

We shall rejoice in hearing from time to time that you are made the instrument of the salvation of many immortal souls in Portland, or wherever you labor; and we trust that you may have the promise of our Lord fulfilled, in your experience, "Lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

Signed on behalf of the Church and Congregation.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Pastor.

Mr. Boggs, in reply said he had been taken wholly by surprise in this estimate placed upon what he regarded as his imperfect labours. The time he had spent with the church in Halifax, previous to his great affliction, he regarded as the happiest portion of his life. He had found the church all that the pastor had told him he might expect, and much more. He had experienced nothing but kindness from each one, and when sorrow came upon him, and the partner of his joys and sorrows was taken from him, he had found the friends all prepared to sympathize and weep with him, so that his grief was rendered more endurable by the kind consideration of so many friends.

Mr. Saunders then said the young people also desired to present Mr. Boggs with a Memento of their regard for him. Mr. G. R. Johnson arose and read a very neat appropriate address, expressive of deep interest in Mr. B's ministrations and his future happiness and usefulness, and asked his acceptance of Smith's Dictionary of the Bible in 4 volumes, and a purse containing the overplus of contributions made for this purpose.

Rev. Mr. Saunders had stated in the morning that although the brethren would fulfil their engagement with Mr. Boggs with respect to remuneration, yet he (Mr. S.) suggested that a collection be taken in the evening as a donation in addition thereto. This was cheerfully responded to, and with some subsequent sums amounted to \$46.20, making with the young people's testimonial \$83.

Mr. Boggs offered his acknowledgments together with suitable admonition and counsels.

The meeting was closed by the pastor pronouncing the benediction which had formed the text of the evenings sermon: "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you."

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY AID SOCIETY. The Secretary of the Central Board has handed us the following interesting extract of a letter received from Middleton, Annapolis Co.:

"At the time of organization we numbered nine members. Since that time our membership has increased to twenty-two. Others intend joining. According to our Constitution, we decided to hold our Anniversary meeting on the evening of January 3rd. Stirring addresses, selections from the Missionary Link, interspersed with music, diversified the pleasures of the evening. Although the attendance was not large, yet we felt that the meeting was a success—a success because it accomplished the purpose for which it was intended, viz., to awaken a deeper and stronger missionary spirit among the people, to enlist their sympathies in the Society and open their hearts and purses. Fifteen dollars were contributed. Our own hearts were encouraged and excited to fresh consecration in the cause so dear to Jesus. Through the Missionary Link we are informed of much that is being done in the heathen world through the instrumentality of the Women's Aid Society."

Yours sincerely,
JESSIE WOODBURY, Sec'y.

Rev. W. H. PORTER, now laboring in Jamaica has received an invitation to the pastorate of the North Sydney Baptist Church.

We have also learned that it was the intention of the Pine Grove Church to invite him to return and resume his former relation as pastor of that church.

A pastor is much needed over the Baptist church at Guysboro' and Manchester.

The church at Antigonish, is also without a pastor, and its members are desirous of obtaining ministerial labor.

There are several places in Hants and Colchester counties where the people greatly need active vigorous men to labor in the work of the Christian ministry. Let prayer arise from many hearts for laborers to be sent forth into the harvest.

The friends of Miss Norris will be pleased to hear of her arrival in Calcutta. The London Times of Jan. 13th, has the following:

A telegram from Calcutta announces the arrival on the 4th inst. of the screw steamer Rollo at that port. This vessel has made the passage from Gravesend to Calcutta, via the Suez Canal, in 35 days only, exclusive of stoppages for coaling purposes, &c. The Rollo is one of the steam fleet belonging to Messrs. Thomas Wilson, Sons, and Co., of Hull, and conveyed about 60

first-class and 20 second-class passengers, besides a large and valuable cargo of merchandise.

THE MICHIGAN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH IN CHICAGO.

