

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., January 24, 1883.

MORE NEEDED TRUTHS.

CONCERNING COMMUNION.

We have in the Word of God what is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. Not only have we saving truth but we have also what is required for the orderly conduct of churches and of individuals, so that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished to all good works.

The nearer the approach is made to the completeness or perfectness spoken of by the apostle in the scripture above referred to, the more need is there to enquire what is further demanded so as to make the churches more fully what it was intended by their Divine founder they should be.

The corruptions which crept into the church, and produced the Dark Ages for the centuries between the fourth and the fourteenth, were largely in connection with the ordinances of the church. The multiplying of them and calling them Sacraments, went far to obliterate the two—baptism and the Lord's Supper,—as they were delivered by our Lord and taught by his Apostles.

Since the days of the Reformation these errors have been more or less exposed by those who have regarded the Scriptures as the great text book of the church. Those who have listened to the voice of the church rather than to the Word of God have still clung to the errors, whilst those who have held to the Divine Inspiration and sufficiency of the Scriptures have been free to follow the light which has shone forth from that Lamp of life.

Point after point has been yielded by conscientious controversialists and the several revisions of the Scriptures have brought out, by slow stages, nearer equivalents of the original writings, showing what was the mind of the Spirit, and giving greater light as to what was really taught by our Lord, and by the men he inspired to write what should be held and taught to others on all matters of doctrine and practise, to the end of the world.

We have shewed in former papers that baptism fails in the uses for which it was instituted, unless its administration be restricted to believers. In the endeavour to shew what is clearly a further development of gospel church order, we can but think that superstition has wrought equal mischief in the perversion of the Lord's Supper, by

giving to it an office it was never intended to fill, and destroying the relation which evidently should exist between it and Baptism.

Some of the perversions have been cast off. In the Church of England not many years ago the partaking of the communion was made the test of fitness for civil office.

It is still in some cases made to foster a superstitious idea of preparation for death. The form of kneeling at the altar, which belongs to the worship of the host, so called, in the Roman Catholic Church—is also retained in some churches, who still deny any such relation. Whilst each of the church organizations prescribe their own regulations for admission to the Lord's Table, it seems that the great foundation principle of gospel order is, that believers, who have made known their faith by baptism, and are in fellowship with those who have obtained like precious faith—OF BAPTIZED BELIEVERS, IN CHURCH FELLOWSHIP—and they alone, should partake of the Lord's Supper and so show forth His death—doing this in remembrance of Him, until He shall come.

This we regard as a foundation principle of the Church of Christ which has been developed in its order, and must eventually be recognized by the followers of Christ of all denominations.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.

The immense increase of traffic on our railways has long shewn the necessity of a double track, more especially from Halifax to the Windsor Junction. The frequent delays arising from trains coming in and going out on the same track, and both the Windsor and Annapolis and the Inter-colonial trains running on one track are altogether incompatible with this progressive age. In addition to the delays, the danger of collisions by some mistake or oversight render it absolutely necessary that some other arrangement shall very soon be made to give increased facilities on that portion of the road. For a double track the bridge at Bedford would have to be so enlarged that it would be almost equal to building a new bridge. This fact with the great difficulties of a double track being laid from Halifax to Bedford where there are so many curves in the present line around Bedford Basin, and the distance being so much greater than it would be by the more direct route from Rocky Lake to the Dartmouth side of the harbour, the effort has been to bring a second line by the latter rather than by the original and primitive line, which would be so much more expensive. We understand that it is now in contemplation to bring a line from the Windsor Junction to some point on the Eastern side of the Narrows which connects Halifax Harbor with Bedford Basin, and making a bridge across the Narrows which would be but a short distance from the Richmond Depot. By this means many of the difficulties would doubtless be avoided and nearly half the distance saved, and a basis laid for future progress in traffic which must eventually be effected. We shall expect to hear of this work being provided for during the coming session of parliament, and thus a solid permanent economical step in advance being taken by our Railway authorities.

For the Christian Messenger.

