

tism in the new chapel in Paris, is translated from *La Liberté*, the leading daily paper of the city. The whole ceremony was a novelty to the reporter, and hence the minuteness of his details, as well as the real tautology of the heading. No Baptist says "baptism by immersion." ]

Yesterday (Monday) evening, this interesting ceremony took place in the chapel lately built in the Rue de Lille, by M. W. Hansen, architect. Pastor Lepoids conducted these ceremonies, at which several other pastors of reformed churches were present, especially M. Boileau, pastor at Montbéliard.

Five persons received baptism; three women of twenty to twenty-five years, and two men, one twenty-five or thirty years old, and the other, whose mustaches were white and his head entirely bald, was about sixty. The candidates, standing before the baptismal font, were all clothed in full white woolen robes, the women wearing small white caps, the men bare-headed.

After the singing of various Protestant hymns in French, one of the pastors made an address, after which M. Lepoids descended into the baptismal font, where the water came to his waist (we should say that this water is warmed to a medium temperature). The first candidate went down also into the water. The pastor, addressing her, said, "Will you die to the world like Christ your Lord, and receive baptism in testimony of your faith?"

As she answered "Yes," the pastor took hold of the candidate and, holding her up by one arm, plunged her backward into the water, so that the water covered the entire body and face of the candidate; then he raised her, and the young woman thus baptized, when she had ascended the steps of the baptismal font, was wrapped in a large cloak by her friends, and led into an adjoining room, where clothing had been warmed for her.

This ceremony, which, as may well be thought, excited a lively curiosity, was repeated five times. When the last candidate had received baptism, the pastor came out of the baptismal font, and also went to change his clothes. After singing, M. Boileau, in touching words, addressed a prayer to God to implore the conversion of sinners. About five hundred persons were present at this religious solemnity; most of them were of the Protestant religion, and brought their hymn-books, which they opened to sing the psalms indicated by the pastor. The new hall elegantly built, is without the least ornament; were not a pulpit placed above the baptismal font, one would not know that one was in a Christian temple, for even the image of Christ is absent.

#### LOSS OF THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

Just as we were going to press last week we received the sad intelligence of the loss of the *Ville du Havre*. Since then we have had fuller details of the distressing calamity and fearful destruction of human life:—

It appears that she was an iron steamer formerly the *Napoleon III*. Last winter extensive alterations and repairs were completed upon her; she was lengthened about one hundred feet, increasing her tonnage to about 4000 tons. This made her the largest vessel afloat, with the exception of the *Great Eastern*, her length being 430 feet and her breadth 48 feet. She was a propeller, and had seven water tight compartments. Her engines were compound, direct acting, of 8200 horse-power. In the construction of the *Ville du Havre* every modern improvement and many ingenious contrivances were introduced, without regard to cost, and the desideratum of safety was made paramount to all other considerations. She always took a supply of coal for at least twenty days. No steerage passengers were taken by this steamer or the other vessels of the line, the only passenger accommodations being first-class. The fitting-up of the interior of this steamer was of the most magnificent description. The state-rooms were of unusual size and elegantly furnished. The main saloon was above them all, and was sixty feet long, and as wide as the vessel. It was fitted and decorated in a manner unequalled by any other steamer. The wainscoting was of marble, of three different varieties, set off by costly woods, elaborate carving, tasteful gilding, and large mirrors. Heavy chandeliers, rich carpeting and luxurious velvet upholstery added to the elegance of the apartment. In this saloon was a library containing a well-selected assortment of books. Farther forward were a ladies' boudoir, reading and smoking rooms, bath rooms; bar and other departments. The officers' quarters were spacious and the crew had more than usually comfortable accommodations. Particular attention was paid to the culinary department. She was on her third trip when the disaster occurred, and was commanded by Captain Surmont. Included in her cargo was 1015 bales of cotton, 550 cases of bacon and 80,876 bushels of wheat.