Chicago is already a marvellous city and appears to be making rapid progress in its church edifices as well as in all its other institutions. A copy of the Chicago Journal, handed us by a friend, gives a description of a splendid New Baptist Church edifice opened there last month. Our readers wish to be well informed on this subject as well as all others, and we copy a sufficient portion of the article to give them a correct idea of the arrangements and conveniences of this magnificent building.

It is situated on the Michigan Avenue and is said to be one of the grandest results of church architecture in the nineteenth century.

THE EXTERIOR.

The structure is one hundred and sixty-six feet in length, with a width of one hundred feet. It is built in the Gothic style of the fourteenth century, with a slight touch of the Byzantine, scarcely enough to be detected in the general appearance. The first object which strikes the eye of the observer is the tall spire, which rises heavenward two hundred and sixteen feet. The structure is of rough stone, with chiseled edges, which, with a rugged, gives yet the true Gothic appearance, uniform with the plan. There are entrances by seven different doors, which lead directly to the main floor—two in front, four on the north side and one on the south side. Fronting on the avenue is a gable, fifty feet in width, with a depth of twenty feet to the main body of the building. In the face of this gable is an immense triple window, the main section of which is forty six feet six inches in height and the side sections are each twenty-six feet in height. The windows are lanciform, and are constructed of very beautiful stained glass. Immediately above this is a St. Catherine's window nine feet in diameter. To the right and left above the triple window is set a trifolium with one immediately above the St. Catherine's, which serve to break the otherwise dreary blankness of the stone face of the gable, and also give relief to the triple window. This gable has a dental cornice, with a course of crockets on the upper edge of the roof running up to the cone, on the front of which is a turreted with a small spire on it, which itself is surmounted with a cross flower of elegant design. At the northeast corner of the building is a tower, through which runs the main entrance to the vestibule, though there is also an entrance to the main vestibule at the other corner, to the left of the gable. In the front of the first section, or base of the tower, immediately above the entrance door, is a large rose window, or multifol, six feet in diameter, with a similar one in the north side of the tower, both being filled with elegant stained glass. Each section of the tower is distinctly marked with the Gothic ornamentation and relief, consisting of cyma, cyma-reverse, and dentals. Three sides of the third section each contain a lancet window, with a rose in the top; these are also filled with stained glass. Four finials mark the base of the fourth section, which is octagonal in shape, the corner of each octagon section being mounted with a finial.

It is in this portion of the tower that the chime of seventeen bells—lately received by the church, and described in these columns—is placed. It is composed of Louvre work, being also very plain. Out of the cluster of eight finials springs the spire proper; which is constructed of galvanized iron. The monotonous blank of its galvanized surface is relieved at one-third and two-thirds the distance to the top, first by a circle of quarter foils, and, latterly, by a band of eight gables. The extreme height of the spire is capped by a cross-flower pinnacle, placed on a huge ball, which, is surmounted by an iron crown.

The north and south wings of the main nave are gables, each having a stained glass window similar to those in the tower and each surmounted with a foil, having also a foil to the right and left above. The cone of each section of the roof supports an ornamental iron scroll work, which adds great beauty to the whole.

THE INTERIOR.

On entering the vestibule through the tower there is an entrance to the main auditorium immediately in front, and a doorway leads to the left which opens into the large lecture room, elaborately finished, and furnished with sittings for three hundred persons. This lecture room can be connected with the main auditorium by the hoisting of immense doors, nineteen by thirty-seven feet in dimensions, and made of hard wood and stained glass. The auditorium, which is in the middle and main portion of the building, is a vast room eighty feet square, with a sitting capacity of nine hundred. The seats are arranged in semicircular order, facing toward the south. The materials of which the seats throughout the whole church are made, are black and white walnut, which wood is beautifully and tastefully carved and scrolled.

On the south side of the edifice the pulpit is situated, and is eighteen feet by six feet, back of which is placed the organ, separated from the pulpit by a beautifully constructed panel work.