The ladies of New Harbor, Guysboro' County, held a sale of fancy and useful articles, on the 1st day of January. The results of the sale amounted to the sum of \$18.22. Previous to the sale the ladies gave some heart-cheering vocal music, after which appropriate speeches were given by J. J. Sangster, Esq., and Mr. A. Sangster. The meeting was very interesting, pervaded with social and friendly feelings. The results of the sale were intended to supply the Baptist Meeting-house with lamps. With the aid of good friends abroad, and the Christian energy of our ladies at home, we have succeeded in getting our meeting-house in fair order, amply supplied with lamps and light.

Truly yours,

D. McLEOD.

New Harbor, Guysboro' County, Jan. 12th, 1883.

News from the Churches.

AYLESFORD.—As all Christians love to hear of the prosperity of Zion, I know they will be glad to learn that the Lord has graciously blessed the 4th Cornwallis Church and community. The whole place so to speak, has been moved with the power of God's quickening grace.

The Rev. J. W. S. Young from New Brunswick came by request to help us. He possesses a warm heart, persevering zeal, and a soul fully devoted to the cause of God, consequently is well suited for evangelistic work. Pastor and people are heartily laboring with our brother, and rejoice in the good work that is in progress, and in the future outlook of the church as she has come up out of the wilderness manifesting new life.

Thirty-nine have followed Christ in baptism, and many more we trust are flocking into the kingdom. We have also held some meetings in Aylesford with encouraging success. Brethren pray for us.

Yours, &c.,

J. L. READ.

January 29th, 1883.

MILTON, YARMOUTH.—The good work is progressing in this town. We have baptized two last Sabbath, others have offered themselves as candidates for baptism. Many are deeply interested.

J. A. G.

Review of Books.

Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., have in press, "THE LIFE OF ADONIRAM JUDSON," by his son, Edward Judson. It will present a consecutive narrative of the labors and sufferings of this pioneer missionary while introducing Christianity into the Burman Empire. It will also include full descriptions of his interviews with the native king, his long confinement in the death prison at Ava, his missionary tours in the jungles, and his translation of the Bible into Burmese. Letters hitherto unpublished will throw new light upon his personal and domestic character.

DANIEL THE BELOVED, by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, London, Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Livingstone, pp. 280, price 50 cts.

ELIJAH THE PROPHET, by the same, pp. 248, same price. These two books are got up in a very neat style and are uniform in binding. The Religious Tract Society of Scotland have been enabled by the liberality of Christian friends to sell them at a low rate to "working people" in that country. This fact is an endorsement of their value. They would form a valuable addition to the library of every thoughtful young man.

TASSO'S JERUSALEM DELIVERED, translated into English, by J. H. Wiffen, American Book Exchange, 764 Broadway, New York, pp. 493, 60 cents, in cloth. For sale by MacGregor and Knight, Halifax.

This is another of the cheap reprints of valuable Classical Standard works got out by the American Book Exchange. Other works such as Macaulay's History of England, Grote's Greece, Gibbon's Rome, and other works are brought out at prices to suit the pockets of working men.

Are we to suppose, then, that the only Being in the universe who cannot answer prayer is that One who alone has all power at His command? The weak theology which professes to believe that prayer has merely a subjective benefit is infinitely less scientific than the action of the child who confidently appeals to a Father in heaven.—Principal Dawson.

Faith makes a Christian, life proves him, trials confirm him, and death crowns him. There are many who want the crown at the beginning rather than at the end of their journey.

All pleasure must be bought at the price of pain. The difference between false pleasure and true is just this: for the true, the price is paid before you enjoy it; for the false, after you enjoy it.

A PRAISEWORTHY OBJECT.—"None name it but to praise." This is true of that unsurpassed remedy, "Hagyard'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.

News of the World.

The Daily News Dublin despatch says that the mechanic who recently died in a lunatic asylum there while in a delirium constantly spoke of men whom he had murdered. He is supposed to have been one of the Phoenix Park assassins.

Messrs. C. Cooper, Hall & Co., merchants and bankers, have failed, with liabilities of £400,000. The failure is due to large lockups of capital and liabilities on railway contracts in the Brazils and Canada.

At a fire in a tenement house in Widgate Street, London, on Monday, five persons were burned to death and four injured.

The railway strike in Scotland has extended to Edinburgh, and the traffic to Leith is stopped.

