

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII, No. 37.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, September 12, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVII, No. 37.

For One Month.

In addition to our numerous and intelligent readers, we believe there are **TEN THOUSAND FAMILIES** in Nova Scotia and elsewhere, who need the weekly visits of

The Christian Messenger.

We know of nothing that would do them as much good. We respectfully invite our friends to aid us in finding them out, and sending it to them.

For HALF-A-DOLLAR we will send the MESSENGER every week till January 1st, 1884. We would be glad also to send them

A GOOD HORSE,

but as we cannot do that, we will send them also by mail, free of postage, the best book on the Horse—

DR. KENDALL'S TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND ITS DISEASES.

Any person—

LADY OR GENTLEMAN,

who can spend a few hours a day, may do much good, and at the same time make a little money for expenses by finding out such families, and showing them the advantages of having

A Good Christian Newspaper sent to them every week.

Send us on the names and addresses of five New Subscribers with Two Dollars, and we will send the paper and the book.

FIVE FOR THE PRICE OF FOUR.

Every member of a Baptist Church ought to know what is being done by their own denomination. As the three Associations of this province have decided not to print the Minutes, and the Convention will charge 10 cents a copy for the Year Book, there is greater necessity than ever that members of churches should

Get The Christian Messenger which gives good reports of what is done by these bodies in their Annual Sessions.

The Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board promises to send us copies of

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONARIES for publication in the MESSENGER more frequently than has been done in the past. We expect, and intend to make the MESSENGER better, if possible, than it has ever been.

If you would see your own family intelligent well instructed Christians, subscribe for the MESSENGER.

If you would have your neighbours temperate, happy and prosperous, get them to become subscribers to, and regular readers of the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

If you would help the Christian work of your own church, and of the body generally, subscribe to the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER, and get others to do the same.

This offer will continue for **ONE MONTH.**

Egypt: Its Treasures of Ancient Art and Literature.

BY J. L. PORTER, D. D., PRESIDENT OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, IRELAND.

The Egyptians were an eminently religious people. The words St. Paul addressed to the Athenians might with equal appropriateness have been applied to the Egyptians: "I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious." Their noblest works of art and architecture were devoted to their gods. Magnificent temples were erected; colossal statues of deities were hewn out; sacred obelisks were reared up; vast tombs were excavated, in which the embalmed bodies of deified bulls, crocodiles, ibises, cats, serpents and sundry other creatures, products of a degraded fetishism, were enshrined in granite sarcophagi or richly painted coffins; and the walls of the tombs themselves

were covered with paintings and inscriptions giving their history and object, the rites and ceremonies by which the deities were worshipped, and in some cases detailing the doctrines held regarding a future state.

The tombs of Egypt are among the grandest and most striking of its monuments. The pyramids were tombs, and they are still wonders of the world. The rock-hewn sepulchres, however, which surround the pyramids, and which dot the mountain gorges of Thebes and Bene-Hassan are now probably the most instructive. Their chambers are so many museums, containing not merely the embalmed remains, but, on the inscribed and sculptured walls, the whole history of the mighty dead. Nothing is overlooked or forgotten that would throw light on their lives and labors. In this way we have a most vivid picture of ancient Egypt: the victories of kings; processes in law courts; the buildings of cities; the hewing and transport of colossal statues and obelisks; the embalming of the dead; funeral rites and processions; marriage ceremonies; every department of household work and family life, such as cooking, washing, dressing, shaving the head and beard, eating; trades of all kinds—goldsmiths, painters, potters, glass-blowers, bakers, weavers; games and amusements—jugglers, music, dancing; tilling the soil; irrigating the fields; feeding and milking cows; watering flax, reaping, threshing, grinding—all these and many other things are delineated with singular, and not unfrequently amusing, minuteness of detail. In examining these unique tombs one can study the manners and customs, the private life and public acts, the religious rites and ceremonies, the features and dress of those who lived in cottage and palace in that country from three to four thousand years ago, with almost as much advantage as if he lived among them.—*Pulpit Treasury, September.*

Noah's Ark Discovered.

[The following from an exchange is the account recently given of a marvelous discovery! It is, however, pretty generally disbelieved, yet our readers may be interested to see how well the story is got up.]

A Constantinople contemporary announces the discovery of Noah's Ark. It appears that some Turkish Commissioners appointed to investigate the question of avalanches on Mount Ararat suddenly came upon a gigantic structure of very dark wood protruding from a glacier. They made enquiries of the inhabitants (Q. 1725, in their report). These had seen it for six years, but had been afraid to approach it because a spirit of fierce aspect had been seen looking out of the upper window. Turkish Commissioners, however, are bold men, not deterred by such trifles, and they determined to reach it. Situated as it was among the fastnesses of one of the glens of Mount Ararat it was a work of enormous difficulty, and it was only after incredible hardships that they succeeded. The Ark, one will be glad to hear, was in a good state of preservation, although the angles—observe, not the bow or stern—had been a good deal broken in its descent.

