

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII., No. 32.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, August 8, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVII., No. 32.

News from the Churches.

BILLTOWN, CORNWALLIS.—Rev. W. B. Bradshaw writes August 6th: "We baptized four yesterday and received one by letter. We are encouraged in our work by a general religious interest."

TRURO.—Rev. J. E. Goucher writes August 6th: "Dear Brother,—We enjoyed a good day yesterday. Two happy believers followed Christ in baptism. Three were received by letter. The gospel leaven is working and Christ shall see the travail of his soul. Help us to praise."

AYLESFORD.—Rev. J. L. Read writes Aug. 7th: "God is still blessing us. I administered the ordinance of Baptism last Sabbath."

CAVENDISH, P. E. I.—During the last few Sabbaths Rev. J. B. Woodland has baptized 12 persons on his field.

We understand that Bro. Woodland has resigned his charge at Cavendish, P. E. I., and purposes taking a three years' course of study at the Morgan Park Theological Seminary, Chicago. On some accounts we regret this. We shall be sorry to lose our brother from these parts. Brother Woodland has done good work on the Island. During his pastorate of six years he has baptized seventy persons. It is an important, and, in many respects, a very inviting field of labor. Bro. W. says a good man would be readily and cordially taken hold of, and would receive a good support.

The celebration in Germany of the 300th anniversary of Luther's birth promises to assume a show of some magnitude. Those chiefly interested are adherents of the Evangelical party; and it is proposed that two days shall be devoted to the festival at Wittenberg at the end of September. At Erfurt a thousand students purpose taking part in the historical procession; while the co-operation of a large number of local choral societies, etc., will add to the national character of the *festes*. It is anticipated that a large number of sight-seers will be attracted to Germany during the autumn.

A brighter day seems to have dawned for Ireland. The summer assizes are going on, but the calendar is everywhere very light. The judge, when addressing the Waterford grand jury, said that offences had fallen from sixty-two last year to fifteen this year. There was no business to be transacted in the City of Waterford. The judge received a pair of white gloves. It is evident, therefore, that apart from political and agrarian excitement, the Irish people will compare favourably as to criminal statistics with any English-speaking population.

MISSION OF THE REV. MR. JUDSON.—The Rev. Mr. Judson, of the Berean Church, has a prosperous mission on Broom street, between Thompson and Sullivan. A motley gathering may be seen here, composed of white and black and of many nationalities. Mr. Judson and his wife devote a good deal of time and care to this work. It is an encouraging sign, this living interest in the welfare of such wretched people, especially when manifested by men and women of talent and position, who are willing to sacrifice comfort, time, and health if need be, to help the miserable and sinful. Both the pastor and his wife appear to enjoy their work here thoroughly. "Go thou and do likewise," the Master says to us all.—*The Christian Home.*

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.
From England.

BY REV. JOHN BROWN.

