

TO JANUARY 1st, 1885, for 50 cents.

THE BRYENNIS MANUSCRIPT.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church in Old Cambridge, Mass., on a recent baptismal occasion, presented some valuable thoughts on the manuscript known as The Teaching of the Apostles.

But if we take the manuscript as it is, what bearing has it on the position of the Baptists? Episcopalians maintain that there are three orders in the ministry, bishops, priests and deacons, that the bishops are the successors of the twelve Apostles, and that valid ordination is conferred only by bishops whose ordination has come lineally from the Apostles.

An important question at issue between the Baptists and some other denominations is that of infant baptism. In this manuscript nothing whatever is said about the baptism of infants; on the contrary directions are given which assume the non-existence of such a practice.

immersing them; for baptism had come to be regarded as necessary to salvation. This is the whole of the case about which some of our pedobaptist brethren have been so jubilant.

Pedobaptists in their joy over this manuscript have asked, What now are the Baptists going to do? In view of all the facts of the case, we might better ask, What now are our pedobaptist brethren going to do? Are they going to accept this document as their guide?

CONVENTION MATTERS.

The success of our missionary operations affords matter of congratulation and rejoicing to the members and friends of the churches by which they are sustained. This is one indication of their love to the cause of Christ, and it is well.

The managers of our several departments of missionary work are calling for immediate aid to meet the necessities arising from their faithful and enterprising administration of the work entrusted to them.

When thinking of the insufficiency of the Convention Fund to meet all demands, the change should be borne in mind with regard to the publication and free distribution of the Minutes of Associations; and that the Baptist Year Book instead of being sent out to the churches without payment as in former years has been restricted to purchasers.

Instead of about 7,000 copies of the Minutes of Associations and 3,000 of the Year Book going to the churches as soon as printed; there have been only about, say 3000 copies of the Year Book distributed, which although published in good time, have gone forth but slowly during the year.

It will call for very serious and earnest discussion at the Convention to know what is to be done to meet the necessities of the case.

SOME talk was indulged in some year or more ago that, as the Convention now has the sole control of funds for Benevolent Objects, there is but little for the Associations to do, and one or two persons at least thought they might be dispensed with without serious loss.

There was no necessity for asking "whether the fervour at our Associations was mere blind passion" or something else. The very suggestion of such a thought is not creditable to the source of the remark.

"We are now confronted by the question, Shall we slaughter one, or both, or neither." These are the words used by a contemporary in reference to one of our denominational institutions. They sound more like the vauntings of an Indian brave with his war-club ready to do execution than the language of the Christian Divine with the spirit of the Master.

A SUGGESTION TO OUR HALIFAX POLICE FORCE.—A contributor to the Sussex G. B. Daily News says a policeman's lot is a very happy one in Brighton from what took place yesterday, for whilst a section of them was meeting the Volunteer Fire Brigade at cricket in the Queen's Park Cricket Ground, the members of the Borough Police Band were enjoying themselves in the Park itself; Mr. George Duddell having allowed them to take open air practice in his grounds.

"MISS LIBERTY."—The entrance to New York harbor is to be adorned by a gigantic monument presented by the French Government. It is being constructed in Paris by Bartholdi. A Philadelphia lady writes from Paris to the Philadelphia Times concerning this marvellous work of art: "You will soon be going to explore the wonders of the Bartholdi statue. I went up into it the other day, giving my little contribution towards paying the dear girl's (Libby we call her here) passage to New York. This unique thing which confronts one in the Rue de Vigny, towering above the six-storey houses, is really fine.

huge robe are stubborn bronze. The surface is so wrought by the hammer that it gives the effect of mottled silk. Worth might be proud of the sleeve of her mantle. The gesture of the outstretched right arm is full of spirit, while the left holding the tablet, forms, with the head a beautiful balance in the composition. It seems sacrilegious to have an 'interior' to such a superb creature. The entry is by the sole of the uplifted foot—they say a Chicago girl was the model—and a tall man can go in easily. Inside we seem to be looking up to the lantern of a Gothic cathedral, with numerous eyelets of light from the rivet holes piercing the gloom.

