memorialist is informed that it has always been the practice for the local officials and people, whenever there was an unusually high tide, to repair in a body (to the temple of the sea-god), and offer silent prayer, and that an answer has been invariably vouchsafed. It is estimated that the rebuilding of the temple will cost about 45,000 taels, and he begs permission to appropriate that sum from the funds allowed for the sea wall The sum required, however, being large, it is not intended to commence building till next year. The request is granted.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Brother,—

Your statement in reference to my temporary removal to Truro is correct. After another Sabbath Sackville and Hammonds Plains Churches will be numbered among the many in Nova Scotia destitute of regular ministerial labor. I thought I had a little experience of minister's trials but I am called to endure one hitherto unknown—parting with these dear friends, some of whom I have had the privilege of welcoming into the church of Christ. I am not leaving there on account of ill feeling or difficulty, but from other causes which to me at least seem sufficient.

I have thought a few statements in reference to this important field might help to induce some brother thinking of a change to take up the work I so reluctantly lay down.

Hammonds Plains contains fifty eight members with a large and interesting congregation. They have a comfortable place of worship and one of the best Sabbath Schools with which I am acquainted. They have paid me $300, per year, for half time, in regular monthly payments. Sackville four miles distant, contains a membership of twenty-six some of whom do not reside in the locality. They are not able to do so much financially as the other church but have done very well in that respect.

The H. M. Board gives them a little assistance. They have a neatly furnished house of worship and an interesting congregation. The parsonage, a comfortable house, is conveniently situated near the meeting-house. In both these churches there are many earnest, faithful christians who will do all they can to sustain the cause but they need the preaching of the gospel. May the Lord direct some one this way. Although leaving them my interest shall be unabated in these people to whom I am united by so many pleasant associations.

Yours,

H. Morrow.

Sackville, Feb 24th.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., February 26, 1873.

RAILWAYS AND THE SABBATH.

A number of representive men belonging to the different denominations have memorialized the Directors of Railways in Canada seeking for a suspension of operations on the Sabbath Day. The movement was commenced by a Committee of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church. Amongst other considerations urged are the following:—

"It is a very grievous hardship on Christian men to be deprived of the public means of grace, and compelled either to do violence to their consciences by labouring on the Sabbath, or resign their situations, and a very large number of the *employees* on railways are anxious for and would hail as a precious boon the Sabbath rest; nor is it for the interest of either the company or the public that conscientious men should be driven from your service and their places filled by men morally reckless.

"But passing from considerations such as these, however important, we ask the serious attention of the Board to the large number of congregations in which the public worship of God is painfully disturbed by the noise and commotion of passing trains Sabbath after Sabbath, and that, too, in violation both of the law of God and the public law of the Dominion."

The Address was concurred in by Rev. W. Morley Punshon on behalf of Wesleyan Methodist Church

Rev. W. Stewart on behalf of Baptist Convention of Ontario.

Rev. Dr Richardson, Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Wm Bee, Primitive Methodist.

Rev. W F. Clarke, Sec'y. of Congregation Union.

Rev. S. B. Gundy, Methodist New Connection.

Rev. J. W. Rice, Bible Christian Church

And, with some reservation, by the Bishop of Toronto.

We trust this respectful protest against Sabbath breaking will be heeded by the authorities in these matters. We believe in the profitableness as well as the duty of Sabbath keeping. It will be much easier to prevent such a growing evil now, than by-and-bye, when the people would have come to regard it as a necessity, and the suspension as depriving them of a convenient means of travelling on the Lord's Day.

The last number of the *Canadian Baptist* gives an account of the welcome accorded to Rev. Dr. Castle to the pastorate of the Bond street Baptist Church, Toronto. Nearly 700 persons were in attendance, representing the different Baptist, and some of the other evangelical churches, of the city. After tea the chair was taken by Hon. Wm. McMaster, who delivered a brief congratulatory opening address. The exercises for the evening comprised an address on, "the Church and its Work," by Rev. Dr. Fyfe; Address of Welcome to Dr. Castle, by Rev. Wm. Stewart; Welcome on behalf of City Pastors, by Rev. A. H. Munro; Welcome on behalf of Denomination in Ontario, by Wm. Craig, Esq., Pres. of Convention; Addresses by Rev. Messrs. Marling and King of Toronto; Response, by Rev. Dr. Castle.

The music—Solos, Duetts, Quarteties and Choir—was good, and the addresses were all eminently appropriate, the audience frequently responding to the sentiments of the various speakers in outbursts of applause. Dr. Castle's reply won all hearts. It was fervid, captivating, eloquent. Never have we seen a larger or more enthusiastic gathering of Toronto Baptists than that of last Monday evening.

