For the Christian Messenger. From Rev. Wm. George at Zeegone, Burma.

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forgotten you. The CHRISTIAN MESSEN-GER comes regularly, and never was so enjoyable as during the past year. I do not know whether it is because I have grown up to it, or because it has been We mourn with you over the lamented death of Dr. DeBlois. I met him first at a ministerial conference held in the house of the late Rev. William Chipman, in West Cornwallis, just after I began to preach, and during these more than twenty years ever found him the same genial, pure-hearted gentle man, one whom to know was to love. May God comfort the widow and the fatherless son. Perhaps few of our leading men have done more for the denomination in shaping the ministry during 25 years, than this dear brother. I never heard him preach a sermon that was not freighted with rich truth, and his influence on the students at Acadia is indicated by the large number who received baptism at his hands. Hearts all over the world will be sad at the news of the death of this noble man of God.

listen, and a few are acknowledging their faith in Christ.

grown to unwieldly proportions, several churches, including Zeegone, dre off tow form a new body. We meet at Gybingouk on April 5th, and will be known as the "Tharrawaddy Burmese Associatian." We start with five churches, containing in all some 500 members.

Smallpox is prevalent all over the country. It is of a mild type, and few live in filthy dwellings.

The trouble in Upper Burmah is a common topic. Poor Thebaw finds is not a certain road to ease. The story goes that a beautiful Shan princess was at the Burman Court as maid of honor, the queen became jealous and caused her to be murdered. She is a bad woman and has shed a great deal of blood since her husband came to the throne. The Shans objected to such a cruel breach of faith and took the law into their own hands. The rising appears to be general, and the insurgents have been very successful. Bhmau is reported to be in their hands, the Burman troops flying before them. It is also said that the troops of Thebaw refuse to fight, as their sympathies are into British territory at the rate of a critical state.

best paying roads in India. It opened | tions, has been cast in one piece. up a vast area of fertile land well adapted to rice cultivation, and the price of rice too has ruled high for many years past. Two months ago 90 miles of the road from Rangoon to Zoungoo were opened for traffic, and the business done on that line is said to eclipse what has boat are soon thrown away when the like sardines in nearly every carriage on every train.

remotely allied to the Karens. The widow of the sainted Thomas of Henthada, Crawley's old companion-in-arms, has been moved to go to work among this people. She went to them with her native assistants, and "an open door and effectual" has been placed before her. They listen eagerly, and many have been brought to Jesus. Schools have been started and several of the converts give good evidence that God has called them to preach the Gospel to their people. God's ways are so wonderful. The Burman in his pride saved. Strong men pray fervently for God to raise up Missionaries to the Chins, and God sends a frail little woman might, but by My Spirit saith the Lord."

Yours sincerely, Wm. George. Zeegone, March 21st, 1884.

For the Christian Messenger. From France.

Paris, April 22, 1884. The streets of Paris, are gay with Though so long silent I have not flowers. Along the gutters are handcarts laden with blossoms; in every sheltered corner a bouquetiere with her light and direction, he became conperfumed store of violets, roses and carnations. Spring has brought back the flowers. This is no paradox, for the so greatly improved Long may it live! Parisians seem to love flowers, only in the season of frost and chill. What joy to smell lilies in November! What more charming decoration for a dinner table than white chryanthemums with lace-like leaves placed in simple branches in slender Japanese vases! With what voluptuous delight the women bury their faces in bunches of roses and deck their hair with mimosa in the season of fetes, the winter that is coming. clad in white and followed by its pages bearing baskets full of jewels and flowers. Even in the austere precincts of the Legislature the charm of winter flowers penetrates. For many women the Chamber of Deputies has a charm stronger than the theatre or the opera, and they go there armed with fans and opera glasses to witness the oratorical tournaments. The diplomatic tribunes are always well filled, and pretty faces Matters are moving along as usual at the Palais Bourbon. The question Zeegone, except that we have enjoyed whether divorces shall be allowed in better health than common, and been France has received a new impetus, and able to do more work. The season has the papers are taking up the subject, not been remarkably hot so far, and which bids fair to be as passionately brethren. Brother Jost was an intellipleasant. The people are still ready to time ago, when Nasquet offered his took great delight in the study famous bill in the Chamber of Deputies, only to be there defeated by clerical in. As the Pegu Burmese Association had fluence. The revival of the agitation was induced by the appearance last week before the civil court of a young woman named Mme. Lambert, who prayed to be released from her matrimonial bonds, declaring that her husband was a murderer. She said that she was married to him years ago and had gone to live with him in Switzerland. He told her that he had lived four years die, except among the very poor who in Germany. His temper was very violent, but this she could have submitted to had she not learned that before going to Germany her husband that the wicked usurpation of a throne lived in Paris, where he committed murder. The thought of being united to an assassin for life was horrible, and

