

Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS, ST. JOHN, N. B.:

Sir,—Having, while at your establishment, carefully examined your prescription, and the method of preparing your Compound Syrup, I felt anxious to give it a fair trial in my practice. For the last twelve months I have done so, and I find that in Incipient Consumption, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, it has done wonders. In restoring persons suffering from the effects of Diptheria, and the cough following Typhoid Fever, prevalent in this region, it is the best remedial agent I have ever used. But for persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer, I know of no better medicine for restoration to health than your Compound Syrup.

If you think this letter of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you see fit. I remain, yours, &c.,

EDWIN CLAY, M. D.
Pugwash, N. S., January 1, 1868.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

LETTER FROM REV. A. R. R. CRAWLEY.

HENTHADA, Feb. 1, 1872.

Mr. Editor,—

I had the pleasure of sending you, by a recent mail, the Minutes of the last meeting of the "Burmah Baptist Missionary Convention." It will enable you to give your readers a good birds-eye-view of the work of evangelization in Burmah. Since the meeting of Convention—two months later—the "Rangoon Burmese Association," have held their Annual Session. This Association includes all the Burman churches in the Province of Pegu—and all in British Burmah, except three or four in the Tenasserim Provinces. The letters from the churches generally were full of cheer and encouragement, more than one hundred had been received by baptism since the last annual meeting. There is progress, steady, slow, but quite appreciable, towards the New Testament type of a church of Jesus Christ, a self-helpful aggressive body of believers in the Lord Jesus.

Trial, persecution, in one form or another is one of the conditions of the church's prosperity; so, at least her history seems to prove. Our record for the year past confirms this belief. Of late a new form of temptation has assailed the churches. The missionaries of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," began operations in Burmah a few years ago. In energy and worldly tact, they seem "wiser in their generation than the children of light." Their motto might read "compassion and land to make our proselyte." Their method is to ignore the vast multitude of unreached heathen, and sow their seed beside all waters, which are now, and have been for years occupied. Behind them is the whole wealth and strength of the High Church. In their generous catholic sympathy they yearn over the imperilled infant souls—the unbaptized children of our Baptist Church members. They offer our native preachers double and treble the monthly allowance they have been accustomed to receive. They leave no means untried to seduce all of influence and standing to leave the Baptist ranks, and enter "the church." They are ready to allow the validity of Baptist baptism; and only insist that all who join them shall submit to the sprinkling of their children. Such is the new temptation. Some have yielded and sold the truth; others are wavering. But wheat never yet suffered from sifting. Undoubtedly our churches in Burmah are stronger and more compact and united for this very trial. The real cause for grief is that professed "Ambassadors of Jesus Christ," can be satisfied in wasting time and energy avowedly to weaken and divide the church of Christ, while all around them are the heathen, without light, without warning.

Meanwhile, we continue at work in the old way. "Go preach" is our commission and our method. Human wisdom can not improve it.

Among those baptized in this district within a few months past, is a man who was formerly a Buddhist priest. Superior in attainment, as well as in natural abilities, to the majority of his people, he possesses no little influence over a wide extent of country. His conversion and baptism

have caused no small stir. Bro. George and myself expect to visit the Merrigee District—where this man resides,—in the rains, and hope to find many brought through Ko Shway Win's efforts into the kingdom of Christ.

For the coming two or three months it is our present purpose to make a large town called Layneyetaha, the center of our work. By the time this letter reaches you we shall be in the midst of our labors. May all who read this feel impelled to pray fervently for the thousands of that great town.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY.

For the Christian Messenger.

LETTER FROM DR. CLAY.

LIVERPOOL, March 14, 1862.

Dear Brother Selden,—

As I know that many of my friends in the country would like to know of my whereabouts, I thought I would drop you a few lines for their benefit.

