believe the baptism of the Holy Ghost was bestowed upon the thousands on the Day of Pentecost. So while it is unspokeable blessed to receive the Baptism of the Holy Ghost, it brings misery and anguish unutterable to be immersed in Hell-fire.

D. W. CRANDALL.  
Tatamagouche, March 7th, 1880.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Tabernacle.

On Easter Monday at the Tabernacle there will be a Tea-meeting in the evening, and in the afternoon a sale will commence, to sell a variety of useful and fancy articles, to meet the wants of the times the ladies have contrived to supply and prepare such things as will be suitable for the family. So that money can be profitably expended, and help rendered to a good cause without loss to the purchaser. Should any reader find that they have something they can spare for Jesus, we shall be glad to receive the same and to give it a place on the fancy table, for doubtless we can turn it into cash. Even 'a little cake' would be an acceptable offering, and may be the donor would still find a handful of meal left for themselves.

Brethren we want and ask your help, and no donation however small will be unnoticed. The Lord has been very kind unto us financially this winter, and it is our wish to add a little to our 'Building Fund' so that presently we can plaster the basement which is so much needed. Any token of your good will or interest can be left at the Christian Messenger office and we know it will be the pleasure of the editor to send it to us.

We are not ashamed thus to beg, we mean soon, when times brighten, to pray, work and beg till the object be accomplished, for we are persuaded it is a worthy one, and that the Master's seal and approval is manifest.

Souls have been and are being saved, and a working band is being gathered for the service of Christ. How many strangers have heard the word of life and received an impulse heavenward, eternity will reveal, for many are continually going to and fro. This last week I heard from one, who passing thus, heard and received the word unto salvation.

It may be reader that you have some spare silver or gold, not in the form of cash you can spare for Jesus. Such things we could dispose of easily in Halifax, and then we could do as Jehodiah did, give the money to the carpenters and masons, you remember how they supplied material to Moses for the Tabernacle and to Solomon for the

Temple. It was not done miraculously but the people brought such things as they had and cast into the Lord's treasury. Please turn to your Bibles, 2 Kings xii. 4, 12, 14; 2 Chron. xxx. 5, 6, 10.

In Memoriam.

On the 18th of January, Miss Irene O'dell of Smith's Cove, Digby Co., died of Consumption, aged 20 years. She was baptized by the writer on the 13th of Jan. 1878. She was brought to yield to this command of Christ during a revival under the labors of bro. Roscoe who was then supplying the 2nd Hillsburgh Church. She was resigned and hopeful in her sickness and death.

This Church has been called to part with another young sister. On the 4th inst., Miss Sarah J. O'dell, daughter of the late Wm. O'dell, died at the age of 24 years. She was baptized by Rev. J. D. Skinner in 1876, who with Bro. G. H. Goudy were conducting revival services in this place. Until some fifteen months ago our young sister was the picture of health. But consumption marked her for its victim. Her sufferings were very great to the last. Her desire to recover was strong, and protracted by the flatterings of her disease. When hope of this failed, she quietly and joyously welcomed the messenger that bore her from dear associations on earth to a happier home in heaven. J. H. S.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Beaver River, opening of Vestry, Revival, etc.

Dear Brother Selden,—The readers of the Messenger will be glad to hear that we are enjoying a season of refreshing in the Beaver River Church.

On the 20th of February, the first anniversary of the burning of our meeting house, we met in the basement of our snug little chapel at Beaver River Corner. Sermons were preached by the pastor in the morning, Rev. M. Normandy in p. m., and Rev. H. N. Parry in the evening, it was a blessed day for God's people here. The past year has been one of great endeavour and prayerful struggle. Our financial loss has been heavy, but God has helped us in erecting houses for his praise, so that now we have the basement of one house ready for worship and the other will be ready the first of May. When we shall be able to finish the audience rooms, we do not know, but shall first try to wipe out the debts already contracted. A dollar from any of your readers will be very acceptable just now for this object.

Since the opening of the Vestry we have held meetings almost every evening, and have enjoyed much of the Spirit's quickening. Backsliders have been brought home and sinners have been converted to God. On Sunday 7th inst., twelve were baptized, last Sunday two others received, would have been, but preferred to wait until others, who are expected to come forward next Saturday, shall be baptized. We are praying for greater victories for Christ.