Baptist Progress.—*One Hundred thousand Baptisms:*—

"The *Baptist Year Book*, which is now passing rapidly through the press, and which will soon be ready for delivery, will contain a summary of returns, showing that somewhat more than 84,000 baptisms have been *reported*. Last year, the summary gave a total of 85,321. But, last year, blanks of the 250 Associations that did not send reports, were filled out by taking the number of baptisms reported in the latest Minutes available. This year, no attempt is made to give the number of baptisms when no reports have been received. The blanks are left unfilled. Allowing for this fact, it is certainly safe to say that a full report would give not less than 100,000 baptisms for the churches in fellowship with us, during the year 1872."

The above is from a late number of the *National Baptist* and, we presume refers to the churches in the United States. On the fact thus ascertained the editor very properly remarks:—

"Let us try to estimate the significance of this fact. It is not so many unconscious infants, over whom a rite has been performed, of the meaning and of the existence whereof they are profoundly ignorant; it is not that so many persons have been gathered into the church as being "presumptively" Christians; but 100 000 persons, who were capable of making moral distinctions, and of understanding the precepts of the Gospel, have voluntarily avowed their allegiance to Christ, and have given satisfactory evidence of the reality of their regeneration. Of course, human nature is fallible, and we must allow for the fact that the candidate and the church are alike liable to be deceived. But it would be safe to affirm that, in the great preponderance of cases, these baptisms represent a corresponding number of valid conversions, of persons rescued by the grace of God from a life of worldliness and sin, from having no hope, and being without God in the world, and established in a life of purity, benevolence, love, and preparation for the world of light.

Surely we may bless God for the tidings which this announcement brings It is he who has done it; it is a work worthy of him alike in its beneficence and its magnitude.'

"But we must not forget our responsibilities. One hundred thousand baptisms means one hundred thousand new pupils in the school of Christ; one hundred thousand souls to be educated, developed, prepared for the varied duties of life, and for the rewards of immortality. "What manner of persons ought we to be,' to discharge the duty which Providence has thus laid upon us; how high should be our standard, how pure our spirit, how near and intimate our communion with Christ, how constant our prayerfulness!"

A great change must of late have taken place in public sentiment in Paris on religious matters as well as in political opinion. Father Hyacinthe formerly the popular preacher in the great Notre Dame cathedral, recently appeared in the chapel of Dr. de Pressense, one of the leading Protestants of Paris. A letter from Dr. de Pressense to the *Watchman & Reflector* gives an account of the meeting and the speech of Hyacinthe, as follows:

"If France has not seen the proclamation of the dogma of infallibility giving birth to an opposition as considerable as that which has broken out in Germany, it has at least the honor of counting among its children the man who first raised a cry of alarm in regard to the unbridled pretensions of the court of Rome,—the man who has followed the monitions of his conscience to such an extent as to sacrifice to it a glory already in sight, and the noble privilege of preaching the Gospel to an attentive crowd from the lofty pulpit of Notre Dame. Father Hyacinthe had not had opportunity to speak in France since he left his convent. And it would have been not one of his least trials to find himself reduced to silence in his own country, at a time when all the impulses of his heart urged him to labor efficiently, through the power of his words and the energy of his convictions, for the elevation of France. He has at last found opportunity to make himself heard; and every one of his hearers, who were so profoundly moved by his words, is able to affirm that neither solitude, nor outrage, nor the penalty of an enforced inaction, had any power over those noble talents, that full, clear and perfect elocution, and that imagination, kindled and colored by the scenes of the Word of God.

At the chapel Taitbout, at a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, too happy to escape from its rules and to break over its barriers, so as to clasp to its bosom such a man,— that the illustrious orator spoke. He dwelt upon that union of churches which all Christians so ardently desire, and which long ago he had labored to bring about. He spoke in words stamped at once with burning indignation and ardent pity for the Ultramontane church, from which he had felt it his duty to separate himself. He made the highest chords of the souls of his hearers to vibrate. In fine, without renouncing a particle of his personal faith, —perhaps of his prejudices, certainty of his convictions,—he compelled his hearers to admire and respect in him the grandeur of a pure and upright conscience, and the masculine and Christian beauty of brilliant talents placed at the service of profound faith.

The truth must not be disguised. Here is the way of salvation for our people, who will never embrace the austere simplicity of Protestantism, nor come to Christian truth except through one of those holy revolts of conscience, which are the ornament and support of the churches.

Who would have supposed that a few years would have seen such a remarkable change as this presents in one of the most prominent men in that great city. What may we not anticipate to take place in the course of a few more years. These are indeed eventful times in church and state. "The force of truth" is strikingly apparent in the great changes presenting themselves on every hand. There is every thing to encourage the christian to more earnest effort and faithful labor.