Republican France is being disturbed by attempts of the monarchical parties putting forth their claims. It is believed they are preparing to contend for them. A manifesto was published on Tuesday of last week in the Provinces and also in Faubourg, St. Antoine. It is estimated that 6,000 bills were posted. Twenty-six bill stickers were arrested while posting them.

A difference of opinion existed in the government as to whether or not any notice should be taken of the movement. The offending placards were printed on sheets of red, yellow and buff colored paper. The manifesto caused a great sensation. The evening papers all reproduced it, and the majority of them printed leading articles on the subject. Prince Jerome has been arrested. The arrest has been pronounced a great blunder, but in prison he is treated with the utmost consideration.

Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Deputies held a meeting and decided to protest by every means in their power against the action of the Government in arresting the Prince.

It appears that the manifesto was agreed upon the day after Gambetta's funeral.

The London Times' Paris despatch says the appearance of Prince Jerome's manifesto is regarded by some as a march stolen on the Legitimists, for it was known that Count de Chambord, impelled by his supporters, was preparing a manifesto, 18,000 placards had been printed with the greatest secrecy.

In the Chamber of Deputies many members thought that the vote of expelling members of former dynasties went beyond the necessity, and that it would be sufficient to arm the Government with power to expel the Princes at their discretion.

At the trial of Prince Jerome he denied that he intended to overthrow the Republic; all he wanted was to ascertain by means of a plebiscite what the people thought of it. He had anticipated expulsion but not imprisonment but was glad, however, that the Ministry had ordered a step which would call the attention of the nation to the facts asserted in the manifesto.

Search warrants will be issued for domiciliary visits at the houses of several intimate friends of Prince Jerome.

Baron Bruenet, Secretary to Prince Napoleon, was allowed to accompany the Prince to prison.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. d'Ornano (Bonapartist) declared he had himself posted Prince Napoleon's manifesto, and gave notice of interpolation against violation by the Government of the law of 1881 relating to placards.

The Daily News says that Monarchists add Bonapartists in France have instructed their agents in London to make arrangements for the transfer of their property in case of their expulsion from that country.

In Paris, on Monday some of the morning papers gave further details of the alleged organization for civil war in the West of France with the help of the Catholics workmen's clubs and mention the discovery of a Legitimist conspiracy called the Catholic Alliance, forming a vast association, which is directed by Baron de Cuarete. Several officers of the army are implicated in the conspiracy.

A despatch from Paris to the News says it is perfectly true that Baron De Charrette, aided by others have organized from Finisterre to Tours thirty-two legions of one thousand men each and begun to arm them. Six hundred horses, purchased as a nucleus for insurgent cavalry, are stationed at different chateaux. Recruits wear a small cross as a rallying signal. It is stated the conspirators have 15,000,000 francs in a bank in London.

The police report as certain that Baron DeCharrette has in Paris fifteen hundred pontifical Zouaves.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived in Paris. It is reported the object of her visit is to defy the Republic to expel her.

It is said that an attempt has been made in Constantinople to assassinate the Sultan on Sunday week. A woman divulged the plot. Albanian body guard met and defeated the Circassians in the vicinity of the Sultan's

apartments. Several men were killed in the encounter.

An affray occurred between two regiments of the Palace Guards, composed of Albanians and African Arabs, in which fifty combatants were killed.

On Friday last three explosions occurred in a gunpowder manufactory in the town of Meriden, in Holland, where nearly all the houses were unroofed by the concussion. Neighboring towns and villages were much damaged. The loss of life is unknown, but it is feared that forty persons perished. Windows in the eastern suburbs of Amsterdam eight miles distant were broken.

Six hundred houses in Mahacs in Austria have been flooded, and half of them have fallen in.

A fire at Kherson, South Russia, on the 16th, destroyed a great part of the city.

The village of Marais in Switzerland was completely destroyed by an enormous mass of earth dislodged by the recent snow storms. The movement was gradual and the inhabitants effected a hasty escape. The movement of the mountain still continues.