You will please allow me to acknowledge the following donations:—  
Rev. J. C. Bleakney, Lawrence town.....\$2 00  
Rev. J. D. Skinner, for B. R. C. house only..... 6 00  
Bro. J. B. Weddleton, Yarmouth..... 2 00  
Yours fraternally,  
Geo. B. Titus.  
Beaver River, March 17th, 1880.

HEBRON.—Mr. Editor,—Twelve more were baptized at Hebron on Sabbath the 14th inst.  
A. COHOON.  
March 16th, 1880.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Dear Brother Selden,—You will be glad to learn that the Lord is reviving his work in this place. At the first of the year Rev. F. A. Kidson of P. E. Island, a zealous worker for Christ, visited us, and became pastor of the church. Shortly afterwards a series of special meetings, were commenced at the South Bar which God has greatly blessed.

Fifteen rejoicing believers have put on Christ in baptism and several backsliders of long standing have returned to their Father's house. This week we are holding meetings here and have already received some indications of the Master's approval and blessing.

Yours very truly,  
CHAS. R. KING.  
March 16th, 1880.

AT FIVE ISLANDS, on the 7th inst., the beloved wife of our esteemed Dea. Israel Broderic fell asleep in Jesus, only sick a few hours, aged 39 years. Her's was a life of faith on the Son of God. She has left a beloved husband and three children, and many friends to mourn. But not as those without hope. She was buried on the 10th inst. A large congregation gave good heed to the Word preached by the writer.

On the 14th, at Lower Economy, eight persons united with the Church after having been baptized into Jesus Christ. A number are received for Baptism, and many are rejoicing in hope, while others are asking the way to Zion. It is a precious season all along this Economy shore. Remember us at the Throne of Grace.

Yours in hope of Eternal life,  
GEORGE F. MILES.

LAKE GEORGE, YARMOUTH.—The Lord is reviving his work at Lake George. Six have followed Christ in baptism. The work is still progressing. I hope that all may be brought to the Saviour. There are very few in the community over 12 years of age who are not members of the church. It affords great comfort to parents to see their children walking in the truth. The Pastor is often made happy in seeing the increase of piety among the young.

The neighboring churches are having refreshing seasons. To God be all the glory.

Yours truly,  
A. COGSWELL.

The Rev. Mr. Marshall, a Baptist missionary, writes to the Lucknow Witness that in Orissa 400 Hindoos have renounced caste and become Christians. There are among the 400 many of the higher caste, and of considerable wealth.

A sceptic, who was trying to confuse a Christian colored man by the contradictory passages in the Bible, asked how it could be that we were in the Spirit and the Spirit in us, and received the reply: "Oh, dar's no puzzle 'bout dat. 't's like dat poker. I puts it in de fire till it gets red-hot. Now, de poker's in de fire, an' de fire's in de poker." A profound theologian could not have made a better reply.

It is proposed in London to form a religious guild for persons connected with the press, "from the editor to the stoker's boy at the engine." The rules suggested are that the members should pledge themselves to go to some place of worship at least once on Sabbath, and if possible, once during the week; to pass five minutes a day in private prayer; to be temperate in dress, speech, and food; to be friendly with those with whom they work; and if possible, to induce them to join the guild.

SWEDEN.—Rev. Andreas Wiberg writes from Stockholm, January 28, to Rev. T. S. Malcolm: "We are all well as usual. I have just been to Upsala and there witnessed a revival. Sixty seven professed to have found peace in believing in five evenings." We hope that special prayer may be offered for the church at Upsala. The celebrated University is located there, and many students are assembled from all parts of Sweden. Mr. Wiberg himself was educated there. He was at that time a Lutheran.

The great fire in Chicago in 1871 left only one church standing in the city. There are now, according to a recent enumeration, 213 churches in the city, besides about twenty missions and eleven Adventist and Spiritualist societies. The Roman Catholics have 35 churches; the Baptists, 24; the Evangelical Lutherans, 24; the Methodists 19 the Presbyterians 18; and the Episcopalians, Congregationalists and Hebrews, 10 each.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY.—Petitions were presented by Messrs. Blair, Hon. Mr. McDougal, Ford, Harrington, and Hon. Mr. Townshend. The latter was for a survey for a line of railway from the In ercolonial to Pugwash.

