

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
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WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVI., No. 21.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.
Letter from France.

Paris, May 1st, 1882.

Undismayed by recent and ruinous failures, the tide of speculation shows no signs of ebbing. New lotteries are being organized every day, and in one of the papers of this morning I notice a grave proposal for establishing lotteries in the postal and telegraphic services, and in connection with such great railway companies as the Nord and the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean, which number their employes by thousands. Post Office and telegraph clerks, letter-carriers, ticket-clerks, guards, porters, engine drivers and signalmen are to be invited to consent to a trifling deduction from their monthly pay, in consideration of which they are to have tickets in a lottery, which is to be drawn every four weeks, and the first prize in which is to be forty thousand francs. That nothing shall be wanting to intensify the rapidity of the financial whirlpool in which the Parisians are at present engulfed, gaming on the turf is becoming among all classes of the population extremely general.

Spring is full upon us, and May is cheated this year out of her blossoms, for the showers of March brought forth the flowers in April. The skies have been clear and sunny, smiling a bright welcome on the tourist, and enticing the artist and student away out into the fields and pastures. "Wait till after the opening of the Salon," says the student, "and I'm off for the country." The opening draws near, and the jury are working very hard indeed to get the pictures satisfactorily hung before the appointed hour. It is no small task to pass judgment upon and arrange so many pictures as are received and hung in the Paris Salon—the greatest annual art exhibition of the day. Thousands of pictures are sent in and thousands are rejected, and after the best from the thousands are selected, (about 2,500), there still remains the more difficult work of satisfactory hanging. A number of Americans are to be represented, prominent among whom is Mr. Henry Mosler, who, I hear, has been awarded number one by the jury on his picture entitled "Les Accordailles." Ever since I saw it the first time, I have prayed that it might go to America, and be retained there, but I am very much afraid it will never have an opportunity of crossing the water. Monsieur F. Periault, by the way a well-known French poet, and one who rendered some valuable assistance to Longfellow when he was in France, has composed a poem on the picture, which will be printed in one of the foremost art journals here when the Salon opens.

The ruins of the Tuilleries Palace are, it is said, to be demolished, and the site thrown open as a public square, connecting the gardens in front of the present ruin with the Place du Carrousel in the rear. There was talk one time of restoring the edifice, and moving to it the collection of pictures now in the Luxembourg, but it was found that the building was too damaged to be reconstructed without too great cost. I suspect, too, the republic will be glad to be totally rid of this nucleus of the empire, for at least since 1800 it has been the residence of the reigning monarch. The north and south wings, which were long ago rebuilt, and are now occupied as public offices, were never so intimately associated with royalty as the portion still in ruins, which contained the imperial chambers; and besides they are practically new buildings altogether. The history of the Palace of the Tuilleries is the history of France from the time the palace was begun. Catherine de Medicis, in 1564, caused its beginning, where once had been nothing but a lowly brick and tile yard, whence the name. And now, after witnessing three centuries of mobs and fires and of bloody revolutions, its silent and vacant halls are to be levelled once more to the dust. Will they ever rise again? It is impossible to answer; but let us hope that the brickyard of 1564 will never more see a place and never again be the scene of blood and destruction, but rest quiet and peaceful beneath the flag of the mighty republic.

August.

For the Christian Messenger. Concerning Ordinations and Statistics.

Mr. Editor,—

It may be proper for me to call the attention of the churches to the following extracts from the Report of the Committee on Ordination, adopted at the last session of the Convention, see Year Book, page 76:

(7). That churches over which pastors have been ordained, or in which evangelists have been set apart to the ministry during the year, be requested to report the same to the next session of the Association with which such churches are connected, stating the names of the brethren who have been ordained, together with the names of the churches that advised or concurred in the respective ordinations, and also the names of the ministers who took part in the services or concurred in them; all the said names to be published in the Minutes of the Association for that year.

(8). That all the foregoing names thus reported be published also in the "Baptist Year Book of the Maritime Provinces" for that year, so that a permanent record of such important transactions may be had for reference, that it may be known, or easily ascertained, what church called for each ordination, what churches advised or concurred in it, and by what ministers every pastor and evangelist in the denomination was introduced into the ministry.

