

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
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Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, June 20, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVII., No. 25.

News from the Churches.

THE TABERNACLE.—Rev. J. F. Avery, the pastor, has for the past two or three weeks been suffering from a severe cold, and the disease taking advantage of a tired brain and body, caused sharp pains in the head and right eye, so that all work had to be suspended. Through Divine goodness last Sunday he was again at his post, although the brethren deemed it unwise for him to preach, and through the kindness of Revs. E. J. Grant and A. C. Chute the pulpit was supplied. Moreover, they have manifested their consideration and kindness by advising him to go away and rest awhile, placing the injunction upon him not to preach for anyone, or anywhere, until he feels a full restoration.

During the past few months a great deal of work has been accomplished; the vestry has been completed, and is now second to none in the city for utility and appearance. Best of all, God so prospered the effort, that the brethren raised the entire amount to meet all bills, making, with the rent during alterations, etc., in all nearly two thousand dollars.

RIVER HERBERT, June 18, 1883.—Since you last heard from me the work has been advancing. I baptized one in Shulee on the 10th, and two here yesterday, and am happy to know that others are seeking the Saviour. May prayer be continued for us.

I. R. SKINNER.

TRURO, June 13, 1883.

Dear Bro. Selden,—
Our dear Bro. Rev. R. R. Philp spent Sabbath the 10th inst., with us in Truro, preaching morning and evening with more than his usual vigor. His sermons were both good, but he excelled himself in the evening. His grip of the subject in hand was firm. It was a clear and forceful exposition of gospel truth. His quotations from the Scriptures were apt and numerous and his memory never failed him. And this is the more remarkable, as he intimated to me, that before losing his sight he dare not attempt a quotation from Scripture or a verse from the Poets unless he had it written. Our brother is remarkably cheerful and happy. He keeps himself well posted in the work of the denomination and seems as much interested in it as any of the Pastors. He speaks of the kindness received from his brethren in the ministry, and from the churches with great thankfulness.

He has visited us now three times since he became blind. On the two former occasions his collections amounted to over *Twenty Dollars* each. The last to a little over *Thirty*. We hope other churches will do well by our brother, that he may return to his home with a glad heart.

Yours very truly,
J. E. GOUCHER.

Mr. H. B. SMITH, (Lic.), student of Acadia College, is spending his vacation with the churches at East Florenceville, Middle Simonds, and Avondale, Carleton Co., N. B.

In Memoriam.

Dear Sir,—I send you two dollars from the late Minnie S. Dimock, to help educate a heathen child.

'Tis the last from my gentle Minnie—
Her hands now lie low in the cold,
May her spirit through Christ be accepted
To gather some lamb in the fold.

S. S. D.

Newport, June 14.
[We handed the above donation to the Treasurer of the Central Board of W. M. A. Societies, as that is the appointed channel for such contributions.—Ed. C. M.]

An Oswego physician, in questioning an old colored woman the other day in regard to her ailments, asked if she had a good appetite. "No, doctor," she replied, "and I don't care about a good appetite until provisions get cheaper, especially meat."

Graduating Essay, Acadia Seminary.

"THE MARBLE WAITETH."

It is only a block of marble waiting to be moulded into something of use or beauty. We find no interest in looking at it now; let us wait until some skillful hand has changed its form.

The sculptor comes and applies the chisel very industriously with small results at first, but as we gaze we find that the workman has an ideal into which he is endeavouring to shape the marble. He labors with unwearied patience for it is to him a labor of love. Time and strength are spent in the carving, and not in vain, for each day we perceive that the work is nearing perfection. At length to our unskilled vision it seems to be complete. But the trained and accurate eye of the sculptor discovers many defects of which we are ignorant. These he carefully removes and at last his patient work is crowned by a marvellous creation of art and beauty.

Five hundred years ago rough pieces of stone were strewn over the place where now stands the magnificent cathedral of Milan. By the skill and perseverance of many workmen the structure is now nearing completion.

While viewing its beauty and grandeur a modern writer declared it to be "A poem wrought in marble, An anthem sung in stone."

"Sculptors of life are we as we stand With our lives uncarved before us, Waiting the time when at God's command Our life dream shall pass o'er us."