We had a delightful passage across, a strong breeze, but fair nearly all the way. With the exception of one young Englishman our party were all Nova Scotians, four of us being from Halifax. Captain Ritchie did every thing in his power to make us comfortable and happy. He is a perfect gentleman in his manner. On Saturday evening the Captain requested me to conduct Divine Service in the morning; which I consented to do. It was a pleasant Sabbath morning; and surely if there is any place that one feels like worshipping the Almighty, it is when out on the boundless deep. I never heard the tolling of a church bell have so much solemnity as the tolling of the ship's bell that morning. As many of the passengers and crew that filled the cabin were members of the Church of England, I requested Doctor Wolff, the Surgeon of the ship to read the solemn morning service of the English Church, after which I preached, and I think, from the tears that stood upon many a hardy cheek, while I spoke of the day when the mighty deep, on which we were sailing, should give up its dead, at the bidding of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ, that the Word was felt with power; and that the Lord was indeed with us. On Wednesday, the eighth day out, we sighted land running close up alongside of the Bull Rock. At ten o'clock our mails and two of our fellow passengers were put on shore at Queenstown, one of them being the fortunate Mr. Kelly of Halifax. On Thursday night at 11 o'clock we were safely anchored in the Mersey. The sight was truly grand as we looked three miles and a half up and down, upon the stream of lights along the Liverpool Docks. I need not tell you any thing more than our good Brother Dr. Parker has told you in those well written letters of his. But would just say that on landing, the stranger is struck with the weight, strength and vastness of every thing, houses, stores, docks, and even the horse carts and drays appear to have been built to endure to the end of time. An American would make four good hand carts such as we have in St. John or Halifax, out of one Liverpool hand cart, I told a hand cart man yesterday that he was drawing three American hand carts besides his load. The readers of the Messenger will form some idea of the Liverpool horses when I tell them that I asked the proprietor of some teams yesterday the weight of a one horse dray. He replied, "that one is no heavy, it is only twenty-five hundred and two quarters," what load have you on now? There is only fifty-five hundred. His load is three tons. Even the donkey carts weigh from four to six hundred. I found it necessary to remain here for a few days, that I might get into the method of working by the Emigration Agents in this city; and I can assure you, if any infectious or contagious diseases are carried across the sea, it will not be for want of care on the part of the Emigration authorities here. Every one is examined twice, by two different medical men, once before the ship leaves her dock and again on board before she sails. I have addressed three meetings in different places around the city in the past week, and expect to leave for London in the morning; should any of the readers of the Messenger desire to write to me they must address their letters "to the care of William Dixon, Esq., No. 11 Adams Street, Adelphi, W. C., London, G. B."

Last Lord's day I spent in listening to the Rev. H. Stowel Brown. He is a noble hearted man, and has gathered about him quite a large church. In appearance he is like Dr. Hard, only a larger man. His style combines the energy of Dr. Hurd

with the voice and manner of Bro. John Davis of Charlottetown. In the morning his subject was "the position of woman in the household" and in the evening preached to young men on "Work." On Monday evening after taking tea with him and family, I attended prayer meeting where I had the pleasure of meeting some very dear friends from St. John, N. B. After the meeting broke up we went to a Non-conformist Educational meeting, and if I should judge from what I saw and heard there this country is passing through a fearful struggle, Rev. Hugh Stowel Brown's speech was one of the ablest I ever listened to against the Bible as a school book unless every class could see alike.

I remain,

Yours, &c.,

EDWIN CLAY.

For the Christian Messenger.

MISSION WORK.

BRIDGEWATER, April 6th, 1872.

Mr. Editor,—

I am glad to inform you that the "Appeal," made some time since in your columns, to the sisters in the Baptist Churches of Queens, Shelburne and Lunenburg counties, has not been in vain. In compliance with the request from the Central Board Women's Mission Aid Society, the sisters in the Baptist Church here have organized a Branch Society, with very favourable prospects.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. S. P. Benjamin, President.
Miss Elsie Burckett, Treasurer.
Mrs. J. A. Tupper, Auditor.
Miss Mary Kating, Secretary.

Judging from the interest the children in the Baptist Sabbath School have taken the past two years in the support of "Shway Ma Noo," and we all know, or ought to, how much the mothers influence their children. We are confident that this society will do its part nobly, and add its quota of the eight hundred, asked from the sisters in these counties. We really hope very soon to hear through your columns, that a similar society has been formed in each of the churches named in that "Appeal." Let me again urge the importance of the immediate formation of these mission societies. Sisters, we invite you to engage in this noble work at once. A very little united effort on your part will not only give additional encouragement to our sisters now in the "Foreign field," but will materially aid in extending the Redeemer's glorious kingdom.

Yours truly,

A MEMBER.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ZYLPHIA HOLMES.