Bills were introduced by Messrs. McKay, Bill, Van Blarcom and Townshend. Hon. Mr. White from the Committee on Bills reported favorably of a number of private and local bills.

Hon. Prov. Sec. introduced a bill respecting railways, to regulate the land grants to railway companies. The House in Committee on bills passed several. Some discussion arose on the County Courts Bill and the fees allowed.

WEDNESDAY.—The bills passed in Committee were read a third time. Bills were advanced a stage, the Bill relating to plumbers in Halifax was thrown out.

The matter of fees for Clerks of County Courts filled up a large part of the afternoon.

THURSDAY.—After several other petitions had been presented, Mr. Bell presented one for the appointment of Teacher of music in the Normal School,

and Mr. Townshend one to change the time of levying School rates.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill to define the power of the Lieut. Governor respecting the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

A lengthened debate arose on the matter of making grants of land to old teachers. Teachers of twenty years standing, previous to 1864, are entitled to 100 acres. Others are to be passed according to their merits.

Hon. Prov. Sec. laid on the Table the Annual Report on Education, also Correspondence with the Dominion Government in reference to the finances of the Province.

The Correspondence was not finished, but under the circumstances it was thought better that it should be submitted to the House. It was stated that after having an interview with the Finance Minister, the Prov. Secretary and Hon. Mr. Townshend had made a proposal as follows:—

OTTAWA, Feb. 17th, 1880.  
TO SIR LEONARD TILLEY, Minister of Finance.

SIR,—Referring to the interview which took place yesterday between the delegates from Nova Scotia and you, respecting the financial condition of that Province, the undersigned beg leave to suggest the following, in addition to the subjects embraced in their memorial of 28th December last.

At present the coal owners of Nova Scotia pay to the Government a duty or royalty of 10 cents per ton. We propose that the Dominion Government should relieve the coal owners of this royalty, and pay the Province of Nova Scotia a compensation for the same of two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The arrangement to be and to continue in force for five years.

The great advantages that would result from the action to the coal interests of Nova Scotia would in the opinion of the undersigned be equivalent to those that might be derived from imposing an additional duty of 25 cents per ton on foreign coal, while at the same time it would enable the people of the Dominion to receive their coal at a cheaper rate.

This concession to Nova Scotia has a precedent in the commutation of the export duty on lumber in New Brunswick, and is attended with such advantages that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them, while it will enable Nova Scotia to provide for the ordinary local services of the Province.

We have the honor to be Sir,  
Your obedient servants,  
S. H. HOLMES.  
CHARLES J. TOWNSHEND.

A Scale of Fees in the County Courts was introduced by the Hon. Attorney General as an amendment to the County Courts Act, and after discussion adopted.

A bill for the settlement of Railway damages in the County of Digby was taken up.

It was contended by some members that the bill was unnecessary, and would be ineffectual. Having asked for the railway to go through the town they would now have to pay for it. The bill was carried by a vote of 17 to 4.

FRIDAY.—After the usual proceedings in reference to bills, the Address to the Dominion Government on the subject of the Financial Condition of the Province, and the Fishery Award was read and adopted.

The Bill for consolidating the City of Halifax Funds was read and passed. The bill to enable the City of Halifax to assess for \$2000 for the Citizens Library, was passed by the casting vote of the Chairman, there being 11 to 11.

The Report of the Provincial Engineer being laid on the table, gave the opportunity for an explanation by the Provincial Secretary of the condition of the Western Counties and Windsor and Annapolis Railways, and the Eastern Railway.

The remainder of Friday was devoted to the amendments to the Counties Incorporation Act.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—In the House of Commons several petitions from Bishops and others, in opposition to the bill to legalize marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, were presented.

A resolution was proposed for an inspection fee of two cents on each box of smoked herrings, with one cent on each half box, and one half cent on each quarter box, it was considered in committee and reported.

Messrs. Longley, Anglin, Gilmore, Doull and others opposed the resolutions.

The House was engaged in discussing the tariff.