INDIA was long affected with a restriction that forbid the remarriage of Widows. Prejudice still exists in that land and humanitarian and Christian writers are zealous in seeking to destroy the prejudice. An anonymous writer a short time since over the signature of "Mari" reasons on the subject as follows:—

The Empress of India is the offspring of widow remarriage. And since the days of Alfred the Great, England has probably not had a better Sovereign than Victoria. If then one of the very best sovereigns that the Almighty has ever sent to England—if the present Empress of India—is the offspring of widow remarriage, surely such a fact constitutes a very strong argument for the remarriage of widows in India, especially of Hindoo widows. The kindness of Britain which abolished sati is a very doubtful kind of kindness, because it did not at the same time give widows the power to marry again, which widows in England enjoy. It is known that there are in India about twenty-one millions of Hindoo widows, who are forbidden to marry. Of these it is believed that about twenty millions live in sin. The number of infants which they annually murder with a view to conceal their shame is something tremendous. There is indeed a mockery of a law on the subject. But it reads something like cruel irony. Hindoo widows may marry again, but if they do, they must forsake their children and their property.

FROM THE FAR WEST.—The following, not written for publication, will be read with much interest by the numerous friends of our brother, the writer:

DEAR BRO.—I expected to leave to-day for Nova Scotia, but the kind people with whom I have been working have surprised me by presenting me with \$250 to be expended in going to the Rocky Mountains to remain two or three months. During the time I have been in this place I have greatly enjoyed my labors. A number have already united with the church. Five have been received for baptism next Sabbath, and others are inquiring.

If my life is spared, I expect to see Nova Scotia in the autumn. During my absence West I will try and give you an occasional letter. I can assure you that the MESSENGER is always welcome.

Fraternally yours, A. C. CHUTE. Stillman Valley, Ill., July 21, 1884.

FARMERS are greatly troubled at the wet weather, making it so difficult to get their hay in in good condition. It is feared that much will be spoiled. It is said that cherries are rotting on the trees instead of ripening.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY MEETING.

On Thursday last a large congregation assembled in St. Matthews Church; it was announced, to welcome three Foreign missionaries belonging to that body, Rev. H. A. Robertson and his wife from Erromanga; Rev. K. J. Grant and his wife from Trinidad; and Rev. J. Fraser Campbell and his wife from India. J. S. McLean, Esq., occupied the chair. After the opening devotional services, Mr. Grant was introduced and spoke of the work on the island of Trinidad among the Hindoo coolies 60,000 in number, which number is being constantly increased.

Mr. J. F. Campbell was then called for, and showed the vast numbers among whom he is laboring—having but four missionaries for nine millions. He pleaded for more men to be sent out to labor among these perishing multitudes.

Mr. Robertson who has been at home some time, said he had spoken at 219 meetings since his return from the South Seas. Ten years ago there were only two or three islands accessible. Now all the islands are ready to receive teachers. 150,000 are now waiting for God's law. There are now 4000 Christians, 13 missionaries and 100 teachers in the several islands. The Mission vessel—the Dayspring—costs £1900 a year. The collection taken up at the close amounted to \$45.10.

POLITICAL.—It was announced on Saturday evening that the reconstruction of the Local Government had been effected, and that the offices had been filled as follows:

Mr. W. S. Fielding, Provincial Secretary and President of the Council. Mr. A. J. White, Attorney-General. Mr. C. E. Church, Commissioner of Works and Mines.

MEMBERS WITHOUT OFFICE: Mr. Thomas F. Morrison, Mr. Thomas Johnson, Mr. I. LeBlanc, Mr. J. W. Longley. Two seats in the Council remain vacant. This will render an election necessary in the county of Halifax, to confirm the appointment of the Hon. W. Fielding. The nomination of candidates for the election is appointed to take place on Wednesday, the 13th of August. By this change Hon. Albert Gayton retires from the office of Commissioner of Works and Mines. The Liberal-Conservatives have called for a Convention to-morrow, Thursday, evening to nominate a candidate to contest the seat.

ONE of our morning papers says: The cheery season at Bear River, Digby, is now at its height, but on account of the frequent rains much of the crop has been destroyed. Large quantities will be shipped to St. John and Bar Harbor.

Of course the cherry season is a "cheery season." Parties go to Bear River and purchase the cherries on one or more of the large trees and go into picking and eating for two or three days, carrying home what they cannot eat, making it a sort of cherry picnic.