After leaving New York she experienced a thick fog until the 20th. At the time of the collision the weather was clear and a little wind blowing, but there was a heavy sea. The captain had just retired and the second officer was in charge. The lights on the steamer were all right. The collision was wholly unexpected. The *Lock Earn* struck the steamer amidships and made a chasm twelve feet deep and from twenty-five to thirty feet wide. The exact position of the *Ville du Havre* at the time was latitude 47.21, longitude 35.31. A panic took possession of the passengers. Five minutes after the collision the main and mizzen masts fell across two large boats which were filled with people and ready for

launching. The boats were crushed to pieces, and many of their occupants were killed and injured. In the brief interval between the collision and the sinking of the steamer the crew were able to launch only a whale boat and the captain's gig. The *Lock Earn* went a mile before stopping. She then got out four boats to pick up the people struggling in the water. Meanwhile the whaleboat, under command of the second officer of the *Ville du Havre*, picked up one load of those who were clinging to the planks, spars, etc., and took them to the *Lock Earn*. She returned to the scene and rescued another load. Captain Surmont, who remained on deck to the last, was rescued by this boat. Three quarters of an hour after the collision one of his officers swam a mile to the *Lock Earn*, and was hauled on board with a rope. The boats continued to search the waters in the vicinity of the disaster until there was no hope of saving more lives. The cold was intense. Many survivors were immersed two hours, and were almost lifeless when rescued. The saved were all nearly naked, but Capt. Urquhart gave them all the clothing he had on board, and when they arrived at Cardiff the people clothed them.

Among the passengers in the *Ville du Havre* the following members of the late Evangelical Alliance Conference were returning to their homes: Rev. Antonio Carasco, of Spain; Professor E. Priener, of Geneva, Switzerland; Rev. N. Weiss, of Paris; Emile Cook, do.; and Mr. Lorrere. Of these the two former are believed to have perished.

#### TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

We learn from the *Abstainer* that Mr. Carswell's visit was not without good fruit. After his lecture at Pictou four clergymen and about forty other persons took the pledge. At Wolfville a number signed, and in Halifax about a dozen young men have entered the Chebucto Division through his labors, and probably some have been added to the other divisions from the revival of interest in the cause in the City.

A new Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the Agricola Street Mission House last week, by G. W. P. Hutchings and G. S. Parsons, assisted by other Temperance gentlemen. The officers for the ensuing quarter are:

W. P.—Major Theakston. W. A.—Emily Theakston. R. S.—Samuel Boreham. A. R. S.—Lavinia Phillips. F. S.—James Elsdon. Treas.—John Cassey. Chap.—Rev. James Strothard. Con.—James O. Merlin. A. C.—George Thomas. I. S.—David McHaffey. O. S.—Reuben Dorey. P. W. P.—Hugh McPhail.

The Division is to be called the Northern Star, No. 354.

We copy the following item from the *London Freeman*:

The Baptist Tract Society has published a very suitable tract for the times, written by the Rev. W. Barker, of Hastings, on the "Two Ordinances."

In the same paper as that from which the above is taken we perceive there is a reference to a somewhat novel feature in the way of popular lectures by the same minister as referred to above:—

"The Rev. W. Barker is delivering a series of five lectures on 'The Civil and Religious History of Great Britain,' in the lecture-hall of the Wellington street Chapel, Hastings. The first of the course was delivered on Wednesday last, when the hall was full. At the conclusion of the course an examination will be held on the lectures, and prizes will be given to those who present the best papers."

About thirty years ago Rev. Dr. Cramp, then pastor of the Baptist Church at Hastings, delivered there a course of "Lectures for these Times," and afterwards published them in a book of 300 pages.