A letter from Rev. Dr. Cramp, not intended for publication, tells us he is still suffering from sickness, by which he has been troubled for several weeks past. He will pardon us for making the following extract from his letter. He says:—

I am a prisoner again to-day. I have occupied much of my time in reading the Life of Christopher Anderson of Edinburgh. I heard him preach the annual sermon for our Missionary Society in 1824, from Matt vi 33 He was one of our greatest men, and his memory ought to be still "blessed." But it is astonishing—and the thought is a melancholy one—how soon men are forgotten And yet I know not why it should be a "melancholy" thought; it is enough that God forgets no one. There is a profound mystery hanging over the future—"it doth not yet appear what we shall be"—nevertheless, that "eternal life" which is promised to the believer will not consist of immortality only; it will be eternally living to God, in purity, service, and bliss.

"Oh glorious hour! Oh, blest abode"

you know the rest.

May we constantly rejoice in the thought that we are under education for heaven!

The special character of Mr. Anderson's ministry, which was eminently successful, was its directness of appeal to the hearts and consciences of his hearers. His sermons were not disquisitions, nor essays, nor treatises: they were *addresses*—and to many a one the message was, "Thou art the man!" That kind of preaching is much wanted in these days.

The Provincial Legislature will assemble to-morrow afternoon. Although relieved of a large portion of the responsibilities of government now devolving on the Dominion parliament, there are nevertheless important interests left for the Local government to control. One of these—education—is of first consideration, but is constantly liable to have untoward influences brought to bear upon it. We are not aware of any measure being at present contemplated by the government. The people must keep a vigilant eye upon the proceedings, from day to day, and be prepared to make known their views on any project that may be put forward.

Rev. D. W. C. Dimock preached in Granville Street Church on Sunday last, with much acceptance, and has engaged to preach again on Sunday next. We are glad to be able to say that Rev. E. M. Saunders is recovering strength, but he is, as yet, unable to leave his house.

Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is again before the Imperial Legislature. It is doubtful if it will meet with any more success than heretofore in the House of Lords. The fact of an act having passed the Legislature of Australia, and it having been sanctioned by the Queen, may however now give it more favor in the eyes of the law makers.

The Temperance people of the City are preparing petitions to the Legislature, praying for an assimilation of the license law in Halifax, with that in the rest of the province—that no licenses be granted, except to such as are accompanied by a request from two-thirds of the rate-payers in the district or Ward. The misery, poverty and death brought on by this traffic calls aloud for legislation, to place all possible curbs and restrictions on it, especially in Halifax. The friends of Temperance in the City Council should be sustained and assisted in their efforts to restain this pestiferous business.

The following kind expression from the pastor of one of the Yarmouth churches is encouraging:—

"Our people in all our churches are sustaining a serious loss by not taking the *Messenger* They are ignorant of what is doing in the denomination only as told from the pulpit. They fail to feel a proper interest in the cause of missions, and education on this account Our congregations are good and attentive, but I want every family to take the *Messenger*.

May the Lord encourage your heart, under all your trials, and hasten the day when the *Messenger* shall be as anxiously looked for, and as carefully read by every family as it is by those who now take it.

I have the promise of one or two names which I will hasten as fast as I can. I am dear Bro. as ever, yours in sympathy,

James A. Stubbert.

Feb. 17th, 1873.

About a year ago Rev. E D. Kelly was married to Miss Jeanie Blackadar formerly of Nova Scotia, and they left Boston for Mission work, under direction of the American Baptist Mission Union, among the Shans of Burmah. They had arrived at their destination, and high hopes were entertained of the usefulness of both Mr. and Mrs. Kelly by those who knew them A week or two since word came by telegraph of the death of Mr. Kelly by drowning. Further particulars are not yet known. We deeply sympathize with Mrs. Kelly— with whom we were acquainted, and had learned to esteem very highly—and with the other bereaved friends. This is another mysterious providence on which we can only ask, "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?"

Notices, &c.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BAPTIST QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next Baptist Quarterly Meeting will be held with the church at Tryon, commencing on Friday the 21st of March.

The opening sermon will be delivered by the Rev. W H Warren, A. B, on Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Essays will be presented by the Revs. J. Davis, A. M, and J B Macdonald, M D. A full attendance is solicited.