On the 10th July was the Grand Temperance Fête day at the Crystal Palace held under the auspices of the United Kingdom Band of Hope Union. To describe the day's proceedings is out of the question. A bare sketch must suffice. At 10 a. m. Mr. Weston, the famous walker and abstainer, began a 50 mile walk to be completed in 10 hours. At the same time there was a singing competition between sixteen Temperance Choirs from London and the country. The first prize was carried off by a choir from Cardiff. That will please any Welsh readers of the *Messenger*. Mr. Miller the famous leader of the Poland St. hand-bell ringers was very busy in carrying out the arrangements of the contest; moving about rapidly here, there, and everywhere, which was easy for him to do, as he has very little to carry save in length. Dr. Stainer, organist at St. Paul's Cathedral acted as judge. He is a very fine looking man, ruddy, and looks full of music, good humour, and kindness. At 11 o'clock there was a temperance meeting conducted by Mr. Noble, and addresses given by Rev. Newman Hall, the veteran Samuel Bowly and others. At the same hour for those who preferred it, there was a walking contest for abstainers only, and in another part of the grounds a Mr. Reeble undertook to walk 25 miles in four hours and a half; and for those whose taste might go in other directions, there were at the same time a contest between Temperance Brass bands, prizes to the value of \$250 being given; also a drum and fife band contest, besides two cricket matches. Half an hour after there was a concert by the Crystal Palace Company's band and at 12 o'clock, a performance on the Festival Organ. At 12.30 came one of the principal attractions of the day, viz.: a concert by five thousand abstainers. The sight of such a vast company was something never to be forgotten; and the same may be said with increased emphasis of the singing. They sang with very brief intervals for nearly an hour and a half. Another five thousand sang at 3 o'clock, and another at 6 o'clock. For many years I had anticipated the pleasure of hearing the Temperance Concert at the Crystal Palace, and shall for many years look back upon it with intense pleasure. Then at 1 o'clock for those who liked the deceptive art, there was a conjuring performance by one Dr. Lynn, who is a master in that line, and at 1.45 the increasing and powerful body of Good Templars held a special session, and at 2 o'clock a "Go as you please" race with the tempting prizes of a gold badge for the first, and silver one for the second. At a quarter to three there was another performance on the Festival Organ, and at 3 o'clock in addition to the concert of the five thousand, there was a concert in another part of the Palace by Jubilee Singers, but not the Jubilee Singers, and at the same hour in the Palace grounds, athletic sports by the boys of the Royal Greenwich Hospital School. At 4 o'clock there was a bicycle race. Bicycles by the way are getting much in vogue in England; and tricycles also; many ladies patronising the latter, but I confess it does not look very lady-like to see them work them, rather the contrary. "Keep going" is the motto I intend to give to a lady friend of mine, when she takes her first trip on that kind of locomotion. But this is a digression, so I will return to the Palace. At 4.15 there was an immense temperance meeting presided over by Mr. R. T. Booth, and addresses by Canon Wilberforce and other temperance gung. The Canon on his appearance on the platform was received with rounds of cheers and applause, with general waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Booth received a welcome no less warm and hearty. He is perfectly easy and natural in his manner. He said he had never been chairman of a meeting before, and knowing how much he had suffered at the hands of chairmen, he would take

care that he would not inflict punishment upon the speakers by a long speech, and he kept his word. His speech was short but good. After naming the hymn to be sung, "Rescue the perishing," he shouted in true American style "Go ahead," and ahead they went. Canon Wilberforce was the speaker of the occasion, he is rather tall, very upright, clean shaven, with a countenance which shows him a man charged with energy and determination, and from the canon's mouth proceeded such words of eloquence and power that seemed to sway the thousands of listeners. He is one of, if not the most popular temperance orator, of the day. At 4.30 comes off the "Grand Processional March" of Temperance Societies; a balloon ascent, display of the great fountains; and the playing of the Company's Military Band. It was a most enchanting sight from an elevated position in the Palace to look out upon the thousands of children, and others of riper years with banners flying and bands playing winding around and among the trees, terraces, and flower gardens, like some immense many-coloured serpent (forgive the simile). No one could look on without feeling that the Temperance Cause has become a power in the land. For those whose fancy lay in the direction of miniature, the *ere* "Nine Tyrolean dwarfs to be seen for sixpence, members of the choir three pence," which notice appeared to have been executed with the finger dipped in ink, while at the entrance stood a man with a foreign phiz and a slightly foreign accent shouting "zis vay to ze dwarfs, zis vay to ze dwarfs, zis vey to ze dwarfs &c. &c." and so on went the programme of amusements changing with every changing hour up till 9 o'clock when the proceedings were wound up with the illumination of the Palace. There were nearly seventy thousand persons entered the Palace, and yet there was no inconvenient crowding anywhere. It was a great pleasure to be there, the lovely weather adding largely thereto; and so it was to get to where I could rest my weary limbs which I did at about 12 p. m. that being one of the hardest day's work I had gone through for a long time, although it was called a holiday.