We have just taken the volume down from our shelf and find the following instructive paragraph in the preface:

"We only see now 'the beginning of the end.' A great conflict with antichrist, in every form, popish and protestant, is evidently at hand. Church tyrants are maturing their plans, and marshalling their forces for the fight, sternly resolved to regain that ascendancy over the human mind for which the dark ages were distinguished, and to trample their opponents in the dust. But the eyes of men are opened. Knowledge is everywhere diffused. Education is all but universal. We have the bible, the press, and above all, a noble army of intelligent Christians, in both hemispheres, who are prepared to make a bold stand for truth and primitive godliness, and to use vigorously those weapons of warfare which 'are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds.' The battle will be sharp—probably long—and some painful reverses may be experienced by the advocates of New Testament piety. Nevertheless, let no man's heart fail him. The cause is God's, and victory is sure. The day is coming when the bible shall again be the book of the church—when personal godliness shall be regarded as indispensable to fellowship—when the supremacy of the Lord Jesus shall be acknowledged by all—when the

operations of the Spirit shall be unchecked—and when the people of God shall be one, a happy, harmonious family—one fold, under one Shepherd. The Lord hasten it in his time!"

T. H. Rand, Esq., Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick, will accept our thanks for a copy of a "Manual of the Common Schools Acts of N. B., 1871-1873, and Regulations of the Board of Education." It indicates that the Educational affairs of that province are being administered with ability and vigor, which must tell upon its people and confer upon them the blessings of an enlightened system of school instruction, of incalculable benefit to the present and future generations.

In St. John on Monday 1st inst., Rev. Mr. Chapman, a Roman Catholic priest, was arrested for refusing to pay his school-tax. He was taken to jail, and after remaining a short time, paid the amount required.

It was stated in the newspapers a few days since that the Bishop of P. E. Island had waited on the new Premier in order to get some encouragement in the matter of Separate Schools. Mr. Mackenzie told him that Separate Schools would be protected by the Federal Government if once granted by the Locals.

Much vigilance will be needed in all three Provinces or we shall have established by law what in some places we already have in defiance of law.

PLAIN TALK.—The following is the latest utterance of the *Presbyterian Witness*, on the matter in dispute between the body represented by that paper, and the *Morning Chronicle*:

"We are glad to notice that the *Chronicle* is using a milder tone in its discussion of the Antigonish Riot. Better come to terms at once. The Government must and shall do its duty or else give place to other men."

Such talk does not amount to much with men who say they have done their "duty." The *Witness* concludes its article by saying:—

The government is in a trying—a testing position. If it will do its duty at this crisis it will establish for itself a character that it will be worth a good deal two years hence, but if it should fail, and if it should set its chief organ to hound down with villanous abuse our ministers and elders, its life is not worth a three months' purchase.

There, the government will now have to choose which party of its friends it will please.

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

NONE BUT PRESBYTERIANS NEED APPLY?

In common with other newspaper proprietors we were much surprised at receiving a few days since the following note from the N. S. Post Office Inspector:

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S., 29th Nov., 1873.

Sir,—I am to inform you that the "Chronicle," "Citizen," "Recorder," and "Presbyterian Witness." Are the only papers in Halifax authorized to insert Post Office Notices and Advertisements.

I am Sir, Your obedient Servant, A. WOODGATE.

Proprietor, *Christian Messenger*.

We passed it over last week thinking it had better be known what the Post Office authorities under the new state of things are purposing to do. We should not have been so much surprised at any such exclusiveness in any other department of the public service, but the Postal service is a matter that belongs to everybody. Churchmen, Methodists and Baptists as much as it does to Presbyterians, and we think that from whatever source the above order has emanated the officer needs a lesson or two in common justice as well as in political honesty. We are not aware that there has ever before been any preference given to one religious denomination in the matter of Post Office advertising, and we are not surprised that the *Morning Chronicle* should be ashamed of it, and says in reference to it:

"We frankly admit that this system of one-sided advertising is a wrong one, and we hope that when the new Government get settled down to the work of reform they will see that the public advertisements are distributed as private ones would be, i. e., among the papers whose circulation and position make them proper channels for the conveyance of information to the public."

Our readers need not suppose that they will not find in our columns the advertisements respecting the Postal Service. We shall continue to insert whatever appears.