I would also respectfully urge Clerks of the churches to see that returns of membership, &c., are made to the Association. Last year more than fifty churches failed to report themselves to the Associations with which they were connected. The difficulty of preparing full and accurate Statistics for the Year Book in these circumstances becomes very great. I am sure if the Clerks consider for a moment the necessity of having some statistics, and if any of having them full and correct as possible, they will promptly do their part to secure the desired result.

E. M. KEIRSTEAD.

Sec'y. of Convention.

Windsor, N. S., May 17, 1882.

For the Christian Messenger. Theological Department of Acadia College.

The close of the yearly Course of instruction in the Theological Department of Acadia College will be attended with appropriate exercises to take place D. V., in the large College Hall, on Tuesday the 30th of May, commencing at 8 o'clock, P. M.

All persons interested are invited to attend. After singing and prayer, the Record of instruction in the Department during the year will be read from the chair. The Rev. Dr. Welton, Prof. of Hebrew, &c., will then by special request deliver an essay on "The Ministry we need and how to obtain it."

Dr. Schurman, Prof. of Mental philosophy, &c., is expected to follow with interesting information on Education in Europe—Theological or otherwise.

The Rev. Dr. Sawyer, President of the University, it is hoped will add some remarks; after which addresses are expected from ministering brethren on several correlative subjects:

1. Rev. D. A. Steele, A. M., will speak on The way to secure an efficient Ministry.
2. Rev. E. M. Keirstead, A. M., on The advantages and special obligations of an Educated Ministry.
3. Rev. Mr. Hopper, on the question Could an uneducated man have accomplished the work of the Apostle Paul?
4. Rev. Dr. Day on The Patriotic aspect of a Theological School.

It is proposed that these addresses shall occupy not more than about fifteen minutes each.

The meeting will close with Prayer and singing the Doxology.

For the Christian Messenger.

Finances.

Dear Editor,—

The wish has several times been expressed that I would furnish a list of the churches in Nova Scotia that have contributed to our denominational objects since the last Convention. The following is a list of the churches and of the amounts that have been sent in since

the 23rd of August last. If you have room to spare in the MESSANGER for this statement, it will be gratifying to some of our friends, and be the means, I hope, of stirring up many of the churches to forward their contributions at an early date.

G. E. DAY.

Yarmouth, May 19, 1882.

First Yarmouth Church.....	\$458 02
First Horton Ch. and S. School.....	417 32
Milton, Yarmouth, Church.....	34 75
Milton, Queens—Rev. and Mrs. F. Murray.....	10 00
Temple Church, Yarmouth.....	88 20
Argyle Church.....	8 30
New Glasgow Church.....	15 00
New Tasket Church.....	16 00
New Ross Church.....	10 19
Lower Stewiacke Church.....	4 00
Goshen Church.....	5 00
Ohio Church and S. School.....	17 45
Portauque Church and Missy's Society.....	25 00
West Yarmouth, Cheggogin Ch. Hebron Church.....	37 04
Lake George Church.....	110 00
W. C. Bill, Esq.....	5 00
First Hillsburg Church.....	10 00
Truro Church.....	25 00
Guy'sboro' and Manchester Ch. Bridgetown Church.....	25 00
North Church, Halifax.....	55 72
Acadia, Yarmouth.....	45 00
Gaspereux Church.....	5 00
Great Village Church.....	58 75
Brookfield Church, Colchester.....	28 11
Brookfield Church, Queens.....	14 00
Bal. of collections at last Conv. Coll. Kings Co. Ministerial Cont. Mrs. A. Gillis, Stubenacke.....	43 23
Miss Buchanan.....	69 86
Bridgewater Church.....	7 00
2nd Margaret's Bay Church.....	1 00
Windsor Church, &c.....	10 72
Kempt Church, Hants.....	2 48
Kempt Church, Queens.....	90 12
Newport Church.....	25 70
Waterville, Hants.....	1 00
Falmouth, Hants.....	3 75
Lockport Church.....	7 50
Sackville Church.....	6 89
Sable River Church.....	92 34
Sable River Church.....	9 00
Sable River Church.....	32 00
Sable River Church.....	0 96
Sand Point Church.....	13 73
Jordan River Church.....	16 47
Jordan Bay Church.....	6 84
Westport Church.....	16 60
Onslow West Church.....	28 00
Onslow East Church.....	4 00
Granville Street Ch., Halifax.....	50 00
Dartmouth Church.....	50 00
Annapolis Church.....	35 75
North Sydney Church.....	36 90
Sydney Church.....	20 00
Berwick Church.....	15 42
Kentville Church.....	13 50
First St. Mary's Bay Church.....	6 00
Wilmot Ch., collection &c.....	3 50
First Cornwallis Church.....	99 00
Pine Grove Church.....	28 00
Barrington Sabbath School.....	8 00
Upper Aylesford Church.....	17 00
Lower Aylesford Church.....	17 50
Digby Church.....	35 00
1st Digby Neck Church.....	33 77
2nd Digby Neck Church.....	5 25
Amherst Church.....	82 00
Cow Bay Church.....	30 00
Up. Wilmot Ch., (Melvern Sec.).....	11 60
Weymouth Church.....	95 00
Antigonish Church.....	45 00
Freepoint Church.....	45 00
Liverpool Church.....	31 00
Lawrencetown Church.....	12 25
Lewis Head Church.....	2 10
2nd Ragged Islands Church.....	6 85
Lower Granville Church.....	44 20
New Albany Church.....	13 00
Clements Church.....	9 00
D. Loudon, Esq., Nictaux.....	1 60
Springfield Church.....	12 00
Lower Economy and Five Islands Margaret Church.....	10 00
Wallace River Church.....	25 00
Wentworth Church.....	2 00
Wentworth Church.....	4 20