OUR CROPS

Be it known to the dwellers in the Annapolis Valley and elsewhere that the apple crop is going to be excellent. They will be glad to know that—perhaps. Strawberries and raspberries superabundant, hay rather light, with unfavourable weather, as regards wheat and other cereals there are high expectations. Hope that in fair Acadia and neighbouring provinces all crops are of the first order as to both quantity and quality, and that the growers may find a good and ready market.

LONGEVITY.

Notwithstanding our humid atmosphere, and changeable weather (for even yesterday, July 15th we had a sharp hail storm, and a fire was a real comfort) some people manage to hold to life for a considerable time. On looking at the deaths in one of our dailies the other day the following were the respective ages, but it must not be taken as a sample.—68, 59, 77, 85, 67, 71, 75, 77, 55, 75, 80, 93, 83, 86, 69, 75, 31, 81, 90, 82, 81, 43, 91, making a total of nearly 1,700 years, or an average of 73½ years each.

CONCERNING PIGS.

They are strange animals. They will eat grass like an ox, flesh like a dog, fish like a cat, oats or beans like a horse, barley like a hen; everything is grist that comes to their mill. They are not without a good degree of intelligence, and for odoriferousness and tone of voice they are unequalled. I must also add they are at times slightly thoughtless. Not long since my bees swarmed and settled upon the branch of a young pear tree some fifteen or twenty feet high. Having with much care placed a ladder against the tree and ascended, the ladder gently swaying the while I succeeded in hiving them; leaving them for a time to settle themselves, having first tied the hive fast to a branch, I again ascended, the tree yielding at every step upwards; with much necessary care, I unloosed the hive and holding it carefully in one

hand and gripping the ladder with the other, was about to make my descent when I felt a sudden shaking and fully expected to find myself, ladder, bees and all on the ground; on looking down what should I see but a pig (whose ancestors I judge met with an untimely end somewhere in Palestine some 2,000 years ago, I could not shake myself from the belief that he was descended in a direct line)—rubbing his lazy sides busily against the foot of the ladder, nor did he seem to care to quit till I had almost shouted myself hoarse. There were many large trees in the orchard, with beautifully rough bark which would have answered his purpose far better than that ladder. Having descended safely I placed the hive on the ground for stray bees to find, I left it for a short time when on my return there was his lordship and some companions poking their noses about the hive and nearly upset it, I don't know that I should have been sorry if they had, they would have known possibly what is meant by the seat of war. Revenge is sweet.

With affectionate remembrances (of N. S.)

Shaw, Melksham, G. B. J. B.

For the Christian Messenger.

Enclosed I beg to hand a copy of Mr. Tufts' narrative report for July, and will esteem it a great favor if you will kindly give it insertion in your valuable paper.

Yours truly,
A. N. ARCHIBALD,
per M. W.

COLPORTAGE BY THE BRITISH AMERICAN BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY.—G. TUFTS, COLPORTEUR.

The first of this month I spent a few days in a back settlement between Kentville and New Ross, called the Blue Mountains. I consider it rightly named. The people are mostly poor, some very poor. I visited several families, sold but little, but gave away some small books, such as "Come to Jesus," "God's way of peace," and some tracts. I hope to spend a little more time there this Fall. I trust the little time spent there will not be altogether lost. Some of the families have been much afflicted of late by having children taken away by diphtheria, and one woman mourning the loss of her husband. I tried to comfort her by pointing her to a Friend that would never forsake her if she would trust in Him. I then went over to Cornwallis, visited from house to house, sold some books and Bibles, visited all the Catholic families on my way, sold them Catholic Testaments, and gave them some tracts. I was treated very kindly by all.

