

Germany must be regarded as having a pretty stiff bit of work on hand."

The King of Italy has, it is said, been writing a disagreeable letter to M. Thiers, objecting to the residence in Rome of any other embassy than the one accredited to his Court. Whether this be true or not, it is a fact that the departure of M. De Goulard for the Vatican has been delayed in order to tide over the difficulty of the New Year's receptions in Rome. On January 1st France would be represented at the Quirinal, but not at the Vatican. The difficulty, though not solved, is postponed.

Baptist sentiments are making some progress in the Pædobaptist churches of France. The practice of the public dedication of infants without baptism is taking the place of infant baptisms in private houses. A writer in the *Archives du Christianisme* remarks that "the true principles are penetrating more deeply, which will result in the admission of members to the church on their voluntary and personal profession." "This," he says, "will inaugurate the practice of believers' baptism in contradiction to the baptism of newborn infants." He adds, "These principles are, in my view, reasonable."

The inhumanity of the Chinese receives a fresh and appalling illustration in the news that comes from Tientsin. There had been great floods; and the prospect presented was that of thousands of square miles of country transformed into a vast lake of ice, with two millions of people slowly perishing under the terrible rigour of the northern winter. But nowhere was any attempt being made for the relief of the sufferers. The mandarins had not even taken steps to close the gaps in the river banks; but prayers were being offered to snakes, and other superstitious acts performed.

In Persia the famine continues with increased severity. Not a drop of rain has fallen, and the distress is terrible; but it is so far satisfactory to know that the king has been expending vast sums from the royal treasury to feed his starving subjects.

We hear but little in political circles of the ex-Emperor Napoleon but he is of course watching with some interest the unsettled state of things in France. A newspaper that is understood to represent his opinions recently gave an opinion on the present political situation:—"First of all, he confesses that he does not look for an immediate restoration. France is in the hands of M. Thiers, but he is not strong enough for the place, and Parliamentary government is 'leading the country to ruin.' As if it had not been led to ruin already, and that by the speaker! The Assembly has blundered in not proclaiming the Comte de Chambord at Bordeaux. That would have secured foreign alliances for France; whereas foreign powers will not treat seriously with a nation that is represented only by a disunited Chamber. As for Orleansism, it is not possible at present, being a hybrid system, which leans on Liberalism, but rejects that universal suffrage on which Liberalism rests. Apart from Radicalism on the one hand, and himself on the other, the Duc d'Aumale is the one chance for France; and if the Duke will only play his part well enough by establishing 'the system of 1852,' the ex-Emperor will order his friends not to embarrass him. The sting comes in the tail. Louis Napoleon does not think the Duc d'Aumale will prove equal to the emergency, though he is a man of intelligence, capable too of great resolves; and if within six months he is not President of the Republic—or if, being President, he shall have failed to establish the regime of 1852—then 'France will come to seek me, and she shall find me.'"

One great benefit will doubtless arise from the late illness of the Prince of Wales—a large amount of attention will be given to Sanitary Reform and the proper drainage and cleanliness of large towns and cities,—now that it is understood that his sickness arose from sleeping in a room having in it noxious effluvia arising from bad drainage. Late London papers give accounts of services in which special reference was made to the cause and effects of the Prince's illness and where thanksgiving was offered for his recovery.

Canon Kingsley preached to a full congregation at the Chapel Royal,

St. James's, the Prime Minister being one of the audience. He closed his discourse with a characteristic appeal on behalf of sanitary reform, stating that 200 000 persons had died in that country of preventable fever since the Prince Consort's death, a few years ago. "If this illness," said he, "shall awaken all loyal citizens to demand, to enforce, as a duty to their Sovereign, their country, and their God, a sanitary reform in town and country, immediate, wholesome, imperative—if it shall awaken the ministers of religion to preach that till there is not a fever alley or a malarious ditch left in any British city—then, indeed, his fair and precious life will not have been imperilled in vain, and generations yet unborn will bless the memory of a Prince who sickened as poor men sicken, and all but died as poor men die, that his example—and it may be hereafter his exertions—might deliver the poor from dirt, disease, and death."