God has been riding forth in mercy among the people in and around Yarmouth during the past winter. Latterly it seems to be a time of judgment. Death is busy. At Central Chebogue, on March 20th, died of slow fever, Mrs. Zylphia, wife of Dea. Nathaniel Holmes, aged 68 years. Sister Holmes was converted in early life under the preaching of a Wesleyan minister, and subsequently united with the Congregational Church. She was afterward baptized by the Rev. Harris Harding, and united with the Baptist Church, first in Yarmouth, and then at Chebogue where she remained a consistent member, till suddenly, and unexpectedly, she was called from the church militant to join the society of the church triumphant. The funeral services were shared by the Rev. I. Wallace and Bro. Titus, (Licentiate) the sermon being preached by the Rev. W. H. Porter, from the words—"Children of God"—to a large and attentive assembly. May the Lord graciously sustain our bereaved Brother, and enable us each to "be also ready."—Com.

HARRIET JANE CHRISTMAS.

Sir,—I request of your kindness to insert in your valuable paper, that my little daughter Harriet Jane Christmas, died on the 1st ult., of lung fever, after a severe illness for three weeks, but I know the main spring of her disease was consumption. She was nine years of age and ten months. In her infancy she was attacked with cold in her head which was the cause of her deafness and almost entirely rendered her speechless, till she was the age of six years, when she could hear and commenced to speak to our great joy. She always loved to attend Sunday School and meetings, and became very much attached to her Sunday School teachers. Although she was very slow to learn to speak, yet her words, in her sickness had great meaning when she so often expressed that she loved Jesus. On her death bed she loved to listen to ministers and Sunday

School teachers talking to her about Jesus whom she loved and, I trust, found in her youth. We miss her in the house, but I trust she has gone to heaven and that we shall follow her.

Yours truly, &c.,

BENJAMIN CHRISTMAS.
Yarmouth, March 15, 1872.

["Cape Breton News," please copy.]

MRS. MARGARET WHITMAN,

Died at her residence of her son, George Whitman, in Manchester, County of Guysboro', Jan. 18th, 1872, in the 79th year of her age, leaving five children and a large number of grand children to mourn her loss. She was for many years a member of the Congregational Church in that place. But in 1849, during a season of Revival in that section of the county, she was much quickened in the divine life and after many trials and patient examination of the New Testament she was baptised and united with the Church of which she continued to be a consistent and worthy member until her departure to join "The bloodwashed throng of the church above." Her sympathies were unremittingly and fervently offered for the different interests of the little church there, and for the kingdom of Christ everywhere in the world. At her house the Missionary and the Pastor found a cheerful and exuberant welcome. A spiritual union with Christ afforded her, her greatest happiness. She rejoiced in Him as her life, and that of all his people, and fell asleep sleeping as her last utterance "In Christ!"

Asleep in Jesus! peaceful rest
Whose waking is supremely bless;
No fear, no woe, shall dim the hour
That manifests the Saviour's power.
—Com. by Rev. Augustus Shields.
Manchester, April 5, 1872.

MR. WILLIAM J. LUDINGTON,

died at New Harbour, in the County of Guysboro', March 15th, 1872, in the 62nd year of his age. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church of that place, and was respected and much beloved by all who formed his acquaintance. The atonement of Jesus Christ was the great source of his joy and comfort during his very severe sufferings, which continued for years. As he drew near to the end of his mortal life, a very tide of peace and blessedness arose in his soul, and enabled him to sing with the seraphic Watts;

"I know that safe with Him remains
Protected by His power,
What I've committed to His hands
Till the decisive hour."—Ib.
Manchester, April 5th, 1872.

Religious Intelligence.

(From the Missionary Herald, March, 1872.)

A VISIT TO HAYTI.

The Jamaica Baptist Union, at their Session last year, resolved to send a deputation to Hayti with the view, if practicable, of by-and-by assisting in the work of God in that island. The deputation appointed consisted of the Rev. John Henderson and the Rev. Ellis Fray. Mr. Henderson has kindly favoured us with the following brief account of the visit. His letter is dated Jacmel, September 18, 1871.

"I thought you might like to get a line from this place. Mr. Fray and myself are here on behalf of the J. B. M. S. We wished to know the condition of the mission here, and find out if there is any way in which the Jamaica Church could aid it. We reached here at 5 p. m., Sabbath, the 10th. We attended an evening service, conducted by Voltaire; we could understand but little, but he seemed to interest the people. There were about fifty persons present. We spent last week in visiting the members, preaching in English, examining for baptism, and in baptizing three young men in a river, about four miles distance from Jacmel. Yesterday we were fully engaged. In the morning Mr. Fray preached from the words, 'Fight the good fight of faith.'