BELCHER'S FARMERS' ALMANAC 1874 is now ready, full as ever, of what is always in demand. The weather prophet's occupation is however gone. He was at best often at fault and belonged to the past ages. The proprietors have made an advance here. The almanac is got up in good style and like its predecessors will be found an indispensable in every household. Some of the late Census Statistics are added. If they were but reliable they would be quite an acquisition. The Statistics of Religious Denominations are however sadly imperfect and unsatisfactory.

#### Notices, &c.

NOTICE.—The new Baptist Meeting House, Upper Aylesford, will be opened, Dec. 14th. J. L. READ.

BAZAAR AND TEA MEETING. At Ham's Hall, Mahone Bay, on Friday 26th December. Doors open at 10 A. M. Admission 5 cts. Refreshments through the day. Tea 30 cents. Proceeds to aid in building a Baptist Meeting House. By order of the Committee. D. c. 2nd, 1873.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Hantsport.—Mrs. R. McCulloch. \$23 70 M. R. SELDEN, Sec y.

December 10th, 1873.

GRAND BAZAAR, NORTH CHURCH, HALIFAX.

The ladies in connection with the North Baptist Church, will hold a Bazaar in the basement of their chapel, on Wednesday, 17th inst. A great variety of useful and fancy articles, including children's Christmas presents, will be offered for sale.

Refreshment and Tea tables will be provided. Proceeds to be appropriated towards purchasing library for Sabbath School. Doors open at 2 P. M. Admission 10 cents, children half-price.

Mrs. EDWIN CLAY, President. Mrs. J. C. DUMARESCU, Secretary.

The New Baptist House of Worship will be opened at Sand Point, Shelburne Co., on Sabbath, Dec. 14th. Services to begin on the Friday evening previous. Shall we not have the prayers of the faithful for the baptism from on high.

E. N. ARCHIBALD, Pastor.

HORTON ACADEMY.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Board of Governors of Acadia College resident in Nova Scotia in the College Chapel, on Wednesday 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors in the College Chapel, on Thursday, 18th inst., at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M. STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Sec. Wolfville, Dec. 1st, 1873.

#### LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. E. Miner. S. T. Moore. A. J. Hill, Esq., \$4.50. R. McDonald, 1 sub. \$2. W. Gates. Rev. I. Wallace, 9 subs. 10. J. Moser, \$2. G. Davies, Esq. Joseph Ham. Rev. W. E. Hall—Yes, afterwards. D. Corbett, \$3. F. H. Kuston, 3 subs.

#### BAZAAR AND TEA MEETING AT MAHONE BAY.

THE Ladies of the Baptist Sewing Circle of Mahone Bay, intend holding a Bazaar and Tea Meeting, on Friday, the 26th of Dec. for the purpose of raising funds to assist in building a New Baptist Meeting House.

Doors open at 10 A. M. Admission 5 cents. Refreshments will be provided through the day. Dinner at 1 P. M. Tea at 6 P. M. Should the day be unfavourable it will be the first fine day after. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Committee:

Mrs. C. KENNEDY, " M. DAUPHNE, " E. LANGE, " O. ERNST. Signed in behalf of the Committee. U. K.

Mahone Bay, Nov. 21st, 1873. Dec. 3

#### W. & C. SILVER'S

W. C. SILVER, Dry Goods Warehouse, W. A. SILVER, Cor. Geo. & Hollis Sts.

#### FALL TRADE.

EVERY Department now complete. Goods carefully selected in best markets, and sold at very lowest current rates.

CLOTHS, DOESKIN AND TWEEDS, in great variety.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, for Autumn and Winter wear.

#### CARPETINGS,

RICH DINING AND DRAWING-ROOM BRUSSELS; TAPESTRIES IN GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS; NEW STYLES OF THREE PLIES; STOUT SCOTCH AND KIDDERMINSTER; CHEAP ALL WOOLS AND UNIONS; STAIR CARPETS ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES; FELT, WOOL AND HEMP DRUGGETS; HASSOCKS, MATS, RUGS, &c.

#### REPPS AND DAMASKS, EIDER-DOWN QUILTS.

Good value in BLANKETS, of a superior make. Oct. 1.

#### NEW ADVERTISNEMENTS.



Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Ox, Pig, Sheep or Poultry.