Dean Stanley also preached a sermon on the moral and spiritual effect which the national interest and sympathy were intended to produce. It was impossible, he said, to imagine a more striking tribute to the sometimes forgotten and disparaged truth of the supremacy of the English Crown, than that which has just been rendered by the spontaneous outburst of every party. He pointed to the universal spirit of prayer as a signal proof that the English were at the bottom a God-fearing and religious people.

The Archbishop of York, too, preached in his Cathedral on the subject of miracles to a congregation of five thousand, and with powerful effect, introduced the fact that prayer had been so universally offered for the Prince's recovery, for the purpose of showing that the modern views of natural laws which conflicted with the doctrine of miracles were fallacious. In the land where Bacon's philosophy had taken the deepest root, the latest result of science—the electric telegraph—had been employed to bring the nation to its knees to beseech the Almighty Disposer of events that He would, if He saw fit, interfere with physical laws to save the life of the Prince; and in this, he maintained, there was nothing out of harmony with true science or reason.

Mr. Onslow, who was formerly tutor to the Duke of Edinburgh, and who is now the rector of Sandringham, seems to have preached a simple and touching sermon in his little church, the Queen and Princess of Wales, with all the other members of the Royal circle, being present during prayers. What will strike people most who read the report of the service is the fact that before the Litany, the clergyman intimated that the "prayers of the congregation were especially besought for Albert Edward Prince of Wales, and C. Blegg, who now lie seriously ill." The name of the dying groom was a supplement inserted by special request of the Queen, who desired that the conjunction of the two names should be made exactly as given. It is actions like this which endears the sovereign to her people. Poor Blegg, though he had more than rallied, and was indeed at one time apparently convalescent, died on Monday morning, the complication which more immediately led to his death being pneumatic congestion. In the morning, the Queen paid a visit of condolence to the bereaved mother of the lad; and in the afternoon the Princess of Wales also called upon her to express her sympathy.

PERSONAL.

REV. CHAS. RANDALL of Weymouth, was visited on the 4th inst., his 65th birthday by a number of his friends and left a Donation of over Forty Dollars besides valuable articles. The day was stormy, which probably prevented others from attending with them.

The friends of REV. R. S. MORTON will be pleased to read his letter on another page. We are sorry to learn that our brother is still deeply afflicted and unable to walk.

From a tabular statement given in our Boston contemporary, the *Watchman and Reflector*, containing the statistics of eighteen Baptist Colleges in the United States, including Acadia College in Nova Scotia, we learn that there are in the whole 1823 students, 1044 of whom are professing Christians, 574 are studying for the ministry, and 23 for foreign missionary work.

Offices, &c.

WESTERN HOME MISSIONARY BOARD.
Appointments of Western Home Missionary Board at Bridgetown, Jan. 9th, 1872.
Rev. Perez Murray, 13 weeks to Shelburne and vicinity.
Bro. Benjamin Miller, Licentiate, 4 weeks to New Albany.

Rev. Jno. Williams to Annapolis Royal, to give whatever time he may be able to spare.
The Board instructs its missionaries to collect what they are able on their respective fields of labor. We trust that the brethren and friends will give a liberal response to these applications for aid towards our missionary work.

M. P. FREEMAN,
Sec'y. of W. H. M. B.
Nictaux, Jan. 16.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Dear Brother,—Allow me in the columns of the *Messenger* to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for our Foreign Mission, viz.:

By J. Titus, from Thos. Hornett, \$1.00
By Rev. I. E. Bill, from Deacon C. Connolly 1.00
By Rev. I. E. Bill, from Deacon David Stewart, St. George, N. B., 5.00
By S. Selden, Esq., Halifax, N.S., being the 4 year's interest on Debentures 58.40
By S. Selden, Esq., from George Frail 2.00
By S. Selden, Esq., from a young Lady of Granville St. Church, Halifax, N. S., for Mourning Kyau, handed in by the pastor Rev. E. M. Saunders 5.00
By S. Selden, Esq., from the Rev. H. Eagles, for a native preacher 5.00
By Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, from Truro Church, for the support of their native preacher, Ko Yan Gin 50.00

Total, \$127.40

Z. G. GABEL,
Treasurer of the B. F. M.

Also, allow me to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of Twenty Dollars for 'Acadia College,' from a Sister in one of our city churches—name not to be given.
Z. G. G.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Upper Aylesford, Mrs. E. H. M. Read \$7.75
Port Hood, C. B., Mrs. J. L. Tremain 2.00
New Germany, Mrs. W. E. Hall 1.00
Mrs. S. SELDEN, Sec'y.
Jan. 23rd, 1872.