Another sad disaster at sea occurred on the 19th inst., by the collision of the steamer Cimbrina which left Hamburg on the 17th with the British steamer Sultan in a dense fog. It appears that the Cimbrina left Hamburg with three hundred and eighty five passengers and a crew numbering 92. She ran aground before leaving the Elbe, but got off with the flood tide with assistance, and put to sea in the afternoon. On Friday morning she came into collision with the Sultan. The Cimbrina sank in a short time. When a boat with thirty-nine passengers arrived the company sent out the steamer Hansa and four of the largest available steamers at Cuxhaven to search for the other boats of the Cimbrina. The West Indian steamer Bavaria also left during the night with a similar object. The steamer Sultan, which sustained heavy damage, has arrived in the Elbe. Fifty-six persons are known to have been saved thus far.

The number of lives lost is estimated at fully three hundred. The passengers were mostly emigrants from East Prussia. Among them were six American Indians, who had been on exhibition in Berlin for some time.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise were at Charleston on Friday last. It is said that the Princess will remain until the 27th inst., when she will sail for Bermuda.

O'Donnell, who at Rochester, N.Y., claimed to be the murderer of Lord Cavendish, was discharged from custody on Wednesday.

George Scheller, the lessee of the burned Newhall House, at Milwaukee, has been arrested on suspicion of having started the fire, by which so many persons were burned. He was secretly removed from jail in anticipation of an attempt to lynch him. The total loss of life in the disaster was seventy-five.

At Milwaukee, by the explosion of a calcium light machine on the stage of the Grand Opera House during a performance on Thursday night, five stage hands were seriously injured; two fatally.

A telegram from Seattle, Washington Territory on Friday says: The explosion on the steamer Josephine occurred while the passengers were at dinner. Seven persons were killed, and seven or eight more or less injured. The boat broke in two pieces, one sinking and one floating. The survivors were rescued by Indians and loggers.

At Mansfield, La., a locomotive boiler exploded on Thursday night, killing three persons, mortally wounding two more and injuring several others.

On Sunday night of last week a nail factory at Cumming, South Chicago, was burned. The nail mill with machinery cost about \$200,000.

A train of six cars went over an embankment fifteen feet high, near Tehoechapi station, on the Overland Express and Southern Pacific Railway, on Saturday. Twenty people were killed and a number injured.

The worst storm of the season in Minnesota occurred on Thursday and Friday. Thermometer from 15 to 30 below zero.

News has been received of a desperate battle near Tehautepec, Mexico, between the 7th Battalion and the Indians. The Indians lost eighty killed and many wounded. The troops lost fifty killed. The Indians were routed.

A fearful explosion took place at the Giant Powder Works, near West Berkeley, California, on Sunday afternoon. One white man, and from thirty to forty Chinese were blown to atoms. About eight tons exploded.

On the authority of a Sheffield paper it is stated that in a Glasgow Established Church the minister offered up a prayer for the safety of those taking part "in the exhilarating but lawful enjoyment upon the ice."

FLIES AND BUGS.—Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Home News.

Nova Scotia.

APPOINTMENTS.—Yarmouth.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public—Edgar N. Clements Esquire, Barrister.

To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c.—Obadiah M. Taylor, Esquire, of Middleton, in and for the County of Annapolis; Alfred G. Morrison, Esquire, of Halifax, in and for the County of Halifax; Abraham N. Tupper, Esquire, of Truro, in and for the County of Colchester.

To be Notaries and Tabellions Public—Alexander Wilson, of Pugwash, and Alfred G. Morrison, of Halifax, Barristers, Esquires.

Cumberland Co.—To be a Coroner—Dixon C. Allan, Esquire, M. D., Amherst.

Halifax.—To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c.—William L. Barrs, Esquire, Barrister.

Guysborough Co.—To constitute a Board of Health at Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's—James McG. Campbell, M. D.; Alfred F. Falconer, M. D.; Henry Neil McDaniel, Donald Kennedy, Donald McLean, Chas. McIntosh and James McDaniel, Esquires. To constitute a Board of Health at Goldenville—John Williams, John D. Fraser, Alexander Anderson, John McNab and Neil McEachern, Esquires.

The Death of Alexander McLeod, Grocer and Liquor dealer of this city, has brought another pile of wealth to Dalhousie College, and a number of the Presbyterian Institutions and other benevolent funds of Halifax. The following was given by one of the evening papers:—

To the Deaf and Dumb, Protestant Orphan's Home, Industrial School, North British Society, Blind Asylum, Visiting Dispensary, Society for Improving Condition of the Poor, Medical College, Infant's Home, Home of the Aged, St. Andrew's Sunday School, St. Matthew's Sunday School, Am. Book and Tract Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, each \$100.