hence her application. The alterations at the Museum of the Louvre, begun some months ago, are approaching completion. They consist of the addition of two new halls, one destined to receive the collection bequeathed to the museum by M. Thiers and the other intended to increase the number of galleries in the section devot ed to paintings. The latter hall will have a double interest for the public, both by its decoration and by the works of art which it will contain, and which will embrace sculptures as well as paintin favor of the Shans. However that | ings. Among other priceless treasures may be, the Burmans have been coming | to be exhibited will be a statue recently acquired, and which is regarded to be thousand a day for some three months | the most ancient specimen of a human past, and affairs at Mandalay are in a figure worked in metal. It represents an Egyptian official of high rank and "The Irrawaddy Valley State Rail of an era going back 3800 B. C. way," from Rangoon to Prome opened | peculiarity worthy of notice is that the in 1877 for traffic, has been one of the statue, which is of very large propor-

AUGUST.

In Memoriam.

DEACON CHRISTOPHER JOST.

The subject of this memoir was born been done on the old line. Railroads in the city of Halifax, N. S., in the year are evidently destined to play a very 1805. His parents were worthy memimportant part in the enlightenment of | bers of the Methodist denomination. this country. The Burman is very con- He came to Guysboro in the Spring of servative, yet most readily seizes at | 1823, and two years afterwards entered whatever is easiest, and his cart and into partnership with his brother John who had already laid the foundation for "Fire waggon" comes. The travel by a successful mercantile business. The natives on these trains is enormous. firm thus established, prospered and Men, women and children are packed | continued without change for thirty years. In the year 1837 Christopher Jost married Miss Harriet Hart, a very The brightest work in Burmah now is amiable and worthy lady who survives among the Chins, a race of mountaineers him. God blessed them with seven children. Christopher Jost was the subject of religious convictions for several years previous to his obtaining a satisfactory experience of God's converting grace. He was awakened under a sermon preached by the Rev. Wm. Burton,-so well and favourably long, estimated to contain 89,337,600 known among us,-from those pregnant and precious words of Christ,-" If the Son make you free, ye shall be free indeed." But though deeply convinced of his lost condition as a sinner, it was refuses to accept. The down-trodden not until some years after this awaken-Karen and Chin hears with joy and is ing that Mr. Jost was brought into the liberty of the children of God. He joined the Methodists, and remained a with three or four untaught Karen useful and prominent member in that preachers to carry the Gospel to one of church till 1850. Our brother was ity, leaving the Scriptures to tell the the wildest tribes in Burmah. "Not by christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in infancy, and in riper years to the christened in the ch christened in infancy, and in riper years true Gospel story of salvation. In 1883 became an earnest advocate and defen- he sold 7,713 New Testaments, 78 der of infant baptism; but like many Bibles, 17,355 illustrated sheets, and