The House adjourned over to Thursday afternoon to enable members to attend the funeral of Hon. Mr. Holton.

On Thursday petitions were again presented against the Marriage Bill.

In the Tariff Debate it was stated that the returns of the sales of coal in 1879 were not so large as in 1878.

Sir Charles Tupper said the output of coal was more in 1879 than in 1878.

Mr Wallace gave notice that on Monday next he would move that the House do resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

1st. That it is the duty of the Govern-

ment to assume its undoubted right to coin and issue money, which shall be a legal tender for all debts public and private, and that no individual or corporation shall be allowed to issue any note or bill to pass as current money.

2nd. That the ruinous system of borrowing money abroad for the construction of public works shall be discontinued, and that in future all public works shall be paid with Government money.

3rd. That the money of the country shall at the option of the holder, be convertible into Government bonds, and that the proceeds of these shall only be used to pay the foreign duty of the country.

On Friday some questions were asked respecting the appropriation of the money sent for relief of Ireland to which a reply was given, that one half was sent to the Mansion House Fund, and the balance to the Marlborough Fund, Sir S. L. Tilley premised to see that the money was immediately applied in the providing of food for the distressed.

In the subsequent debate on the Budget, complaint was made that the tariff had operated injuriously in St. John and province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Doull believe that as far as the coal industry was concerned the tariff had operated beneficially.

Other speakers on the subject noticed in what respects the tariff had operated injuriously and beneficially as the case might be in the localities from which they came.

It was expected that the Tariff debate would close yesterday.

It is understood that the Government will take the circulation of bills under the denomination of \$5, but have promised, it is stated, not to issue more than \$3,000,000 this year.

It is said that Mr. Colby will propose, in his new Petroleum Inspection bill, to make a new uniform test of 110 degrees.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A panic occurred during the Sunday afternoon service in St. Peter's church, Portland, by the falling of some plaster. Several women fainted and other persons were injured.

UNITED STATES.—In the House of Representatives on Friday Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, gave notice that he would introduce a resolution, the substance of which is that it is of paramount interest to the people of the United States that no canal across the Isthmus connecting the North and South American Continent, should be in the possession or under the control of the Government of any European or other foreign power which would imperil the interest of the people of this country.

A train of men and trackmen on the Piedmont W. Va., Railroad struck on Tuesday last, stopping all traffic and causing the suspension of mining in the district, throwing ten thousand men out of work.

It has been discovered that William D. Hilton has been a forger to the extent of \$80,000. Mr. Hilton was for ten years master of transportation on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, and subsequently, for twelve years, Superintendent of that road.

On Tuesday night one hundred masked men visited the country jail, Winchester, Ill., battered down the door, disarmed the guards and compelled them to give up the keys, then opened the cell of Joseph J. Fields, the murderer of James Padgett, and despatched him with pistol shots.

The Police Judge at San Francisco, on Tuesday sentenced Denis Kearney to six months imprisonment in the house of correction, and to pay a fine of \$100. The case will go to a higher court.

About seven hundred men are out of work in consequence of the chair and frame makers' strike.

A strike among negro laborers in St. Charles parish New Orleans, created a good deal of excitement. The negroes threaten to burn the sugar house if their demands are not complied with.

A bill has passed the New York Assembly prohibiting female pedestrian exhibitions.

Major Cooper refuses to allow the "Salvation Army," to preach and sing in the streets, as the leader is not an ordained minister.

A revolutionary movement in the United States, to free Ireland has just completed its organization at Philadelphia. It has been agreed to hold a convention in Philadelphia, to continue from June 24th to July 3rd.

During an entertainment given by a public school at Lincoln on Saturday, 500 persons were present. Part of the floor gave way, precipitating between 100 and 150 persons to the floor below. Thirty persons were injured some seriously.

ENGLAND.—The Queen departs next week for Baden, and will remain away a month.

"Mr. Brand, the Speaker of the Commons, after the announcement of the dissolution placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier, on account of ill health, but through the solicitation of the Government consented to continue the performance of his duties, if elected during the next Parliament."

The electoral campaign is very active. Party meetings are being held all over the country.

The Daily News, says: It is estimated that in Scotland the Conservative will lose ten seats. In the North of Ireland the Conservatives expect to lose seven