They recognized it at once. There was an Englishman among them who had presumably read his Bible, and he saw it was made of the ancient gopher wood of Scripture, which, as every one knows, only grows on the plains of the Euphrates. Effecting an entrance into the structure, which was painted brown, they found that the Admiralty requirements for the conveyance of horses had been carried out, and the interior was divided into partitions fifteen feet high. Into three of these only could they get, the others being full of ice, and how far the ark extended into the glacier they could not tell. If, however, on being uncovered it turns out to be 300 cubits long, it will go hard with disbelievers in the book of Genesis. "Needless to say," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "an American was soon on the spot, and negotiations have been entered into with the local Pasha for its speedy transfer to the United States."

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.
Dr. Welton's Resignation.

In view of the new relations which were entered into at the late Convention in the matter of Theological Education, Dr. Welton placed his resignation as Professor of Theology at Wolfville in the hands of the Governors of the College, who, in accepting the same, ordered the following communication to be sent to Dr. Welton:

REV. D. M. WELTON, A. M., PH. D.

Dear Sir,—The Board of Governors of Acadia College desire, at this time, in view of the changes recently made, to assure you of their continued confidence and esteem. We wish you to believe that your removal from Acadia College, in itself considered, is a source of grief. But all the circumstances seem to point so conclusively in one direction that we cannot but feel that in going to Toronto you are subserving our best interests in a very high degree.

We hope to regard you still as ours in the all important work of preparing young men to preach the gospel to the churches and people of these Maritime Provinces. It would have been our choice and delight to have retained your services here at home if the work could have been done as efficiently and pleasantly as elsewhere. But Providence, we believe, has called you to Toronto, and we bid you God speed, and also pledge you our sympathy and support.

We commend you and your family to God and His grace, rejoicing that we shall still be working together for our common cause, and we shall always rejoice to know that God is blessing you and the Institution at Toronto with which you are now connected.

By order of the Board of Governors,
T. A. HIGGINS, Sec'y.
Wolfville, Sept. 3, 1883.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Annual Report of the Central Board of W. M. A. Societies of Prince Edward Island.

TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETIES ASSEMBLED AT HALIFAX, N. S., AUGUST 25TH, 1883.

The Central Board report that the few Societies on P. E. Island are yet endeavoring to sustain this missionary enterprise with effort and prayer. Some by having knitting circles in connection have raised much more than a dollar per member. The circle in Tryon seems to deserve special mention for their commendable zeal and effort.

There has been one new Society formed during the year at Knutsford, O'Leary. Their offerings seem small, but, as of yore, when the Master stood over against the treasury, and said the poor widow cast in more than they all, so of this Society. He who knows all things might say they too have done more than they all, for He knows the self-denial some of these offerings cost, and the love to Himself that prompted the sacrifice.

We would consider favorably the proposed union of the three Central Boards of the Maritime Provinces in one General Society, but think there ought also to be a meeting of our Island Societies during the session of our Association, so that our interest might be quickened, and we be mutually encouraged by our intercourse.

It seems strange that in view of the degraded and hopeless condition of our sisters in heathenism, that the hearts of all who profess to love the Lord Jesus are not stirred with pity, and hearing the Master's last command still falling upon their ears, do not themselves go to tell the story or send some one to tell it for them.

We fear that few realize the true spirit of Christianity, and consider not the life of our Great Exemplar who pleased not Himself, but for us endured the cross, despising the shame. If but a faint conception of our great debt to Him would take possession of our

hearts how would we be stirred to lift up the degraded and fallen.

List of Societies and amounts contributed since last Convention:
Tyron, \$41.50.
East Point, \$28.25.
Share of profits—Miss Link, \$1.22.
North River, \$26.30.
Bedouque, \$22.00.
Hantsport, \$3.75.
Miss Anna Scott, \$1.00.
Cavendish, \$61.00.

On behalf of the Board,
ADA J. HOOPER,
Sec. Central Board of P. E. Island.
Centreville, Aug. 14th, 1883.

For the Christian Messenger.
Foreign Missions among the Young.

The Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board solicits Sabbath Schools, Mission Bands, and whoever desire to have before them a definite and specific object in Foreign Mission work upon which to expend their sympathies, their prayers, and their money, to forward to him a statement of their wishes in this regard for the year just commenced, and he will at once designate to them Native Preachers, Colporteurs, Teachers, Bible Women, Orphans, Boarding Scholars, or Students at the Theological Seminary.