News of the Churches.

PORT LORNE.—Dear Editor,—The work of the Lord is still going on in this place. On Lord's Day, May 14th, twenty-four were baptized and added to the church at Port Lorne, making sixty-one baptized since the revival commenced. More anon.

E. H. SWEET.

SCOTCH VILLAGE.—The County Meeting of the Pastors and brethren held here on 16th inst., was of considerable interest. Plans of sermons, an essay, and discussion of finances, necessity of denominational literature for our Sabbath Schools, and reports of mission work in the County, occupied the morning and afternoon sessions. In the evening Rev. Joseph Murray, of Falmouth, preached a good sermon from 2 Cor. xii. 9: My grace is sufficient for thee." The Newport church has been supplied since March 1st by Bro. James Locke, (Lic.), of Cape

Wolfe, P. E. I. The next meeting is to be held at South Rawdon, Sept. 5th. Rev. G. A. Weathers is to preach on that occasion, and the sermon is to be followed by an address from Rev. J. Murray.

The following are items of interest from a late number of the Canadian Baptist:—

Dover Court Road, Toronto.—A friend writes:—Two weeks ago Pastor Botterill baptized six believers, and last Sabbath evening he gave the right hand of fellowship to seventeen persons. God is doing great things for us, and with our relief from financial burdens we are expecting still greater prosperity.

Winnipeg.—The choir of the church, on May 1st, gave a social, when a capital programme was presented.

The musical part of the programme was interspersed with addresses by Mr. Bacon, formerly a student of Mr. Spurgeon's College, Mr. W. A. Taylor, formerly of Jarvis St. Church, Toronto, and Mr. J. B. McArthur, of Alexander, St. Church, Toronto, who dwelt at some length on the advantages of the social element in the church, more especially in Winnipeg, where so many strangers are passing through the city on their way to the great North-West. The house was full and the fair sex largely predominated, a rather unusual occurrence in any audience in the city of Winnipeg.

TUSKET, YARMOUTH CO.,—Dear Editor,—We have been greatly encouraged lately in our work for Christ in Canada and East River, branches of the Tusket Church. On the 24th of April, I baptized ten at Canada, and on the 7th of May, four at East River. The good work is still going on. Rev. H. N. Parry, assisted me in the beginning of the meetings, and his earnest words were greatly blessed.

P. S. MCGREGOR.

May 17th, 1882.