Scriptures on the important subject of Christian baptism. In the year 1845, however, his mind became exercised on the question of Believer's Baptism as being the baptism required by the gospel. And after carefully and prayerfully studying the Word of God for vinced that it was his duty to obey his Lord and Saviour in that ordinance. And accordingly, true to his convictions of duty, he requested and received baptism at the hands of the Rev. John Whidden, the worthy and beloved pastor of the Baptist Church in Antigonish at that time. Brother Jost did not im mediately sever his connection with the Methodist Church; but continued studying the Word of God to ascertain the course he should pursue; and he became so fully convinced that the principles of the Baptist denomination are in such close accord with the teachings F. The Widow's Mites. - Mark xii. of the New Testament that he could not conscientiously and consistently do otherwise than identify himself with this denomination. Accordingly in 1850, he connected himself with the Baptist Church of Guysboro and Manchester; of which he remained a consistent, faithful and beloved member till his removal to the Church triumphant, which occurred on the 28th day and elegant toilets are by no means rare of March. The duties of the deaconship, to which office the church early appointed him, our brother performed, while able to attend to them faithfully and well, and to the satisfaction of his touring in the jungle has been very discussed "pro and con," as it was some gent, earnest, devoted Christian. He God's word, and in the services and ministrations of the sanctuary. He was a friend, counseller and helper of Ministers of the Gospel. He was very consistent in his life; indeed few as much so; and maintained throughout a noble Christian character, and a pure unblemished reputation. His integrity and conscientiousness were exemplary, and indeed were never questioned. He | the seed goes. God takes charge of it was eminently a man of prayer,-of humble, earnest, constant, believing communion with God through Christ: and laboured every day to cultivate spirituality of mind, and to discharge all his duties faithfully and well. He was benevolent in his disposition and plans. and liberal in his contributions to religion. In life and health he contributed largely to the church and to the denomination; and at his death bequeathed over \$2,300 to benevolent objects, \$900 of which goes to Acadia College. It will thus be seen that Brother Jost set a high value on higher education, and particularly education under Christianity, and for the Christian ministry. And he had the satisfaction of helping forward that great work, and of seeing some of his children reap the benefits of higher education, and engage in the Christian ministry, though in another denomina tion. Deacon Jost was a true friend and advocate of Temperance, and of enterprizes that promote the moral welfare of society and humanity. In his death the church and denomination to which he belonged, and which he loved so well, have sustained a heavy loss; but their loss in that respect is gain to him; "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord;" they are "with Christ;" their companionship, employments and joys are pure, heavenly and unfailing; but the bereavement is felt most deeply and

> own beloved family. We sympathize with the worthy companion of his life, now bereft of her earthly friend and counsellor, and with parent. But with many others they can cherish from the Gospel of Christ the sure and comforting hope of a blisstul re-union in the kingdom of Heaven. where "in the presence of God is fulness of joy, and at his right hand are pleasures forevermore." May we all have grace to follow Christ more closely than ever, and to emulate the noble and holy life of our dear brother, and of all others "who through faith and patience inherit the promises."-

tenderly, of course, in the circle of his

Com. by Rev. J. J. Armstrong.

In the island of San Domingo there is a remarkable salt mountain, a mass of crystalline salt nearly four miles tons, and said to be so clear that type can be read through a block a foot

A valiant old Swiss, named Pointer, has for many years gone through France, selling and giving away Bibles and Testaments. At the same time he preaches against Romanism and infidelothers, he had never examined the gave away 48,000 single Gospels.

The Christinn Messenger.

Bible Lessons for 1884. SECOND QUARTER.

Lesson VIII. - MAY 25, 1884.

LIBERAL GIVING. 2 Cor. ix. 1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT .- " God loveth a cheerful giver."-2 Cor. ix. 7.

COMMIT TO MEMORY: Vs. 6-8.

DAILY HOME READINGS.

M. The Lesson. T. Liberal Giving for the Tabernacle.-

Ex. xxxv. 21-29. W. Liberal Giving for the Temple.-

1 Chron. xxix. 2-14. Christ, on Giving -Luke vi. 30-38 Acts xx. 35.

Systematic Giving -I Cor. xvi. 1-3. Cheerful Giving. -2 Cor. viii, 1-15.

ANALYSIS. - I. Liberal Giving Commended, Vs. 1-7 II. Liberal Giving Rewarded, Vs. 8-14. III. The Unspeakable Gift, Vs. 15.

Questions.-Vs. 1-7.- What is meant by saints? To what saints did the apostle desire the Corinthians to minister, and why? What does he say about their readiness to give? What effect had their zeal in giving upon others? What brethren had he sent to them to see about the collections? Why? What is meant by bounty? What by covetousness? May one cherish covetousness in giving?

Vs. 8-14.—What is meant here by of grace? Is what we give lost? Who is able to make it good? Is God pleased with our selfish hoarding? Is he pleased the poor glorifies God. with our extravagant spending upon self? What picture of a good man is quoted here? What is meant by righteousness? How does our giving glorify God? What double good is done by giving to the poor?

Application. - 1. The farmer who wants a large crop, sows with a liberal hand, and not looking carefully where and multiplies it, and gives him back the harvest. If you want a large blessing, you, too, must sow with a liberal hand. 2. If you would give largely when you grow up, you must begin to give largely now.

Leaving Ephesus, after the events of the last lesson, Paul went to Troas, hoping to meet Titus there with news from Corinth. Titus not having come, Paul passed over to Macedonia, probably to Philippi, where, in the summer of A. D., 57, he wrote this Second Epistle to the Corinthians. Here Titus came and brought news which was, in the main, encouraging, concerning the effect of Paul's First Epistle. This Second Epistle expresses gratification over this intelligence, and gives further instructions. Among the subjects treated, is that of contributions for the poor saints in Judea; and this leads to a general discussion of liberal giving.