NOTICE.

The Central Board of N. B. has recommended the members composing the Women's M. A. Societies to meet for special prayer on Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 3 P. M. The Central Board of N. S. feeling the deep necessity of a larger measure of the Holy Spirit's influences, and believing in the efficacy of prayer for this object, especially with regard to the Mission work, hereby invites all the Societies in N. S. and P. E. I. to unite with the friends in N. B. on the day and time named, in supplication for the blessings which we assuredly believe our Heavenly Father has in store for those who seek them at a throne of Grace.

By order of the Board,
M. R. S.

THE FRENCH MISSION.

The Churches are requested to report to the Treasurer of the French Mission Board, (W. R. Doty, Hebron), the amounts collected and pledged by them, as soon as they conveniently can.

J. H. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.
Hebron, Jan. 12, 1872.

P. E. I. BAPTIST QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next Baptist Quarterly Meeting for Prince Edward Island will be held with the Charlottetown Church, commencing on Friday Evening the 26th inst.

J. DAVIS,
Charlottetown, Jan. 10, 1872.

YARMOUTH COUNTY MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

The next meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Conference of Yarmouth Co., will be held (D. V.) at Tusket, on the last Tuesday of January commencing at 9 o'clock. Preaching in the afternoon by Bro. J. Rowe, and on the previous (Monday) evening by Bro. I. Wallace.

W. H. PORTER,
Sec'y. of Conf.

ANAPOLIS AND DIGBY CO., QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Annapolis and Digby Co., Quarterly meeting will be held with the Digby Church, commencing the first Monday evening in February, at 7 o'clock.

D. W. CRANDAL.

DONATIONS.

Dear Editor,—The Subscriber wishes gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of a New Year's gift, from his church and congregation, of \$133.00 in cash, also a very handsome Writing Desk from his Bible Class, together with other valuables amounting in all to \$165.00.

J. E. GOUCHER,
Halifax, Jan. 23rd 1872.

Permit me to acknowledge Donations presented me from my churches and congregations to the amount \$181.

Yours truly,
J. L. READ.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. Chas. Randall, \$6.80. W. McCully, 4th, 1 sub. J. W. Barnes, Esq., \$2. Rev. J. C. Morse, \$6. Rev. M. P. Freeman, J. M. Parker, Esq., \$2. T. A. Wilson, M. Sears, \$6. J. E. Lockwood, 1 sub. Chas. McNeill, \$6. W. T. Hammond, \$2. A. M. Wills, \$2. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 1 sub. \$12. F. Hubley, \$6. C. E. Spiney, C. Mosher, \$2. Mrs. J. L. Tremain, \$2. T. M. King, Esq., \$22. Rev. J. C. Morse, \$6. W. Cummings, Esq., \$10. Rev. Geo. Armstrong, Z. H. Hubley, 1 sub. Z. G. Gabel, J. McPhail, \$2. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$1. J. Sharp, James. E. Potter, Esq., \$12.25. Rev. Isa. Wallace, 2 subs. Rev. J. C. Morse, \$2. Rev. A. Chipman, J. McNayr, Esq., \$4. Rev. S. March—with \$6.25 for Home Missions. Rev. R. S. Morton. Rev. D. Freeman—on ac. Wm. Greenough \$4.50. W. A. Morse, \$6. A. Coldwell, \$4. T. M. King, W. E. West, \$6. J. H. N. Higgins, \$10.

News of the Week.

The Shoemakers in Taylor's Factory to the number of nearly one hundred are on a strike through some misunderstanding between the foreman and men.