AN APPROPRIATE TITLE.—The editor of the religious department of the *New York Herald* tells a good story about the Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, of London. He is the author of a tract entitled, "Come to Jesus," which had an enormous circulation. At one time in his career he was severely criticised, and was finally stung into writing a reply, full to the brim with bitter sarcasm. After it was written he carried it to Dr. Binney, of London, and read it to him. When he was through he said: "Well, Dr. Binney, how do you like it?" "Oh," was the careful reply, "I think it remarkably well written, and there are sharp, biting things in it. By the way, Hall, have you fixed upon a title for it as yet?" "No, I have not," replied Hall. "Perhaps you can assist me in the matter." Then Dr. Binney said, slowly and deliberately: "While you were reading some of those hard hits it occurred to me that this would be a good title. 'Go to the devil,' by the author of 'Come to Jesus.'" The humour of the suggestion carried the day, and the article was torn up on the spot.

The bill prohibiting the sale in the State of New Jersey of cigarettes and tobacco in any form to minors under 16 years went into operation on the 1st.

A larger elephant than Jumbo has arrived in England. This is said to be the largest captive elephant in the world. He is not quite so high as Jumbo, but bulkier, weighing nearly five tons. His trunk measures in its thickest part three and one-half feet in circumference.

News of the World.

James Carey, the Irish informer, was shot on Sunday the 29th, on the steamship *Melrose*, near Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, by a fellow passenger named O'Donnell. He was not killed outright, but died without speaking shortly after he had been shot. O'Donnell surrendered quietly. He was put in irons and surrendered to the police when the *Melrose* arrived at Port Elizabeth.

Cary was travelling under the name of Power. His family were with him. O'Donnell is an Irish American. He took passage on the same steamer as Carey, and was accompanied from England by his wife, who appeared to be on intimate terms with Carey's family during the voyage. He denies that he knew who Carey was previous to his arrival at Cape Town; but it is believed that he has been dogging Carey ever since the latter left Kilmainham jail. The Government had taken special and expensive measures to protect Carey. They selected Africa as the safest place for him. The authorities believe O'Donnell was implicated three years ago, in the attempt to blow up the Mansion House, and escaped with Coleman to New York.

The joy caused in Ireland by the informer's death is proof that many elements of danger still exist there. The news of Carey's death caused many exhibitions of delight on the streets in Dublin. A large crowd gathered in front of his late residence cheering loudly because the informer had been killed.

According to the evidence given Carey and O'Donnell had been drinking in the second-class cabin just before the murder. When the steamer was half way between Table Bay and Algoa Bay O'Donnell suddenly shot Carey in the neck with a revolver. Carey staggered away, and O'Donnell followed and shot him twice in the back.

Mr. Carey deposed at the examination that after the murder she asked O'Donnell: "Did you shoot my husband?" and he replied: "Yes, I was sent to do it."

Carey's demeanor on board the steamer was impudent. He lived very freely. He provoked a row at a Cape Town hotel by his abuse of the English. The steamer *Parthian* arrived at Melbourne from Adelaide with Kavanagh Joseph Hanlon and Joseph Smith, informers in the trials of the Phoenix Park murders, were identified and prohibited from landing. Seven other passengers on the *Parthian*, suspected of having been witnesses for the Government in those trials, were not identified.

The action of the British House of Commons on the Suez canal question causes satisfaction to the press and people of France, and is considered a guarantee of peace.

A box of dynamite to which a lighted fuse was attached has been discovered in a large linen factory at Capar, Fife, Scotland. The fuse was extinguished before it reached the explosives. The attempt to blow up the factory is attributed to Fenians. Great excitement has been caused by the affair.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company in Paris says it is rumored that a plot to restore the monarchy has been discovered. The newspaper, *France*, professes to give details of the plot. It says that 25,000 muskets for a popular rising have been ordered, and that attempts have been made to tamper with the army. It also states that three conspirators have been arrested.

At Angouleme, in France, on Friday last, an explosion occurred at a powder mill, by which six persons were killed and several injured. The damage to property amounted to 1,000,000 francs. China has proposed to M. Tricoon, French Minister, that negotiations be opened for a formal treaty and France has agreed to the proposal.