THE Methodist Conference is to meet next year at Lunenburg, and the Central Baptist Association at Mahone Bay—three or four miles from the county town. We doubt not these gatherings will be the means of great benefit to the county.

THE N. B. Religious Intelligencer, by a correspondent, is very discreetly discussing the "The Union Question" between "the Free Baptists," so called, and "the old Baptists," so designated. The closing paragraph of the last article very sagaciously says:

"It is to be hoped that none will take advantage on either side of a question that time will do much to settle. To go into a community and say we soon shall be one, for the purpose of enlarging a church roll is an act of 'zeal not according to knowledge.' Such methods of promoting Union tend to defeat worthy aims. To lessen interest in hope of oneness one day on our part—in all that is precious to us—would be an act unworthy of our position."

POWERS OF DISPERSION

Mr. Spurgeon can afford to speak on this subject. This is the way he treats the matter:—

When Haedel once undertook, in a crowded church, to play the dismissal on a very fine organ there, the whole congregation became so entranced with delight that not an individual could stir till the usual organist came impatiently forward and took his seat, saying in a tone of acknowledged superiority, "You cannot dismiss a congregation. See how soon I can disperse them!" We have known excellent men who could use that last sentence without being guilty of the slightest egotism. Whether they conduct a public service, or teach a Bible class, or lead a prayer-meeting, the result is sure and rapid. Instead of saying with the Babylonian king, "Is not this great Babylon that I have built?" they can cry, "See how soon I disperse them!" After one or two such feats would it not be well for brethren to rest upon their laurels? We have none too many strong institutions at present, and we do not wish that their number should be diminished. If, however the brother must be seen and heard, let him now try the rake for gathering instead of the fork for scattering. It is the time of hay-harvest; he can learn what we mean by going into the meadows.

We perceive by the Christian Visitor that it is at present uncertain where the N. B. Baptist Seminary will be located. A general meeting of the Society is to be held on the 31st to reconsider the question of location &c. Offers of bonus are invited from different locations, and it is expected that there will be liberal contributions from wherever it is to be placed. A correspondent intimates that the grounds suitable in St. John would cost \$40,000 and thinks that a pleasant locality near some railway station . . . would have many advantages over St. John.

Literary.

HIMSELF AGAIN, by J. C. Goldsmith, Funk & Wagnalls Standard Library, 25 cts. Halifax, S. F. Huestis.

We should hardly say the incidents in this book are natural and like ordinary life. The exchanging of clothes by a cultured minister, for those of a drowned man—a rough smuggler and impersonating him through a course of years looks very like a story book but not like real life.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST, 1884, is a number of unusual variety and interest, with sixty-two fine engravings. The "Artist Strolls in Holland," by George H. Boughton, are resumed, and will be read with as much zest as were the earlier papers, by this spirited author. William H. Rideing, under the title of "The Gateway of Boston," describes the picturesque islands off Boston Harbor. A timely and interesting article, finely illustrated, on Salt Lake City, is contributed by Ernest Ingersoll; and G. O. Shields describes, with animation, the hunting of the antelope in Montana.

Westminster Hall, which now serves as the gateway to the English Parliament, dates back to the reign of William Rufus, in the eleventh century, and since that time it has been the scene of many of the most striking and picturesque events of English history. An American writer, Rev. Treadwell Walden, has accordingly taken "The Great Hall of William Rufus" as the text of a series of pictures of English History, which may almost be said to summarize the political and social development of the mother country in kaleidoscopic fashion. These will appear in four successive numbers of Harper's Magazine, and will be richly illustrated, particularly with portraits of the kings and queens of England, from the most authentic sources.

Julian Hawthorne contributes an article entitled "The Building of the Muscle," in which he pays a pleasant tribute to William Blaikie, and deprecates professionalism in athletic sports; and other articles full of interest.

It will be glad news to Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's many admirers to hear that he is again at work upon "The Treasury of David." He writes Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls, that the seventh and last volume of this great work, which has been so long delayed by reason of sickness, will, he hopes, be ready for issue before the close of the present year.

The public are often lost in wonder at the vast number of books issued from the press. Did the public but know what they escape, their surprise might change to gratitude. Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls report that during the last month they have refused something like 150 manuscripts, most of them works of fiction.

"The Bunting Ball," a Græco-American play, is to be issued anonymously in September, by Funk & Wagnalls.