And our years are passed as we wield the chisel, which shall embody a faultless ideal, or a shapeless form in which all lines of truth and beauty are lost. We are not destitute of a model from which to shape our ideal, for Divine wisdom has not only supplied us with the materials for our life sculpture; but has placed before us a perfect pattern from which we are to carve.

Patience must characterize our efforts if we wish to reach this high standard. Every kind word, right thought, and noble act will lead us towards the realization of our ideal. "Trifles light as air make up the sum of life."

Our motto should be "Toward Higher Things," and no disheartening words.

The perfection of our Divine Model may often reveal our earth blindness and the glaring faults which mar our lives. Then we become conscious of the need of a Higher Hand to guide our own, as we work out the pattern of life.

In all art every stroke of the workman's hand does less as the work approaches perfection. The first blows of the chisel bring from a rude block a form into existence. The fine touches which require so much skill and which are necessary to the completion of the work do not seem to accomplish as much as these. The change made by each is more and more imperceptible as the yielding stone is shaped into the sculptor's ideal. In this respect we may compare our lives to sculpture.

"The greatest impressions are made in youth. Some writer has said 'Childhood often holds a truth in its feeble fingers which the grasp of manhood cannot retain. The pride of utmost age is required to recover it.'"

The habits formed in youth tell us plainly whether the carver's ideal is some hideous form, whose semblance may be hidden by the adroitness of later years, or the form of an angel whose beauty and purity will be continually revealed.

An entire contrast is presented in the lives of those around us. One has an earnest desire to reach a lofty standard, and has set out with a firm determination to surmount all obstacles.

Whatever his hand has found to do he has done with all his might. He puts far from him all that is evil and searches only after the good. He takes as his watchword the inspiring saying of Goethe, "There is always room at the top," and year by year his life grows into grander proportions. The baser elements of his nature continually yield to the higher sentiments, and a life of lofty symmetry is rounded up from a foundation of truth and honest endeavour.

The character of Hugh Miller is an illustration of the result of noble actuating principles. At his father's death he was left in charge of two uncles who were men of superior intellect, strict integrity, and rare piety. Their influence which was great on the mind of their nephew, mainly formed his character and directed his pursuits. It was their greatest desire that he should become a minister of the Scottish Church, and they attempted to educate him for that purpose. Much to their disappointment he wished to become a stone mason; he was accordingly bound to a master workman and sent to the quarry. Here in this new school he acquired such skill that he was soon equal to his master. He also began a study of the wonderful rocks which abounded in his native country, and he soon found a vast field of labor opening before him. By unwearied perseverance he became a man of great learning and his numerous literary works mark a distinct epoch in the science of Geology.

The lives of Oliver Goldsmith, Lord Byron, and Edgar Allen Poe only serve as examples of those who misuse their talents and waste their opportunities.

Created in the image of God that image becomes lost in the degradation of the soul and mental faculties. Time should not be spent in idle dreams, but we should realize the worth of a noble life by striving to reach a glorious ideal. Let our thoughts be "white robed thoughts" and our characters will grow into the Divine semblance.

"Man is his own star; and the soul that can Render an honest and a perfect man, Commands all light, all influence, all fate; Nothing to him falls early or too late. Our acts our angels are, or good or ill, Our fatal shadows that walk by us still."

NETTIE MOORE CROSBY,
Hebron, Yarmouth Co.
Acadia Seminary, June 1883.

The Prosperity of Colleges Contingent upon Denominational Effort.

BY A. B. COLDWELL.

In maintenance of this statement the *a priori* considerations are numerous and striking. The mere existence of the several large denominations is convincing evidence that men are not all cast in the same mould. They naturally hold various opinions on questions of Church Organizations and Doctrine, and as naturally fraternize with those whose opinions coincide with their own. The religious bodies thus formed will desire for their young men an education that recognizes their moral and spiritual natures and provides for the harmonious development of mind and soul, and this result they can obtain only by having such control over the colleges they patronize as will secure the appointment of Professors in whom they have confidence. Institutions of learning owing their origin to this laudable motive have been termed "Denominational," though some prefer the term "Independent," to denote their freedom from State control. They are usually owned and controlled by Denominations, but that they are therefore necessarily sectarian has been disproved repeatedly. They are devoted to the work of higher education, and in proportion to their income usually do more and better work than State colleges. What they propose to do that State Colleges do not, is to shield the student

during his formative years from the scepticism so unhappily prevalent in the scientific world.