#### THE North British Cattle Food Company's

#### NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT

FOR

#### Horses and Cattle.

All the principal prize cattle at the Royal Agricultural Shows, held at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, London, '68, '69, '70, and '71, were fed on the North British Cattle Food Co.'s Nutritious Condiment.

THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT has been used by the leading breeders, proprietors of racing establishments, and feeders of cattle and horses in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors, omnibus proprietors, horse car companies, and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, also feed with it. The success attending its introduction in Canada was greatly in excess of the most sanguine anticipations of the Company, inasmuch as the large cargo consigned to Montreal in October '72 which was considered to be sufficient to last one year, was exhausted in three months.

Six hundred of the leading Veterinary Surgeons, Horse Owners, Contractors, Farmers, Express Companies and Lumber Dealers of Canada testify to its utility as an economical, health giving food, for Horses and Cattle.

A Condiment is generally considered to be a resourcer of feed. The Nutritious Condiment is, however, a great deal more than a resourcer. Although it will season and render palatable any description of coarse provender, such as chaff, chopped hay, etc., it is a rich nutritious food. This will be seen by the system of feeding, which, if adhered to, will effect a saving of twenty per cent. in the cost of feeding, and the animals will be in a great deal better condition than when fed upon the old system.

The directions show that where the Condiment is used, one fourth of the oats used at each time of feeding are deducted, and the bulk is made up with chaff or chopped hay. One fourth of a feed of oats costs more than four times as much as a measureful of this Condiment (quantity, one gill costs one cent). Then the cost of the chaff or chopped hay to make up the bulk is very trifling. Therefore it will be seen the "Nutritious Condiment" besides possessing numerous advantages in point of health, is a cheaper method of feeding than the old system of plain oats.

The Condiment may be had at the Depot, 44 Bedford Row, Halifax, and of Sub-Agents throughout the Province. Put up in strong Cotton Bags, 100 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; and 10 lbs., \$1.25. There is a Tin Measure, with full directions, in each Bag.

GEO. FRASER, Managing Agent.

Dec. 10. 6m.

#### NOTICE!

THE Subscriber hereby desires to notify the Public that he has recently taken as partner in his business, his son-in-law, C. A. Wiltman, who is duly authorized and empowered to transact business in his stead. The business will hereafter be transacted in the name of

DUNCAN & SON. JOHN DUNCAN.

Ingram River, Halifax Co., } Dec. 10. 1m.\*  
December 1st, 1873.



#### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

#### SLEEPER CONTRACTS.

SEALED Tenders, marked "Tenders for Sleepers," will be received at the Railway Office, Moncton, until Saturday, 13th December inst., from persons disposed to contract for the delivery of Railway Sleepers. The number required will be about as follows: Between Halifax and Truro.....30,000 " Truro and Pictou Landing.....40,000 " Dorchester and Panmure.....6,500 " Point DuChene and Sussex.....40,000 " Sussex and St. John.....22,000 " Windsor Junction and Windsor.....12,000

Persons tendering will state the quantity they propose to get, and the siding or place, along the line of railway, at which they will deliver the same. Security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of each contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Forms of tender, with specifications thereon, may be had on application to any of the Station Masters after Wednesday next.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, } Dec. 10.  
December 1st, 1873.

#### EIDERDOWN, EIDERDOWN,

AT

150 GRANVILLE STREET,

Just opened per S. S. "Caspian."

EIDERDOWN COT QUILTS, EIDERDOWN CRIB QUILTS, EIDERDOWN QUILTS, middle and full sizes, EIDERDOWN SKIRTS, EIDERDOWN SILK VESTS, EIDERDOWN LAMA VESTS.

#### WOOL GOODS, WOOL GOODS,

IN LARGE VARIETY.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.

SMITH BROS.

Dec. 10.

#### CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing Note for \$75, given to Mr. Conn by myself, as I have not received value for the same.

WM. GATES.

Nictaux, Dec. 3, 1873. Dec. 10. 4ms.