In the west end of the building, and separated from the auditorium and from each other, by hoisting doors, are three rooms, the largest of which is a Sunday

School room, and corresponds, in size and finish, to the lecture room in the east end, having the same sitting capacity. The two other rooms are Bible class rooms, each twenty-seven by eighteen feet and fifteen feet high, lighted by a large triple window each. These comprise the rooms on the principal floor.

Now let us look on the gallery floor. On the north side of the house is the audience gallery, with a seating capacity for three hundred persons. On the east end of the building the gallery is reached from either side of the house from the vestibules above. Immediately above the lecture room are a library room thirty-two feet square, and separated from it by folding doors, a ladies' parlor, seventeen by thirty-two feet. Leading out of the ladies' parlor, and to the vestibule on the gallery floor, is a tastefully furnished toilet room.

"And now comes"—the cuisine and the concomitant home comforts. Entrances on the north and south sides leading to the floor we are now examining lead us—the one on the north side into a large dining room, thirty-nine by twenty-two feet in dimensions, and the south side entrance brings us first into a parlor, thence into a sitting room, and further on we find a kitchen, bed-room and pantry, and connected with the dining room is a china closet. Everything is found to be arranged—rearranged—for comfort.

There is a study on this floor which is entered from the south west vestibule. The ceiling is heavily groined, and from the apex of each groin is pendant a gas jet. The building presents a most brilliant scene by gas light.

A novel feature of the construction of this church is the perfect arrangement of the Baptistry and the Communion table and furniture. These are placed one on the right and one on the left of the pulpit. The baptistry is so constructed that persons enter from a door in the side next the audience, and pass into the pool. As soon as the ceremony is finished, the persons who have been baptized pass out under the organ. In fact they are not visible to the audience, after they have once entered the water.

THE UPHOLSTERY.

The carpet on the main floor, manufactured expressly for Messrs. Allen & Mackay to correspond with the general decoration of the church, is the finest quality three ply, rich French-grey ground, with a beautiful tracing of white, representing coral, having an appropriate filling of brilliant coral color (a very rare shade in this class of goods) making the most harmonious arrangement for the purpose possible.

The well made cushions introduce quite a new feature in church upholstery; fitted to the peculiarly shaped seats, they present a most elegant appearance. They are covered with the best all-wool English rep, of the same tint as the ground in the carpet, with tufts and piping of the coral red, having the wisely desired effect of blending the draperies of floor and seats with the walls, ceiling, and other surroundings in the building.

The library and parlor floors are furnished with a very elegant pattern of English tapestry Brussels. It describes a bouquet of superbly colored flowers on drab and white, formed into artistically broken medallions by a heavy oak and drab scroll work which gives rich ground to the carpet and a most perfect finish to the suite of rooms. About fifteen hundred yards of carpet were required for the entire floors. The pulpit is simply a raised dais, carpeted as the floor, and having merely a desk for the minister.

VENTILATION.

The Ruttan system of ventilation is adopted; and, as this is the only building in the city in which this system is adopted a description of the process may not be uninteresting. At the rear and front of the building are cold air receivers, which conduct a current of pure air to the furnaces, where it is heated, and passes up through the registers into the interior of the church. The warm air, rising to the ceiling, is forced to an exit, and in consequence of none being found in the roof, a return current is formed in the center of the room, the vitiated air passing down, and at the floor reeking an exit. Around the base, where the floor and side walls meet, there is a perforated opening all around the room, through which the air passes on its outward journey. There is an open space between the floor and the basement ceiling, of about four inches, connecting with the openings from the auditorium and the vitiated, though warm, air current is driven through this open space, being utilized in warming the floor, and, when it has done its duty, is dismissed through open shafts to the outside of the building. By this process the air in the church is completely changed every thirty minutes, no bad air—only perfectly pure air—being in the large auditorium at any time.

THE ORGAN.