It is childish to affirm that the arguments that are used in favour of free, unsectarian common schools apply with equal force to higher education. Children attending common schools are under parental control, with all that that implies—wise counsel and religious instruction at home and at church. Young men at college leave all these influences behind them, and, as a rule, accommodate themselves to the moral atmosphere they breathe. That the danger is not imaginary facts only too well prove. The great German Universities are nurseries of Atheism, and that of London is following in their wake. Two thirds of its students hold materialistic views, and with scarcely an exception, as stated in a recent letter from London, they study on the Sabbath as on other days. Two of the holders of the Gilchrist Scholarships from Canada at this Institution are avowed Materialists. The wide-spread moral evil that will result from this general adoption of Materialism by those who are to be the leaders of thought is simply incalculable. The seed is now being sown which will in a few years produce a fearful harvest of unbelief.

The question then that faces those of us who accept Christianity is this: Shall we abandon our colleges and thereby subject our young men to influences adverse to it, to which two thirds of them will yield, or shall we continue those safeguards which have been found so efficacious in the past? In a word is Christianity worth preserving and perpetuating, or shall we exchange it for the comfortless doubts of Materialism? To this question there can be but one answer.

That Denominational Colleges possess more *inherent vitality* than those supported by the State can be demonstrated by an overwhelming array of facts. Denominations always live; in their principles and practices they change but little and what they have done well in the past they will, with increasing means, do better in the future.—Governments are liable to sudden overthrow, and a Legislative Assembly favorable to State Colleges may at any time be succeeded by one opposed to them. When an Institution supported by the State exists, a yearly appropriation must be made for its support and the occasion is usually an annual wrangle between conflicting policies. The President or Chancellor of such Institution is compelled to enter the field every year in defence of the appropriation without which he and his colleagues would be suddenly and summarily compelled to resign their situations.

A brief survey of the leading Colleges in the United States will fully establish two things:—*First*, as a rule State Colleges either become Denominational or draw out a sickly existence. *Secondly*, Denominational Colleges growing up and strengthening with the body that supports them are uniformly prosperous.

We may, we think, without fear of contradiction affirm that no State College has ever given satisfaction to the people in such a way as to prevent the establishment of Denominational Colleges, which, coming into successful competition with the State Institution, have done the work which it, by virtue of its name, ought to perform. A State College thus becomes a grievous infliction, differing in degree rather than in kind from that of a State Religion, since both impose upon the people the double burden of supporting what they want and what they do not want.

The interests of advanced education in this Province will not be subserved by an abortive attempt to create a State University that shall swallow up the existing Colleges; but rather by a judicious fostering of the latter, and a recognition of the fact that they are the only satisfactory solution of the problem of a higher education.

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.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

Two members of Poplar Grove Presbyterian Congregation, Halifax, have purchased a site for a new church for \$5,500, and presented it to the church.

The Act respecting the Registration of Co-Partnership and Business Firms will come into operation in Nova Scotia on the 1st of July. Copies are to be placed in the offices of the Registrars of Deeds throughout the Province, for the information of parties interested.

Rev. W. S. Whittier has intimated his intention to resign the pastoral charge of Chalmers Presbyterian church in Halifax.

The 21st instant, the Natal day of Halifax, has been proclaimed a Public holiday. We understand that some of our Sunday Schools are making preparations for having their annual picnic that day. This seems to be a very suitable way to spend the day and commemorate the event. There will be a concert in the Public Gardens in the evening.

The Allan steamship "Moravian," ashore on the flats at Mud Island, for more than a year, was sold at Montreal, Tuesday, by auction for \$4,000, to Mr. J. A. Matheson, of Halifax.

A former resident of Halifax has been swindled in Boston to the amount of \$100,000 by a noted sharper named Dr. Langley. Other Nova Scotians have been victims in smaller amounts.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia recently ordained a woman to the office of Deaconess.

The engine-house at the Drummond Mine, Westville, was burnt on Saturday night about nine o'clock. The engine was temporarily disabled, causing serious inconvenience. John McDougall, M. P., while endeavoring to save the bankhead fell off and broke his knee cap. His injuries are serious.

Sir C. Tupper is gazetted as the High Commissioner for Canada.

James Armstrong is to be shipping master for North Sydney, N. S.