Fifty dollars will support a native preacher, colporteur or teacher, for one year. Forty-five dollars will support a student at the Seminary for the School year. Thirty dollars will support a Bible Woman for one year. Twenty-five dollars will support an orphan or boarding scholar for one year.

The designation will continue only for the time covered by the amount of money forwarded, and postal cards will be sent notifying the contributors of the date at which it expires.

Will Pastors, Superintendents, Teachers, and Foreign Mission Workers help to establish this work among the young? Send all contributions for this object direct to the Secretary,
JOHN MARCH,
Saint John, N. B.

For the Christian Messenger.

Scripture Portions for the Telugus.

Four hundred dollars are immediately required by our missionaries to secure a fresh supply of Scripture portions for the Telugus among whom they are working. This amount ought to be made up and forwarded with the November remittances, and it must be raised outside of the regular contributions to the Foreign Mission treasury. I have opened a special account with contributors to this fund, and shall be glad to receive any amount, great or small, for which credit will be given at once.

J. MARCH,
Sec'y. Foreign Mission Board.
Saint John, N. B.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Editor,—

When in Halifax the other day I purchased a book at the rooms of the "British American Book and Tract Society" entitled "Christ and the Church." In speaking of Apostolic Commission "Baptizing them, &c.," on page 120 the author says in a footnote. "The Apostles of Christ were familiar with baptism, both as a symbol of purification and renewal, (Isa. lii. 16; Ezek. xxxii. 25), and as the divinely authorized initiation into discipleship used by John the Baptist. . . And whether received in infancy, by right of the promise and position given to believing parents or after the intelligent reception of the truth, we possess in the ordinance confirmation and comfort for the weakness and sadness of our hearts &c."

I turn to the advertisement of the Society in the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER and read "The books circulated are sound and good." The above extract then is "sound and good," is it? Will Mr. Archibald or some one else please defend its soundness and oblige

AN INQUIRER.

Baptist Book and Tract Society,
104 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.

List of Subscriptions to Capital Fund.

Jeddore—John Maskell, \$4; John Mitchell, 1; John A. Blakeney, 5; Simon Richards, 1; Luke Blakeney, 1; Aaron Blakeney, 1; David Baker, 1; Allen Richards, 1; Mrs. Jeremiah Harple, 1; Wm. A. Blakeney, 1; Wm. Blakeney, 1; Jos. Blakeney, 2; Walter L. Blakeney, 1; Reuben J. Blakeney, 1; Jeremiah Harple, Jr., 1; Mark Harple, 1; Harris Arnold, 2; Enos Baker, 1.50; Enos Baker, 1; William Arnold, 1; Mrs. David Webber, 1; Joseph W. Blakeney, 1.

Halifax—Harland Fulton, \$10; Norman McDonald, Senr., 5; A. L. Wood, 20.

Nictaux—Ingils Neiley, \$1; Mrs. A. B. Parker, 5; Mrs. C. W. Halsey, 50 cts.; C. E. Spinner, 1; Henry Banks, 2.50; James H. Parker, 2; John Heath, 3; Frank Smith, 2.

Lawrencetown—Asa T. Morse, \$5; J. A. Brown, 2; Mrs. James Wheelock, 4; Daniel Palfrey, 40 cts.; Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Plimney, 2; John Shaffner, 1; Charles Bishop, 2; Albert Randolph, 1; L. R. Morse, M.D., 5; James Charlton, 1.

New Tusket—W. H. Sabean, \$2.

Parrsboro—E. L. Jenks, \$5.

Isaac's Harbor—J. D. Griffin, \$2; Whitman Griffin, 3; Alfred McMillan, 1.

Chester Basin—Joseph Eisner, \$1; Colin C. Anderson, 1; N. Borge, 1; C. Fader, 2; Margaret Borge, 2; Joseph S. Millet, 1.

Kempt—Chipman J. Kempt, \$5.

Bedford—Mrs. Joseph Archibald, \$1.

Gaspereaux—James Pick, \$1; Joseph Cleveland, 2.

—T. E. Dunlap, \$2.

Bobbit, India—Rev. I. C. Archibald, \$2.

Paradise—Leonard Shaffner, \$1; W. H. Balcom, 1; Mrs. W. H. Balcom, 1; Rev. J. T. Eaton, 5; Burpee Balcom, 1; W. H. Bishop, 1; Simeon Daniels, 2; Peter Margeson, 1; Major Morse, 2; Joseph L. Longley, 2.

Clarence—S. N. Jackson, \$2; L. W. Eijlott, 1; Wm. Jackson, Sr., 50 cts.; James Roach, 50 cts.; Leonard Elliott, 50 cts.; Will Crisp, 1; Mrs. Henry Jackson, 1; Mrs. B. Rumsay, 1; A. Marshall, 1; Annie E. Marshall, 50 cts.; Mrs. Harriet Chesley, 2; Agency Fund, 2.65.

