

For the Christian Messenger.

New Glasgow Chapel.

Dear Editor,—

I returned a few days ago from my third tour, raising funds for our vestry. Though the times were hard, yet the Lord gave us some success in the work. I obtained from the First Baptist Church in Halifax, cash \$79.75. Second Baptist Church, Halifax, cash \$40.35, pledges \$22.00. Windsor Baptist Church \$59.72, pledges \$19.00 including amounts before contributed. Hantsport, as a beginning, cash and pledges \$6.75. Miscellaneous cash, namely, Joseph Kaye, Esq., \$5.00, A. W. Eaton, \$3.00, Rev. A. S. Hunt, \$2.00, A. S. Hunt, Esq., \$1.00, J. H. Philp, \$1.00, Rev. Jas. Thomas, \$1.00; a friend, \$1.00; John McLearn, Rawdon, \$1.00; Rev. A. J. Stevens, Newton, Mass., \$1.00; Rev. J. D. Skinner, do., \$1.00; Harris Crosby, Yarmouth, 75 cents; Mrs. Chambers, pledge, \$50. To all these our thanks are here tendered. Also to Bro. J. W. Ruhland, for his valuable aid in getting materials, and to those contributing, viz, J. W. Ruhland, nails, \$6.50; Pickford and Black, nails, spikes, white lead, \$15.25; James Reardon, oil, \$3.60; Archie Miller, canns, 60 cents, returnable; Albro & Co., nails, \$3.25; Chipman Bros., nails, \$3.25; Reynolds & Co., locks and hinges, \$2.90; Wm. Robertson, brads, \$1.60. Total materials, \$36.95. We feel also under special obligations to Dea. Alexander Robinson, and his kind family of Granville Street Baptist Church. Also to Deacon Bennet of Windsor, and to all the pastors visited who seem from the work they are doing to be the right men in the right places.

We need \$100 more to pay the contract, and from two to three hundred additional to finish the lower flat, which is all we contemplate doing at present. I hope soon to visit Cumberland and Kings Counties. The little band here keep up all their meetings during my absence and are encouraged by the presence of the Master and the new prospect of soon having a place of their own to meet in and work for souls.

Our vestry is to be after the general model of that of Granville Street Church, in Spring Garden Road. After attending several times Sabbath School, social and devotional meetings in the latter I am impressed with the importance of the new arrangement, and trust it will be the means of introducing a new style of church architecture in vestry arrangements, and in country churches. The pastor, Bro. Saunders, by his enterprise, energy and success in this matter has laid his people under lasting obligations. Bro. Avery too of the third church is pushing on his work and is worthy of encouragement. Bro. Manning is urging on wisely the spiritual temple. Pastors Kelly and Bleakney of Windsor and Hantsport are doing nobly. Never before, perhaps, in those 5 churches did the cause present a nobler aspect. Those building have a struggle, but having "heart within and God o'erhead" they need not fear.

Yours in the work,

D. FREEMAN.

New Glasgow, N. S., April, 1877.

P. S. To New Glasgow mission from Peter Kerrow, Halifax, a nice hat, \$3.00. The cap, \$4.00, given to the mission and acknowledged in my last report should have been credited to Mr. Ephraim Cook, of Londonderry Mines. Both with thanks.

D. F.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Editor,—

Your correspondent "Candor" has done good service by calling attention to the pitifully low standard for matriculation adopted by the Senate of the University of Halifax. I have not examined into the facts, but will assume that the comparison instituted is correct. The requirements of the University of Halifax should be as great, at least, as those of the most advanced of existing Colleges.

Again, we are painfully reminded that there is something radically wrong about the Senate. It lacks evidently, a just proportion of Baptist-high-toned energy and independence. Let us not lose sight of the remedy provided for this state of things. "Candor" is, probably, a graduate of Acadia. I trust he has discharged his duty in the matter, and is already a member of Convocation. An amendment to the new University Act, recently made, removes the

disability as regards graduates who had not three years standing on the first day of April. These can now enrol themselves so soon as the requisite three years have elapsed, and will, no doubt, appreciate the necessity for prompt action. One statement made by "Candor" is, to me, simply incomprehensible. He says: "And yet this miserably low standard will admit students into all the Colleges affiliated with the University" (?) This is certainly a misapprehension. The University Act makes no such provision, while, on the other hand, the affiliated Colleges are all Universities, possessing plenary powers in every respect, and students can be admitted to them, only, in accordance with the regulations of their respective Boards of Governors.

Is the light dawning upon me? I think I begin to understand things. Evidently, some of our friends, all along, have been contending with a monster of their own creation, which they have named, for convenience, the "University of Halifax." On this hypothesis, too, but on no other, the Visitor's assertion, that affiliation means "subordination" to the University of Halifax, is intelligible. I cannot think, for example, that the Visitor really believes that the great Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh are "subordinated" to the University of London, simply because, as every body knows, they affiliated with that Institution! It is time we had done wasting our energies in fighting shadows. There is too much real earnest work to be done just now. "Press forward the endowment."