Notes.—Vs. 1, 3.—Ministering to the Saints. Chiefly the Christians of Judea, who were very poor; partly because the converts were generally from the poorer classes, partly because of persecution and difficulties, to which they were subjected on account of their religion. Saints. A title belonging to every believer. We are "called to be saints' (Rom. i. 17.) Superfluous-to write. He had already written to them about this matter, and given directions as to making the collections. (1 Cor. xvi. 1, 2). Hence they were fully instructed. Forwardness to your mind. Sometimes there is no better evidence of the workings of divine grace than a readiness to the dear children in sorrow at the give. Achaia. Put for Corinth which three brethren. May be ready. With the money all collected, and the performance not falling short of the promise.

This money was to have been collected by weekly offerings. See 1 Cor.

as to say, "Surely you Achians will not let Macedonians come and see that you have failed to fulfil your promises in raising money." In visiting Corinth, some Macedonians might be with him. Unprepared. After the lapse of a whole year. We . . . ye . . . ashamed. There would be shame for him, how much more for them. The brethren. Titus, and his two companions Make up be forehand. So that there should not be hurried, and therefore superficial and unsatisfactory, collections when he came. | already mentioned, he has identified Your bounty. New Version, Your afore promised bounty; the phrase whereof ye had notice before, being understood as whereof ye promised before. But the scripts, it is quite impossible to say referring to his announcement of their or, of blessing. Let it be a blessing, than the rest."

indeed, by the manner and promptness in which it is given, as well as by the amount. Not of covetousness. Not given of a grudging spirit, such as delay in beneficence might argue.

Vs. 6, 7.—The apostle finds in nature an apt illustration of the rich rewards of large giving. Sparingly and bountifully. He who gives with a cheerful. happy spirit, because he loves to give, reaps large blessings. As he purposeth. The whole directions look to systematic giving. Not grudgingly. As to amount. Nor of necessity. Under outside pressure. God loveth a cheerful giver be cause he would have us like himself. God is a large giver, a cheerful giver, and he loves them that imitate him.

Vs. S, 10.-All grace abound. Grace here, is favor in worldly goods. All sufficiency in all things. There is no danger of exhausting his resources. He who gives, drawing upon God and depending upon him, shall not be disappointed. As it is written. The apostle quotes Psa. cxii. 9, in which the same truth is taught. Dispersed abroad Scattered freely, like a farmer sowing seed, without painfully calculating where each seed may go. Righteousness. His right doing in acts of beneficence. Remaineth forever Unexhausted, and unfailing. The spirit of benevolence grows upon him, and God supplies the

Vs. 11, 12.—Enriched in everything. Both in temporal and spiritual good. To all bountifulness. We are enriched more by what we give than by what we causes others to honor God by following our example. Service. Large giving to

Vs. 13. 14. - Experiment. Rather. experience, or proof. The liberal giver is a proof of piety, and the receivers glorify God by their thanksgivings, for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ. They see that your profession and practice agree, and that your liberality is the fruit of the gospel. Unto all men. Genuine beneficence has an open hand for all, irrespective of race. That Gentile churches should give to Jewish saints showed the Catholic spirit of the gospel. By their prayer for you. Liberal giving will be rewarded by receiving in return the prayers of those benefited. Which long after you Their love and interest and sympathy will be excited for you; and these are, also, a large reward. Exceeding grace of God. It takes grace to give largely. Vs. 15.- Unspeakable gift. The gift of Christ, which includes all others (Rom. viii. 32). How small our gifts compared with this great gift of God. Hence, gratitude should lead us to liberal giving.

SUGGESTED LESSONS.

Giving should be as much a part of of the service of the Lord's house as singing, praying, or expounding the Word.

Immediately after the magnificent discussion of the resurrection in 1 Cor. xv., the apostle says: "Now concerning the collection for the Saints," etc. (1 Cor. xvi. 1).

The system of "weekly offerings," is not a modern idea. It is a return to the apostolic directions. (1 Cor. xvi. 2.)

The Lesson Story for the little ones.