Total collected to Aug. 24th, and reported at Convention, \$3,125.59.

Collected since Convention:

Clarence—John L. Morse, \$5.

Mount Hanley—Joshua Miller, \$2.

St. Margaret's Bay—John Hyson, \$1.

Wolfville—Mrs. M. L. Cleveland, \$5.

Bedford—Mrs. J. A. Davies, \$1.

Ohio—T. A. Tedford, \$1; J. H. Cann, 1; John Churchill, 2; Saul N. Cann, 3; Joseph W. Patten, 1.

Aylesford—David Ogilvie, \$2.

Victoria Harbor—Joshua McNeil, \$2; Edward Eaton, 3.

Guyshoro—Christopher Jost, \$8.

Digby—Henry White, \$1; Herbert Marshall, 1.

Geo. A. McDonald, Sec'y.

Sept. 7th, 1883.

Missionary Gleanings.

HUNGARY.—Reports from the Mission.—Persecutions.—The past year shows many persecutions and sufferings. More than fifteen brethren and sisters have been transported in a cart to the dirtiest prisons, where they have been locked up several nights and days without any food. Some of them they carried about twenty-five miles away and fettered them with chains, so that they generally came home sick, and with sore, bloated feet; and in some cases they have been imprisoned again. Several members were seriously injured by stones thrown at a baptism at Derecke.

A little later one of our opposers beat one sister's brains out with an iron pitch-fork. Two policemen took away with force the child of a family belonging to the church, to take it to the priest for christening, and the parents had to pay ten shillings for punishment. In the same place another parent was forced to send his child to the priest. The doors and windows of some members were broken at Promonton; and several times their houses were nearly demolished, and made uninhabitable. It is hard to say how anxious our members have been when surrounded by hundreds of people and stoned, and their rescue has sometimes been very marvellous. At Gyonta a wild, vulgar mass of the people made an at-

tack on the house where the congregation was assembled, and burned the stable. The cattle were saved with great trouble. The disciples have also been pressed with heavy, high church taxes, and, if they could not pay, their goods have been pawned.

PAGAN LITERATURE.—In Lucknow and Cawnpore there are said to be forty-five publishing houses engaged in printing and circulating infidel and pagan books. One publisher received from a rich Mohammedan four thousand dollars to assist in printing Mohammedan books. A million Hindu tracts were issued at the expense of one Hindu prince. One hundred and three newspapers, mostly weekly, advocate and support Hinduism and Paganism, and assail Christianity in India.—*Gospel in all Lands.*

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—No work, no money is more productive than work done, than money spent for God. Some years ago I visited Jamaica, and had occasion to examine the work done there during the preceding thirty years. Fifty missionaries had been sent out in that time, of whom thirty then remained. In these thirty years our society had spent in sending out and supporting missionaries, one hundred thousand pounds, with what result? We found at ninety stations property in chapels, schools, and ministers' houses which had cost a hundred and forty thousand pounds, being forty thousand pounds more than all the money we had spent there from the beginning of our mission. The money value of what we found was nearly one-half more than all we had given. We found, moreover, a population not of slaves but of freemen, of whom thirty thousand were members of our churches, while twenty thousand had already gone home to God. The material results therefore more than repaid all we had spent, and God gave us souls beside.—*Rev. Dr. Angus.*

An Episcopal minister of Louisville, Ky., requested the use of the baptistry of the Broadway Baptist church, of that city, for the immersion of a candidate who refused to accept anything else as baptism. Dr. J. P. Boyce, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, protested as a member of the church against the granting of the request, which was accordingly refused. The grounds of the protest are stated in a Southern paper as follows: "First, that the minister in question has never been ordained according to the Scriptures; we require a presbytery of elders to ordain; he has been ordained by one man; having departed, therefore, from apostolic practice he is not in apostolic succession, whatever he may claim; second, he has no right to baptize, because he has never been baptized himself; and third, he asks a courtesy which he would not reciprocate." We have the highest respect for the ability and personal character of President Boyce, and this respect greatly increases the astonishment caused by this protest. What the first and second of these objections have to do with the matter it is hard to see. The Broadway church was not asked to baptize the candidate, or to approve of his baptism—the responsibility for all that was taken by the Episcopal minister. And the spirit of the third objection it is impossible to square with these words of Christ: "If ye lend to them of whom ye hope to receive what thank have ye? Even sinners lend to sinners, to receive again as much. But . . . lend, never despairing; and your reward shall be great."—*N. Y. Examiner.*

A PRAISEWORTHY OBJECT.—"None name it but to praise." This is true of that unsurpassed remedy, "Hayward's Yellow Oil." It cures pain and inflammation, whether from sprain, burn, bruise, or frost bite, lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, croup, deafness, and is for internal and external use.