W B. Bradshaw, *Sec'y.*

Feb'y 18th 1873.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

Dear Sir,—Will you please insert the receipt of the following amounts in next issue of *Christian Messenger*, if convenient, and oblige

Yours respectfully,

A. D. W. Barss.

Received towards Endowment Fund of Acadia College:

From Samuel Brown, Esq' Yarmouth	$200.00
"A member of Uigg church" P E I per Rev. Donald McDonald,	1 00
" Edwin Spinney, Esq., Nictaux, per Rev. W. P. Freeman	10 00
" Mrs. Mary Wescott per Rev. J C Morse	4 00
" Mrs. R P. P., Bridgewater, per S. Selden, Esq.	3 00
" In the name of the Master," per S. Selden, Esq	4.00

A D. W. Barss,

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Joseph Sabean.—Weymouth	$ 1 50
Miss Amelia Kendrick.—Barrington	1 00
Wolfville,—Mrs. T. A. Higgins,	14.50
do. From S School for education of orphan children	25 00
Amherst,—Miss. E Freeman,	10 00
Liverpool,—Miss F Allison,	36 00
Pine Grove, Middleton,—Mrs. A. E North,	10.70

M R. Selden, *Sec'y.*

February 25th, 1873.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. Editor —

I desire to acknowledge the kindness shown us by our dear people in Deerfield and Pleasant Valley.

In consequence of the heavy fall of snow at the New Year and the small Pox in the place, our people were prevented from meeting with us as their practice has been for a number of years.

Opportunity affording on the 10th inst., a number came with their teams and supplied our year's wood and other useful articles, while the good sisters furnished dinner and tea.

May the Lord abundantly bless them spiritually and temporally is my earnest prayer. James A. Stubbert.

Deerfield, Feb. 17, 1873.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. Dr. Tupper Z. G Gabel, Esq. J. Greenough, $1.15 Rev R. S Morton. Rev. A. Cogswell. $2 J. Sabean, $5. J G Crowdis, Esq J R Chute.

W. S. Raymond, Esq, $3 50 C Spidle. Rev. I. Wallace, $4. M Kinman, $4. S A. Ryder Rev J C Bleakney.

Rev G. A. Wethers. Rev. O. Chute, ($1 for Church at Rome) $1 50

Rev. J. A. Stubbert, $4. Rev. James Parker. Dr. Barss. J S. Witter, Esq., $5.

Rev. W. B. Bradshaw. Rev. I J Skinner, ($8 for Church at Rome), $8 A. M VanNorden.

J. White. C. H Harrington, Esq, 1 sub A J. Ledbetter, $4 Rev. W. H. Richan, $2

News of the Week.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax 14th Feb 1873.—*Pictou Co*—To constitute a Board of Health for New Glasgow and the Vale Colliery—George Murray, M. D, William Fraser, M. D., James W. Jackson, John P. Lawson, Robert Wilson, Donald McGilvray, M. D, John McMillan, M. D., and Jas. D. McGregor, Esq.

Hants Co.—To be Commissioners of Dyke and Marsh lands at Shubenacadie, in Poling District No 13 George Dewis, Charles Snider, James M Nelson, Esquires.

Lunenburg Co—To be Justice of the Peace—John Trethewey, of New Germany.

Kings Co.—To be Custos Rotulorum—Samuel Chipman, Esq, in the place of H. L. Dickie, Esq, deceased.

Yarmouth Co—To be Custos Rotulorum—Nathan Moses, Esq, in the place of W. H. Moody, Esq, deceased

Cumberland Co—To Constitute a Board of Health at Wallace:—McLean, M. D, F. M. Kempton, M. D, James B. Davison, Wm. Scott, C. A. Fulton, Donald McKay, and Joseph O'Brien, Esqrs.

Political—The voting at our elections by ballot is almost as quiet as the nominations. There being no means of knowing positively the state of the poll, takes away a large amount of the excitement of such occasions. After the poll had closed on Tuesday of last week it soon became known that Mr. John Taylor had received a larger number of votes than Mr Motton. The returns from some of the more distant districts not having come in the Sheriff's court was adjourned to Monday O e poll book was then missing and the court was again adjourned to yesterday.

Mr. Motton charges Mr. Taylor with holding a Dominion office which he had not resigned sufficiently early to enable him to serve in the Local Legislature, and that he Mr. Motton and not Mr Taylor should therefore be returned as elected.

On Thursday last Thomas Nowlan, who pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing two boxes of starch from Mr. Ackhurst's store, was sentenced to 90 days in the City Prison.

Sleigh-driving parties have been greatly in vogue during the past week. The employees of the Skate Manufacturing Company to the number of near two hundred were out on Wednesday and made a brilliant display. On Thursday the mechanics and workmen from Symonds' Foundry, numbering nearly a hundred, in several large sleighs went up to Bedford Other societies and companies have also embraced the opportunity while the roads were in such fine order of making up parties for a drive.

Fires.—The Kentville "Star" reports that on Friday night last a house belonging to Mr. Thomas Walton, on the New Ross Road, Horton, was destroyed by fire. The furniture was saved.

More Doctors.—At Harvard, on the 12th inst., the Degree of M. D. was conferred upon the following gentlemen from Nova Scotia:—Francis Eugene Eaton, Frank Middlemas, Alexander McLeod Somerville, and William S Woodworth, M. D., were received as Fellows and Members of the Massachusetts Medical Society.