Special despatches state that the sortie by the French in Tonquin on the 19th, when 1,000 of the enemy were killed, was made from Namdinh and not from Hanoi as stated in the report sent from Tonquin to the French Ministry of Marine.

The *Times'* correspondent at Hong Kong says the negotiations between France and China in regard to Tonquin are at a stand-still. The Chinese consider that the French are determined upon the annexation of Anam, and that they desire to quarrel with China. The French will be unable to operate until November. The unhealthy season is affecting the young men among the

French Troops, and the hospitals are inadequate to accommodate the sick.

The reports from Egypt are that at Cairo three or four hundred people died of cholera every day last week. On Tuesday the 31st ult., there were 12 deaths from the same disease among the British troops. Twenty men including the doctor and a captain had died at Ismalia in three days. A despatch from Cairo on Friday said the weather was intensely hot and the average temperature under canvas was 106 degrees. Several deaths from sunstroke have occurred.

The *Daily News* asserts that the total deaths from cholera in Egypt has been 16,000. Of ten men attacked among the British troops an average of six survive.

The Constantinople International Sanitary Council will impose twenty-five days' quarantine on vessels which have had cases of cholera on board. Other rigid restrictions will also be enforced. Another earthquake was felt at the towns of Forio and Ischia, on the island of Ischia, on Saturday afternoon. Several houses at Forio collapsed. Three persons buried in the ruins were extricated alive.

Queen Victoria has sent a telegram to King Humbert, tendering her sympathy with the Italian people over the recent catastrophe in Ischia. King Humbert replied, thanking the Queen for her sympathy and saying the Italians regard the English with feelings of the warmest friendship. The further accounts from Italy shew it is estimated that by the earthquake at Ischia 8,000 persons had perished in the Island.

A number of English and Americans arrived in search of friends and relatives supposed to be victims of the calamity. The *Sydney* states there are a thousand dead at Lacco, a thousand at Forio, and 2,500 at Casamicciola. Damage to property is 2,000,000 lire. Shocks of earthquakes have been felt at Wiesbaden.

Seven Englishmen were killed by the earthquake, on the Island of Ischia. Hundreds of half-naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran to and fro among the ruins with torches during the night searching for missing friends.

Fifteen hundred tons of chloride of lime were used at Casamicciola during the day for deodorizing purposes, but the stench in the upper town is still unbearable. Water gushed violently out of a spring almost boiling hot.

King Humbert visited the hospitals in Naples on Wednesday and spoke separately to the sufferers.

An eye-witness describes the scene at the theatre at Casamicciola where the earthquake occurred as an awful one. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt. A fearful roar followed, the ground rocked like the sea in a storm, and a great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown into a heap and a large number buried beneath the timbers of the building which fell upon them. Two more shocks occurred. Most people, however, escaped to the shore, where bonfires were lighted as signals of distress.

A great storm occurred in New York state on Thursday night. The northern part of Greece, Irondequoit and Penfield counties were swept by a terrible wind, hail and rain storm. Grain especially, and fruit were badly damaged. The hail killed birds and fowls and brought blood from horses. The belt of the storm was two miles wide by ten or twelve long.

Two Troy and Boston freight trains collided on Wednesday morning at Pownal, and the locomotives and trains were wrecked. It is reported that six men were killed, all employees. The wreck took fire.

A fire in San Francisco on Saturday morning burned thirty buildings to the ground, among them the Winter Garden Theatre and Druid's Hall. The loss is \$700,000. Harry Morgan, an actor, was burned to death and several people fatally injured.

The French astronomers who were despatched to the Caroline Islands to study the eclipse of the sun on the 6th May last, have arrived at San Francisco on board the City of Sydney, and report having observed a red star, which they believe will prove to be a new discovery. The eclipse lasted five minutes twenty-three seconds. Several new features were noticed on the corona, chiefly consisting of white prominences, supposed to be the vapour of white clouds.