St. Andrew's Church, \$2,000. Home Mission Presbyterian Church, L. P., \$2,000.

Foreign Mission Presbyterian Church, L. P., \$2,000.

To the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Presbyterian Church, Lower Provinces, \$20,000.

To the Widow's and Orphan's Fund, of the same Church, \$20,000.

The entire residue of his estate he has bequeathed to Dalhousie College, for the purpose named in his will.

He leaves about \$150,000 private bequests. His estate is valued at \$800,000.

Two soldiers broke through the ice on the N. W. Arm last week, but managed to get out after some time.

The Lingan strike is ended at last and the colliery is again in nearly full operation. There were twenty-two pairs of cutters in the pit last week.

The Windsor Mail gives an account of a large party going from that neighbourhood to San Francisco.

The dwelling house of Mr. Reuben Wesgle, at Milton, Queens, was burned on Friday last, together with most of the furniture. Mr. Isaac Wesgle, brother of the owner of the house, lost \$2,000 in cash and notes and a valuable gold watch by the fire. There was no insurance on the property.

One of our exchanges says "A spirited and intelligent mare at Annapolis got frightened at a picture and ran away, nearly killing some ladies and injuring herself severely." If this is a specimen of horse intelligence it would be better to have one with a little less.

They have adopted a mode of evading the Scott Act at New Glasgow. They sell a goose with a flask of brandy in it for \$1.00.

The house of Mrs. Cox at Mount Denison was observed by Benjamin Brown to be on fire on Tuesday of last week. The inmates were asleep and would probably have been burned in their beds but for the alarm being given.

General Sir P. L. MacDougal gave a "Sir Walter Scott" fancy dress ball last week which was attended by a large number of young people.

Rev. Dr. O'Brien the new Roman Catholic Archbishop arrived on Friday evening. He came across from P. E. Island to Cape Tormentine in the ice boat on the previous day. The ceremony of consecration took place at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday morning. Notwithstanding the rain storm and icy streets the church was crowded.

The steamer Delta sailed from Annapolis last week, for London G. B., with a cargo of 6,500 barrels of apples.

Daniel Henry, of Upper Stewiacke, Colchester Co., while chopping in the woods on Friday last, was so severely crushed by a tree falling upon him that he died the same evening. His son, who was working with him, was also severely injured.

Several serious accidents have occurred to children coasting. A little girl named Barry had several teeth knocked out on Wednesday last. A lad named Curry broke his thigh in two places the same day.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Nervous, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

A REMARKABLE FACT.—It is a remarkable fact W. A. Edgers, of Frankville, who was so far gone with liver and kidney complaint that his life was despaired of, was cured with four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. At one day he lay a fortnight without an operation of the bowels.

Boy, what ails the horse? It needs Kendall's Spavin Cure. See their advertisement.

Professional day evening large audience at St. The storm night gave Several trays delayed of jury was d The bri from Penn bags of saw finery, Mo A Wom Gifford, Bothwell sia so bad burden. Blood Bitt The Fr their last adopted t Resolve this Assoc when it is frostproof in connect fax, for the table prod designed i months. The foll Association Mr. Avas Mr. C. Secretary. For Kin For An napolis. For Hal For Har mouth. For Dig For Ya month. For Qu For Lu Lunenburg For Co Truro. For Pic For Cu Maccan. For Cap Sydney For She For An gonish. If your all's Spav A SECRE secret of t tions and face, may Blood Bitt land, cer this reme year. KIDNEY Retention Gravel, & \$1. POPULA The reas universal certain in their o bowls co coated, ar D The Go grant to Railway a Penite ceive Pe Governm The Ma place to received Informa probable articles of ton in 18 the Unit prescribed the treaty July. Montre Ice Carr Palace in opened y evening light. Its feet high. The neve opened a duced. Various sh chases, and the snow On Thu petitions i Dress Car celebration On Fri River, Bal the Mont and races There w ber of vi take part Small lumber o messenger assistance It is al residing r miles east The whol quarantin The Qu on Thura Lieutenant dress, ad pressed b in the E judgment of intoxic perance a ously con certain alation. Sandfor re-elected city.