NEW STEAMER—\$40,000 have been subscribed in Halifax and \$30,000 in Liverpool, N. S., to purchase a steamer to run between Halifax and Boston calling at Liverpool and Yarmouth.

THE HALIFAX Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION held its annual meeting on Thursday evening last, when the following members were elected to manage the institution for the ensuing year:—

President,—James B. Morrow, Esq., (re-elected.)
Vice-president—Messrs. W. B. Slayter, M. D., M. M. Lindsay, R. N. Beckwith, J. S. Maclean.

W. H. Neal and Edw. Jost, Treasurers and Arthur W. Eaton, Secretary (re-elected.)

Managing Committee—Messrs. Chas. H. Longard, J. C. Mackintosh, E. D. King, Wm. Roche, Wm. H. Waddell, Hon. S. L. Shannon, D. Henry Starr, Jas. Farquhar, J. C. Dumaresq, Wm. H. Wiswell, J. W. Flemming, Joseph Belcher, D. Blackwood, Wm. H. Webb, H. P. Burton, Dr. Delaney, Strachan G. Matheson, T. A. Brown, Dr. Freeman, John S. Smith, Samuel Brookfield, W. B. McNutt, J. C. Machon, Dr. H. A. Gordon, Jas. H. Townsend, Sheriff Bell, Chas. E. Putner, Archibald Patterson, A. G. Dow, D. M. M. Sterns, James Forrest, W. S. Stirling.

The premises at present occupied by the Association are required for other purposes so that it will be necessary to remove on the 1st of April. It is expected that for the present they will rent a portion of Hessein's new building next the International Hotel.

It is proposed to erect a Building as soon as the fund is large enough to warrant a commencement. Four or five hundred dollars were added to the fund at the above meeting. A site has been secured at the corner of Granville and Prince Streets, adjoining Stephen's Furniture Warehouse, 40 feet by 60, for \$10,000.

Professor Allison gave a lecture on reading before the Association on Tuesday of last week. It was well spoken of.

Rev. Joseph Elliott will deliver the Lecture on Tuesday next in Temperance Hall.

TEMPERANCE IN HALIFAX CITY.

Application is being made to the City Council that in revising the City Charter provision may be made for the city the same as in the country districts, to grant no liquor licenses except by obtaining a recommendation from two-thirds of the rate-payers in the Ward in which the shop is to be situated.

A good arrangement. We are informed that the movement originated in Wilberforce Lodge 1. O. G. T. some weeks since, and in answer to an invitation from that body, Committees from the various Divisions, Lodges of British and Good Templars, Church Temperance Societies &c., met and organized a Union Committee for the purpose of asking for the rate-payers of the city, the same privileges as in the Province generally. Petitions asking for such an amendment in the City Charter are now in process of circulation, and we bespeak for them a cordial support on the part of all who wish well to the cause of sobriety and morality.

Mr. B. W. COCHRAN we learn has been appointed Postmaster of Halifax. We have reason to believe he is the right man in the right place.

Mr. McQueen, a native of Little Harbor, Pictou County, and a member of the New Brunswick Legislature, has been appointed to the vacant seat in the Government caused by the death of Hon. J. L. Moore.

Dr. Henderson, of West River, Pictou, died suddenly about a mile from the West River Station, on Monday of last week, while sitting in his sleigh.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Rev. A. Chipman we perceive was to deliver the opening Lecture of the season at the Mechanics Institute on Monday evening last. Mr. C. was also to lecture on Friday evening before the Y. M. C. Association.

All the vessels that were frozen in at St. Peter's Canal got out on Wednesday.