The choir, which has been known as one of the best in the city, is undergoing reorganization under the leadership of Mr. Westcott. The organ is a beautiful instrument; the height of the case is thirty-four feet, the width eighteen feet, with a depth of nine feet. It is what is known as a two manual instrument. It has a remarkably clear, pure tone, and has been tested by several of the best organists in the city, who pronounce it perfect. It was built at a cost of \$9,000, by Hook & Co., of Boston.

THE COST.

The nearest estimates that can be put upon the cost of the church, the organ, and the chime of bells, is \$130,000, with the additional cost of the ground on which the structure stands, which was \$33,500; making the total cost come to nearly \$165,000.

Notices, &c.

ACADIA ATHENÆUM.

The next lecture before the Acadia Athenæum will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph Hogg, on Friday evening, Feb. 17, in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting-house, Wolfville.

Subject:—"Scenery and Incidents by way from Jerusalem to Tiberias."

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

By request,
G. O. GATES, Cor. Sec'y.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 10th, 1871.

HON. D. MCN. PARKER, M. D.,—Treasurer

Nova Scotia Home Missionary Board.

Dear Sir,—I send enclosed check for fifty dollars (\$50.00) our contribution to the funds of the Home Missionary Society the current year. Please credit and acknowledge in the Messenger, from the 1st Horton Church, Wolfville.

Yours &c.,

STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS.

CAPE BRETON QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next C. B. Q. M. will be held (D. V.) with the Brethren at Big Bad-deck, commencing with preaching by the Rev. J. B. McQuillan on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, Feb. 24th, 1871. May the Lord go up with us.

By order of the Ministerial Conference.

E. C. SPINNEY, Sec'y.

Homeville, C. B., Jan. 25, 1871.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

W. H. Chipman, Rev. Dr. Tupper, D. Crawford \$4. Rev. W. Somerville, Rev. Jas. Parker, 1 sub. Joseph Dimock, \$4. Rev. W. G. Goucher E. M. Marshall, Esq. G. Langille, \$4. Rev. J. L. Read, \$4. Rev. M. A. Bigelow, J. A. McLean, \$7. J. Moser, \$2. C. E. Spinney, T. E. Smith, Rev. O. Chute, Rev. A. W. Barrs, H. Denton, W. S. Raymond—Have not a copy left of Linton's book. C. H. Harrington, Esq., \$4. Rev. L. B. Gates, 1 sub. J. E. Lockwood, 2 subs. A. E. Durland, \$5. H. E. Payson, Esq.—1 sub, \$5 credited Dec. 20 1870. B. Miller, 1 sub. J. H. Miller, G. Troop, 1 sub. J. W. Barrs, Esq., \$4. T. M. King Esq., A. Whitman, Esq., \$5.60. Rev. C. Randall, 1 sub, \$2. J. S. Witter, Esq., \$10.

News of the Week.

The Board of School Commissioners for the city of Halifax estimate that they will require the sum of \$54,850, for the expenses of the year commencing on the first of May.

ICE.—The ice harvest is being gathered in from the Dartmouth lakes.

ELLERSHOUSE.—The Windsor "Mail" says:—A man named Loran Mosher met with a serious accident here last week. He was chopping down a tree when a dead branch fell upon him, inflicting some ugly bruises, and completely tearing away a portion of his nose and chin. He is expected to recover, but has suffered dreadfully for want of nourishment which he is only able to take in liquid form.

LIVERPOOL.—The total value of imports at this town for the month of January was \$50,205. The total value of exports for the same period was \$53,837.

Fresh efforts are being made to agitate for a Railroad to connect Liverpool with Annapolis.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—The Advertiser reports that one night last week an attempt was made to blow up the shop of Mr. Albert Hemeon. The noise of the explosion soon caused a number of persons to gather at the spot. Two bottles of Kerosene Oil, a key-hole saw, a piece of canvas which had contained powder, and some other articles were found near the place of explosion. Mr. Hemeon offers a reward of one hundred dollars for the detection and conviction of the guilty parties.