A SECRET FOR THE LADIES.—The great secret of beauty is pure blood. Eruptions and all blotches that disfigure the face, may be quickly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Annie Heath, of Portland, certifies that she was cured by this remedy, after suffering for two years.

The examinations in the Public Schools began yesterday and will continue until July 10. After which date the summer holidays commence.

The examination of the pupils attending the Institution for the Blind took place last Saturday. There have been twenty-three pupils in attendance during the term. The exercises which consisted of music and class examinations were of a very interesting character. Prizes were awarded to the most successful pupils. Good addresses were delivered by several friends present. Principal Fraser intends taking ten of his pupils out touring next week. They will visit several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and will give concerts and entertainments.

NOTICE.—BAPTIST BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY.—Mr. Dimock Archibald has been appointed agent for the above Society—and is empowered to collect for the Capital Fund, the Colportage Fund, and to work in the general interest of the Book Room.

Pastors of churches and Superintendents of Sunday Schools and all lovers of our Baptist Zion are earnestly requested to lend a helping hand to Bro. A. in his arduous work.

GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y.
June 20. 3 ins.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP."—Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

ITCHING PILES.—SYMPTOMS AND CURE.—The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25. (In stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.
June 20. 1 y.

The need of merit for promoting personal aesthetics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair. Harmless, effective, agreeable, it has taken rank among the indispensable articles of the toilet. To scanty locks it gives luxuriance; and withered hair it clothes with the hue of youth.

Send to the Baptist Book & Tract Society for Lesson Helps—at Publishers Prices.

Dominion of Canada.

The commission for the codification of the Dominion Laws met Thursday June 14th, for preliminary work. Its members are Sir A. ex. Campbell, (Chairman), Mr. Cockburn, Q. C. W. Burbridge, Deputy Minister of Justice, W. Graham, Q. C. of Halifax, A. Ferguson and A. Wilson, assistant law clerk of the House of Commons.

The Methodist Conference, in session at St. Catharines, have rejected the proposed Union basis by a vote of 101 to 88.

Dr. King, of Toronto has been made moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Session at London, Ont.

The village of Sterling, Ont., was almost destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The loss is \$100,000.

The Foreign Mission meeting on the 15th was largely attended. Prof. McLaren presented the Western report showing the Indian Mission in the North West to be prospering. Letters were read from Dr. McKay, missionary to Formosa, who says in one place 1,000 idolaters cast away their idols. He is building six new chapels. With Central India they are hopeful, since Mr. Jos. Builder is going to India as a new missionary. The finances are more favorable than formerly. A Methodist of Toronto offered to pay the expenses of a missionary and give \$500 besides if we have a new field in Japan. Another made a somewhat similar offer. Sixteen years ago the receipts were little over \$4,000, and this year they were over \$40,000.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15 cts. Druggists

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, and for consumption induced by the Scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

A PRAISEWORTHY OMBROT.—"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.

Bibles and Hymn Book in great variety—direct from the Publishers at the Baptist Book Room.

POPULARITY.—Why they are popular. The reason that National Pills are so universally popular is because they are certain in their operation, mild and painless in their operation, and never leave the bowels constipated. They are sugar-coated and contain no mineral poison.

The Baptist Book & Tract Society have just received a splendid assortment of Sabbath School Library Books including *Calm Rock*, 50 vols. Selling Cheap.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.—Rev. W. E. Gifford, while pastor of M. E. Church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render life almost a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

A man should use his seat in Church, very much as a chair in his own house; that is, courteously towards guests who may come to receive the hospitality of the household. If he cannot provide him with another, he should surrender his own, doing it gladly also as a part of that Christian politeness that should be seen in every place, but most of all in the house of worship. Some men seem to think of their pew as of the seat in the railway car, which they have paid for, and which they consider it an intrusion for any one to ask to share.

Have the courage to give occasionally that which you can ill afford to spare. Giving what you do not want or value neither brings nor deserves thanks in return.

Three things should be thought of by the Christian every morning—his daily cross, his duty, and his privilege; how he shall bear the one, perform the other, and enjoy the third.

I certify that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of Minard's Liniment.

C. CREW-READ, Lieut.-Col.

"BUCHU-PATRA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

THIS IS RELIABLE.—R. N. Wheeler, merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all Pectoral complaints.