CLEMENTS, ANNAPOLIS CO.—In common with other churches, God has blessed us. A work of grace commenced, in answer to prayer, and has deepened and widened in its course. Seventeen have been baptized, others received for the ordinance, and many inquirers. The Lord be praised.

J. M. PARKER.

May 20th, 1882.

News of the World.

The various and conflicting rumors afloat respecting the course taken by the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, are probably, all be more or less, incorrect. There seems, but little hope that they will ever be discovered.

On Wednesday last, at Liverpool the police boarded the National Liau steamer Egypt, which sailed for New York. Just before she left the Mersey the passengers and crew were mustered on the vessel, and searched. Ten men were discovered stowed in different parts of the steamer. They were taken to the police station. Two appear to be Americans and three Irishmen.

During the debate in the Commons, last week revelations were made concerning transactions preceding Mr. Parnell's release. Mr. Foster read a memorandum of a conversation with Mr. O'Shea the day after the latter had visited Mr. Parnell in Kilmainham Jail, in which Mr. O'Shea said if the Land Act was amended as Mr. Parnell desired, the conspiracy or organization which had been used to get up boycotting and outrages, would be used to put them down. Mr. Gladstone reiterated that it was not conducive to law and order to explain the details of the negotiations with suspects. He had no communication with Parnell, and there were no official communications nor stipulations. Arthur Balfour, said the compact with suspects was unexampled in infamy. Mr. Gladstone, speaking with great passion, declared there was not one word of truth in the charge that a compact existed.

The text of the Repression Bill is published. The alien clause contains a provision that aliens expelled from Ireland may subsequently be expelled from Great Britain.

Mr. Gladstone introduced the Arrears Bill in the House of Commons on the 16th. He explained that the bill was limited to tenancies of £30 Griffiths' valuation. The bill is to be administered by the Land Commission, which will be assisted by a county court judge, before whom the tenant will be obliged to prove his inability to pay arrears. Either the landlord or tenant may apply to the commission. The bill only deals with two years arrears and requires the tenant to pay one year's arrears from November, 1880, to Nov., 1881. When that is paid the whole of the remaining arrears will be cancelled. The Government will contribute the remaining one year's rent from the residue of the Irish church surplus fund, the estimated amount of which is £1,500,000. There is no reason to believe that claims on the Government's contributions will exceed two millions. The remaining half million will be made up from the consolidated fund. The progress of the bill will depend upon the progress of the repression bill, which can't be displaced.

The Daily Telegraph says that a formal protest from a number of Irish Judges against certain provisions of the Repression Bill has been received by the Government through Earl Spencer. It recommends the empowering of special juries to return a verdict by a majority instead of proposed special commissions. The Dublin city police are now armed with swords. Lord Trevelyan, chief Secretary for Ireland, arrived in London on Tuesday. He was escorted to the station in Dublin by mounted policemen, and accompanied on his journey by two detectives. The Repression bill passed its second reading by a vote of 383 against 45. In the House of Commons during the debate on the second reading of the Repression Bill, Lord Trevelyan called attention to the failure of justice in Ireland and declared the present bill would facilitate the summoning of witnesses. Mr. Dillon maintained that the bill would have no other effect than to promote secret organizations. In the House of Lords, Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, announced that Miss Burke has been granted a pension of £400 yearly. It is stated that a marriage has been arranged between Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, and Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the Landgrave Hesse. The case of the Municipality of Marseilles against the ex-Empress Eugenie, to recover possession of the chateau presented the late Emperor by the city, has been decided in favor of the ex-Empress. The village of Mureilly has been burned. Eighty-four houses were wrecked and six hundred and fifty persons made homeless. A large fire at Lyons has destroyed a number of workshops and other buildings. Loss, £160,000. The Italian squadron is assembling at Messina in view of eventualities in Egypt. An explosion of gunpowder occurred on Thursday, by which six persons were killed and many others injured. The Ministry at Cairo, has suppressed late native newspapers for publishing articles hostile to the Khedive. The London Standard's Constantinople despatch says the Porte has strongly urged France and England to recall their fleets from Alexandria. Six ironclads are outside the port of Alexandria, their presence creates great excitement. The following telegram is from the President of the Egyptian Chamber of Notables: "The differences between the Khedive and his Ministers has disappeared. We are all of one mind to retain repose and support the present Ministers."