Paul sent Titus with a letter to Corinth, and as he wanted very much to hear from there, he started in that direction. At every place he stopped, he tried to collect money? What for? departure of a loved and venerated was the capital of Achaia. A year ago. Himself? Oh, no! But there were al-See viii. 10. Provoked. In a good ways many very poor Christians in sense-stimulated. Sent brethren. Titus Jerusalem. Some were widows and old (viii. 6); "the brother whose praise is people, who could not get work, and throughout all the churches " (viii. 18), | would have been cold and hungry, only and another brother (viii. 22); i. e., other Christians took care of them. In his letter, Paul told the Corinthians to have their collections ready when he came. Paul's words about giving are for us, also; for if we love Jesus, we will be glad to show our love by giving for him. Giving to Jesus is like sowing Vs. 4, 5.—Lest haply, etc. As much seed; it will bear fruit. How much more God gives to us, than we can give him! There is one gift of his so great, that Paul feels that he has no words to speak about it, so he calls it "The Unspeakable gift." Do you know what he means?—Primary Quarterly.

> THE OLD TESTAMENT TEXT. - The Standard St. Petersburgh correspondent telegraphed on Monday night:-"Dr. Harkavy tells me, in reference to the ancient parchments of the Old Testament which have been entrusted to him that, in addition to the eleven books Isaiah, but most of the remaining parchments will require chemical treatment. the writing being quite illegible at present. As to the age of the manusense seems to be announced before, anything certain, except that they are of great antiquity, perhaps as much as a thousand years old. The text of the prospective generosity to the Macedo- Lamentations of Jeremiah is the best nians, as in vs. 2. A matter of bounty, preserved, and may be more modern

Bouths' Department.

Original and Selected: Bible Enigma.

No. 277.

Two words the Preacher told his son to write on the table of his heart. Find out what they were by the answers to the following. The initials give one and the finals the other:

1. That which an ant prepares in the 2. That which his enemies could not

find in Daniel.

3. The name of Abraham's greatgreat-grandfather.

4. That which we are told not to do

to our neighbours' house, etc. 5. The days in which the wise man tells us to remember our Creator.

> CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 241. Transpositions.

1. Change the four letters of a word. the name of small quadrupeds and form one the name of heavenly bodies.

meaning a confined space. 3 Change a fleet quadruped to a

poor thing to rest upon. 4. Change the entrance to a house to a measure of land.

2. Change an open wide space to one

5. Change a six letter word meaning land highly cultivated, to an unsafe state; change again to a male biped, again to put up in order.

No. 242. Place the following described words in order and the initials form a look of retain. Causeth, etc. Our large giving | pleasure, and the finals the very reverse: 1. Unbending. 2. A perfect reflector. 3. Within. 4. Humble. 5. Level.

> Place the following in order and in the same way find the initials, and finals the reverse of each other:

No. 243.

1. Strife. 2. A short song. 3. Rodents. Formed by a series of knots.

No. 244. Find out the following Bible names.

which all begin with the letter A and end with M: 1. The first man.

2. The father of the faithful.

4. A famous cave where David found

3. The third named of three rebels

5. One of the wives of David. 6. The father of Moses and Aaron.

The father of Barak. 8. The place where St. Paul was met by friends from Rome.

9. The place where Joseph and his brethren made a great mourning for their deceased father. 10. The place to which the ship belonged in which St. Paul was ship

No. 245. Read the following as a very season-

able remark: The . for putting : is nearly gone.

Find answers to the above-write them down-and see how they agree with the answers to be given next week.

Answer to Bible Enigma.

No. 276.

1. P rison......Acts xvi. 23-35. 2. A thens...... Acts xvii. 16, 23. 3. U proar...... Acts xix. 23-41. 4. L uke...... 2 Tim. iv. 11. PAUL.

ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

No. 235. 1. P ath......Prov. iii. 2. R ubies......Prov. iii. 15. 3. O ppression......Eccles. vii. 7. 4. V irtuous......Prov. xii. 4. 5. E nemies......Prov. xvi. 7. 7. B lessing of the Lord . Prov. x. 22.

8. S luggard......Prov. vi. 6. No. 236. The Sunday School. No. 237. Reform-atory, No. 238. Glad-stone. No. 239. BID ROSES BOATMAN MISTLETOE DEMERIT

SATIN NOT

No. 240. Romans xvi. 13.

IF.

If you your lips Would keep from slips, Five things observe with care: Of whom you speak, To whom you speak, And how, and when, and where,

If you your ears Would save from jeers, These things keep meekly hid: Myself and I, And mine and my. And how I do or did.

Be always displeased at what thou art, if thou desire to attain to what thou art not; for where thou hast pleased thyself there thou abidest --