DIGBY BASIN has been obstructed by ice the past week so that the steamer Emperor has had to land her mails and passengers at Digby, causing much inconvenience to the travelling public. This is a strong reason for immediate steps being taken in the extension of the railroad westward.

YARMOUTH.—The Tribune states that the value of fish caught by Yarmouth fishermen during the past season is about \$280,000. There were employed more or less directly in the business, during the year, 1360 men, using vessels from 10 to 90 tons, and 219 boats, punts and skiffs; also 550 gill nets and a number of dipnets.

We are informed on good authority that one of the companies owning coal mines in Cape Breton has made contracts in New York to deliver a hundred and fifty tons of coal during the summer of the present year. More ruin and decay!—Citizen.

Mr. W. P. Archibald, Clifton, killed a seal on the 25th ult., measuring in length 5 feet, round the body 3 feet 2 inches. It had wandered nearly half a mile from the shore through the snow, till a fence stopped its further progress. It fought desperately for his life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

All Good Cabinet Organ Teachers

USE
Clarke's New Method
FOR
REED ORGANS.

It is the Best and Most Popular Instruction Book Published for these Favorite Instruments.

Price \$2.50. Sent to any address post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., New York. Feb. 15. iuc.



NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1870.

UNTIL further notice, Trains will run as follows:—

Down Trains.

Passengers, Mails and Through Freight.	Passengers, Mails and Through Freight.	Accommodation.	Accommodation.
Leave—	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Halifax.....	7 00	7 45	3 00
Windsor arr.....	10 10	7 15	.....
Windsor depart.....	W. & A. Raily	10 20	.....
Annapolis arr.....	4 40	.....	.....
Truro arr.....	10 30	.....	7 30
Pictou, arr.....	3 00	.....	.....

Up Trains.

Leave—	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Pictou.....	.....	.....	.....	11 00
Truro-dept.....	7 15	.....	.....	3 20
Annapolis, (W. & A. Raily).....	.....	10 15	.....	.....
Windsor depart.....	7 45	.....	4 45	.....
Halifax.....	11 45	10 00	7 20	6 50

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with Intercolonial Railway, and with E. & N. A. Railway to St. John, and with Stages for Pugwash, Wallace and Tatamagouche. Connections are made at New Glasgow with Stage Line to Antigonish, Strait of Canso, Sydney and Cow Bay and Sherbrooke. The steamers of the P. E. I. Navigation Company, connect with Trains at Pictou during the season.

Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor, with the steamer "Emperor" at Annapolis for St. John, and with the steamer of International Line to Portland, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

An express train will be run between Annapolis and Halifax, connecting with the steamer, leaving Annapolis at 3 p. m., or on arrival of steamer, (on steamer days only.)

Through tickets issued at A. & H. Creighton's, Hollis Street, Halifax, and at the Railway Ticket Office, Richmond.

GEO. TAYLOR,

Genl. Supr.

Railway Office, Richmond, 19th Jan., 1871.

Feb. 1.

WOLFVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the property on which he resides at Wolfville, consisting of a

Two Story Dwelling House,

containing 13 rooms, with suitable and convenient out buildings,

Four acres Upland, and Five acres Dyke Land,

the latter only a few rods distant.

This property, situated about half a mile from the Wolfville Railway station, is well known as one of the most productive and best situated for Fruit culture; it is now in the highest state of cultivation, and has upon it over 200 Plum Trees, 100 Apple, Pear, and Apricot Trees, a Nursery of young Fruit Trees grown for sale; an extensive and profitable Apiary; six varieties of Grapes and the largest quantity of Small Fruits, marketable and profitable, in the Province.

Possession can be had immediately, and one-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired, the remainder can be arranged for on easy terms.

For further particulars, address
J. R. HKA.
Wolfville, N. S.

Feb. 15, 1871.
Feb. 8th. 4 ins.