Efforts have been made to discover the murderers of Lord Cavendish, and Mr. Burke among the immigrants and those engaged in them, the number of men and vessels from that port since 1830, also accounts of terrible gales, narrow escapes, lost in the fog; plucky doings, thrilling narratives, perilous positions, tough times, and other noteworthy happenings to the fishermen while in pursuit of their calling, stories, incidents, off-hand sketches, and ballads, leaves from log-books, which are most interesting, imparting facts relative to the fisheries. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of money, by Procter Bros., Cape Ann Advertiser office, Gloucester, Mass.

Branch, is poisoned by arsenic from hides comprising a portion of the cargo. A number of boarding house keepers of Asbury Park had gathered large quantities of the coffee.

At New Comer-town, Ohio, Isaac Gardener and his three daughters were drowned on Wednesday last while attempting to ford the river in a wagon. The North-Western packing and provision establishment was burned on Thursday at midnight. Loss \$60,000. The work train on the Northern Pacific Railway, three miles west of Spiritwood, D. T., was derailed by the axle breaking on Wednesday. Three men were killed and it is feared that others missing are under the wreck.

Review of Books.

FACTS AND FANCIES IN MODERN SCIENCE: Studies of the relations of Science to prevalent speculations and religious belief, by J. W. Dawson, LL. D., F. R. S. &c., American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, pp. 238. Price —.

This new book comprises the series of lectures delivered by the author in connection with the Crozer Theological Seminary in 1881. Dr. Dawson tells us in his preface that his object in preparing these Lectures was to present a distinct and rational view of the present relation of scientific thought to the religious beliefs of men, and especially to the Christian Revelation. The supposed antagonism between Science and Religion is here carefully examined and presented in a very popular readable style. The changes in men's opinion on this subject according as the developments of what has been called science have seemed to confirm or to present difficulties in the way of the teachings of revelation have been well presented in the question asked by a skeptic, "How do you reconcile the teachings of the Bible with the latest conclusions of Science?" The laconic reply of the Christian minister is a striking illustration of popular opinion when he said, "I haven't seen this morning's papers to know what are the latest conclusions of Science."

The superficial view taken by some people of what is really science and what is but a partial view arising from imperfect knowledge, is in these lectures very clearly shown. Dr. Dawson's researches into the realm of nature, and his mature judgment, give him rank as a writer, and entitle him to a hearing on these subjects far in advance of many who assume to be scientists, yet who, from their low appreciation of revealed religion, wander on in the darkness of error, whereas Dr. Dawson, having well defined views of Christian truth, has no limits to his enquiries, whether in the region of mind or matter, and here brings forth the results in the service of his Divine Master. Dr. D. says: "It is useful to clear away the apparent antagonisms which proceed from partial and imperfect views, and to point out the harmony which exists between the natural and the spiritual—between what man can learn from the physical creation and what has been revealed to him by the Spirit of God."

The titles of the Lectures will suggest something of what are their substance:—

1. General relations of science and agnostic speculation.
2. The science of life and monistic evolution.
3. Evolution as tested by the records of the Rocks.
4. The origin and antiquity of man.
5. Nature as a manifestation of mind.
6. Science and Revelation.

THE FISHERMEN'S OWN BOOK, pp. 274, price \$1.50 bound, (15 cents postage); paper covers \$1.00, (10 cents postage). Procter Bros., Gloucester, Mass.

The fishermen of Gloucester are a very important class, and deserve the distinction given them in this handsome volume. The book gives a large amount of information respecting the fisheries and those engaged in them, the number of men and vessels from that port since 1830, also accounts of terrible gales, narrow escapes, lost in the fog; plucky doings, thrilling narratives, perilous positions, tough times, and other noteworthy happenings to the fishermen while in pursuit of their calling, stories, incidents, off-hand sketches, and ballads, leaves from log-books, which are most interesting, imparting facts relative to the fisheries. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of money, by Procter Bros., Cape Ann Advertiser office, Gloucester, Mass.

On Monday last week, nearly seven thousand immigrants landed at Castle Gardens, New York. It is stated that coffee from the wreck of the steamship Plym, at Long