THE CHURCH MEETING.

"In the afternoon we held an interesting church-meeting, and felt it our duty to talk with them about the support of the ministry. We had the impression that they might do much more than they have been doing. They took all we said in good part, and promised to do what they could; one or two of the ladies spoke very well indeed on the subject. At night I preached from the words, 'Accepted in the beloved'; and we afterwards administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper—it being three years since it was attended to. There were very many Catholics present, perhaps in chapel and piazzas not less than two hundred. It was a deeply solemn service, and I feel sure that good was done. The people have shown us much kindness. We found

them greatly discouraged by being so long without a pastor, but our visit has cheered them greatly.

"You may be sure that I was glad to see my old friend, Mrs. Webley; twenty-six years had passed since we had seen each other. What changes we had to talk of, what inquiries to make, what tears to shed over mutual and much-loved friends with whom we once took counsel, and walked to the house of God in company! Knibb and Burchell, Frances and Dutton, with many others, had passed away since we had looked in each other's face. Dear Brother Webley, too, had gone; and pleasant was it to find our beloved sister labouring to keep the Church here together—a Church gathered by the toil and self-sacrificing labour of her dear husband. The Church and the Committee owe much to our dearly beloved sister for her self-sacrificing toil here for the last nine or ten months.

"Here, too, we found faithful Lolo, who has entwined himself very closely around our hearts, and Voltaire, holding on to the work in all faithfulness, in the hope that another missionary will soon come. Here, too, were faithful women not a few, who greeted us with words burning with affection, and which Creoles, in the West India Islands, know so well how to use. The beloved Church at Jacmel will henceforth be scarcely less dear to us than are those in beloved Jamaica. God has done a great work here, and, humanly speaking, the British Churches may, if they please, possess the whole land for God.

"We have reason to believe that God is greatly blessing Lolo's labours; Voltaire has also done well, and might be usefully employed. We leave here to-morrow for Port-au-Prince.

ZENAN. WORK IN INDIA.—This very interesting and important department of Christian labour in India, continues to enjoy many tokens of the Divine favour, and to occupy an ever-enlarging area. The following extract of a letter lately received from Calcutta by the Ladies' Association conveys information that our readers will rejoice to receive.

"We have set two more native teachers to work, and expect to have to employ one more soon, so that the additional expense this year will be very great. We want all you can command. Miss Joseph needs help at Benares, for the work is extending beyond her power, and is deeply interesting. I think of the Bible admitted into the homes, and freely read, too, in Benares, one of the most sacred cities of the Hindoos. I am amazed and can only say, 'What hath God wrought.' In another direction, one of the agents of our Society is very successful in her work. Some of the Baboos actually visit her now for religious instruction as the result of her teaching their wives. She needs the help of native assistants. I was delighted to hear that one woman, finding the Baboos seemed unwilling to pay the paltry hire as they promised, said, 'And if they won't pay, make it an excuse not to teach work, but teach more of the Bible, and more about Christ.'

(From the Macedonian.)

"THE HELPING HAND, is the name of the additional department of the Missionary Magazine, which has been kindly offered to the Woman's Society by the Missionary Union.

It will be under the editorial care of the ladies, and will be devoted to the interests of our Woman's Missionary Society. It will contain letters and reports from our missionaries, and such notices of our work at home as space will allow.

A knowledge of the work is essential to permanent interest in it. We must know the location of the various missions, the laborers at each, and something of their daily life and efforts and longings, as well as the great darkness and sin about them, if we would truly sympathize and intelligently pray and help.

BIBLE-WOMEN.—Among the native agencies employed for the heathen, BIBLE-WOMEN hold an important place.

These are women of some intelligence, who have received the truth and been instructed by the missionary, who go from house to house reading God's word, with such explanations and appeals as they are able to give.

They know the hearts and habits of heathen women as only natives can, and hence are invaluable to missionary teachers as helpers in all their labors, especially in visiting among the people.

Switzerland is trying to rid herself of the Jesuits, having found, like Spain and France, that they are a public nuisance.