SHUT UP IN PARIS.—"Shut up in Paris," a little book which makes Vol. 1175 of the Tauchnitz Collection of British Authors, is a lively, well-written, and evidently truthful account of one side of life during the siege of Paris by the Prussians, and contains, probably, quite as much of the dismal story as most people will care to read. The author is Mr. Nathan Sheppard, whose letters from Paris, written during the siege to the *Cincinnati Gazette* we remember to have found full of entertainment and information. Several useful appendices are added to the present volume. The first gives us an analysis of the death returns during the nineteen weeks from September 17 to January 28:

Small Pox.....	6,604 Killed in Mobs..	15
Typhoid Fever..	2,897 Murder and As-	
Bronchitis.....	3,627 sassinations.....	6
Pneumonia.....	3,027 Suicides.....	10
Diarrhoea.....	564 Deaths by Acci-	
Scarlatina.....	37 dent.....	40
Measles.....	164 Deaths from Ex-	
Dysentery.....	42 ciement.....	13
Croup.....	27 Spies and Deser-	
Other causes....	30,402 ters Shot.....	20
Killed in Battle..	3,000	
Died in Hospital..	10,000	
Total.....	60,485	

Another table in the appendix is called "Gastronomic," and gives, first, a list of the animals not generally eaten, but which found their way to Parisian tables during the nineteen weeks of siege, with the numbers of each kind that were killed:

Horses eaten....	65 000	Camels.....	1
Donkeys.....	1,000	Ostriches.....	3
Mules.....	2,000	Porcupines.....	2
Dogs.....	1,000	Bears.....	2
Cats.....	5,000	Kangaroos.....	2
Rats.....	300	Wild Boars.....	1
Mice.....	200	Stags.....	2
Elephants (3 sold		Deer.....	5
for 27,000 fr.)..		Antelopes.....	6
Dromedaries.....	1	Tropical Birds..	25

This is followed by a statement in detail of the provision market for each week, with the prices, and with various interesting and valuable items relating to the appearance of extraordinary viands in market, to the failure of certain provisions, and to the unexpected appearance of certain others.—*Nation*.

C. C. C.—Attention is called to the Advertisement of Messrs. Rogers and Black in another column. This remedy for Cancer &c., appears, from the Circular of the Proprietors, to have accomplished some remarkable cures of those terrible diseases.

We received a very pleasant letter of thanks from our friend Kendall, since his return home, for a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment which we gave him and which he says has entirely cured him of the troublesome and dangerous cough he had when here.

C C C CUNDURANGO!! THE GREAT CANCER, SCROFULA & CONSUMPTION CURE.

Discovered in Ecuador, SOUTH AMERICA, last Spring, and introduced to the medical world, through the Governments of that Country and the United States. This valuable medicine is now for the first time placed within the reach of all afflicted with these diseases, by the appointment of the subscribers as GENERAL AGENTS for the Province.

All persons wishing further information will please inclose stamp for Circular.

Druggists supplied on liberal terms.
ROGER & BLACK,
General Agents,
Amherst, N. S.

Jan. 10. 3in.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY WILL RE-OPEN JANUARY 4th, 1872.

REV. T. A. HIGGINS, A. M., Principal and Teacher of Classics.

MR. ALBERT COLDWELL, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics.

TUITION.

Ordinary English Branches.....\$3.00 per q-
Higher ".....4.00 "
Latin or Greek.....5.50 "
Fuel.....0.50 "

Tuition fees and Room Rent must be paid strictly in advance.

Board is furnished by the Steward, (Mr. D. D. Reid) at \$2.25 per week, pupils furnishing their own fuel, lights and bedding.

A. D. W. BARSS,
Sec'y Ex. Committee.

Wolfville, Dec. 30, 1871.

Jan. 3. 1m.

NOVA SCOTIA Boot & Shoe Factory 22 & 23 GEORGE STREET. (North-end of Provincial Building.)

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his Friends, and Public generally, that having fitted up his Establishment with the

Latest and most Improved Machinery.

and having secured a STAFF OF SUPERIOR ARTIZANS, he is now in a position to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which for VARIETY, QUALITY, STYLE, FINISH AND CHEAPNESS cannot be excelled by any goods offered in this market, whether Dominion, English or American.

BOOTS AND SHOES, at all Prices
BOOTS AND SHOES, in all sizes.
BOOTS AND SHOES made after the latest French, English and American designs.

Examine for yourselves, compare with other Goods, and if found worthy, encourage Home Manufactures.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find our Terms Liberal, and we assure them that their interests will receive our best attention.

GEORGE S. YATES.

Halifax, N. S., April 24, 1871.
May 3.