Yours, &c.,

A. A. C.

April 21st, 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PARISBOROUGH.—Rev. Jos. F. Kempton writes:—*Dear Brother*,—You will be glad to learn that the Lord continues to smile upon the efforts of His people in these quarters. Since last writing you I have had the privilege of seeing many coming to Christ and rejoicing in the assurance of pardon. At Advocate Harbor and Spencer Island, I have baptized fifteen lately, on several different occasions. Others will follow soon. The most of the above named were heads of families—some of them were of from three score to three score and ten years.

The Lord is also cheering our hearts by permitting us to see some tokens of refreshing and quickening in Parisboro' Village. We want to praise Him more and more.

LIVERPOOL.—*Dear Bro.*,—Your columns through which many of the Pastors have of late been reporting, have indeed been cheering to Christian workers. The promises become sweeter and fruit increases on hearing of the goings forth of our Lord. While we may not all witness the scores coming boldly out on the Lord's side, we are still glad that prayers are being heard and so gloriously answered in many places. We are not only glad but the good news encourages us to go forth with "thus saith the Lord." I am happy to inform you that this Church is not without assurances of God's favor. Some that had wandered far away from the fold have returned with contrition of spirit. Some have found Him, who said, Seek and ye shall find.

I baptized four last Sabbath and hope ere long others will follow in the same ordinance. We have thus joy and sorrow and sunshine through the rifted clouds.

We are thankful that God who in His Providence has taken from the Church militant some loved ones, has also by His Spirit brought to the feet of Jesus those who will take their places in the Church; live as they lived, and die as they died; strong in faith, and joyous with hope.

Yours truly,

GEO. O. GATES.

April 19th, 1877.

HALIFAX THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—There is a very gracious work progressing in College Hall, we can hardly close our meetings, so great is the anxiety among saints and sinners.

On Thursday evening, April 26th, at 8 o'clock we expect to baptize 16 candidates who have been received during the past few days. On Friday we hold a special Conference. On Sunday evening the right hand of fellowship will be given to those baptized.

PARADISE April 23, 1877.—The work of God goes on in the "Wilnot Church," Seventeen were baptized into the fellowship of the Church yesterday, seven of these heads of families.

J. A. DURKEE.

BRIDGETOWN.—The Rev. J. Clark baptized 12 rejoicing converts at this place on Sabbath morning, the 8th inst., and 8 more a week later. The name of the Lord be praised.

HAMPTON, ANnapolis Co.—Rev. J. E. Bleakney informs us that, assisted by Bro. Young he baptized 15 converts here on the 15th inst., making fifty in all since the revival commenced.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—From the *Chronicle* we learn that Contracts for supplying the Grand Trunk Railway with coal the coming season closed on the 9th inst. The total quantity of bituminous coals contracted for was 180,000 tons, of Nova Scotia mines furnish 24,000. 10,000 tons will come from Great Britain, and the remaining 146,000 tons from Pennsylvania and Ohio. The prices paid average thirty cents per ton lower than the prices of last year. Of coal to be taken from Nova Scotia, part comes to Montreal, delivered on the wharf at \$3.96, the balance going to Portland, where it will be laid down at \$4, the Grand Trunk Railway paying for wharfage in both cases. The price of Nova Scotia coal destined for Portland is fixed at some thirty cents lower than that mentioned by any American tender. 30,000 tons taken at Brockville will be imported. The contract will be supplied from Ohio at thirty cents per ton less than Nova Scotia coal can be laid down at in Brockville.

The Grand Trunk Railway has decided, owing to heavy traffic, to lay a double track between Montreal and Point St. Charles. Sleepers in the Victoria bridge are to be removed during the coming summer.

The *Toronto Mail*, says the plain duty of the Government is to pass a stringent amendment to the independence of Parliament act and dissolve the House for the purpose of purification forthwith.

Napoleon Gravel and Clementine Gagnon were on Wednesday last found guilty of subornation of perjury. It was a most important conviction and the first that has taken place for over twenty years.

Domville and Desjardines were served with writs on Wednesday last. Appleby, Dwyer, Roscoe, Cunningham, Bannatyne, Schultz, Cockburn, D. A. Smith, Moffat, and several others, are to be served in the same way, it is said immediately.

M. Gibson keeper of a candy shop, has served the Minister of Customs with a writ for sitting in Parliament contrary to statute.

Peter Michell's seat will be the next vacancy. He has signed receipts regularly for two hundred dollars per month rent for engineer's house at Miramichi.

A writ for a new election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, created by Mr. Currier having forfeited his seat, has been despatched. Nomination, May 2nd; election, May 9th.

A writ for the election in Lincoln has also been set. Nomination and polling on the same dates as above.

In the Commons, on Friday the 20th. Mr. Mackenzie made his annual speech on the progress of the Pacific Ocean, but parties for the exact location in British Columbia will be sent out this summer. Tenders will be invited for further construction, and contracts will be submitted next session. The present object is to connect Lake Superior by rail with the prairie country. Nearly all this portion of the line is under contract.

The discovery of gold at Gravenhurst, Ontario is reported.

The appeal against the return of Langevin for Charlevoix was entered in the Superior Court of Quebec on Friday and fee deposited.

Writs for contravention of the independence of Parliament Act were served on every member whose seat is attacked. Three young girls were drowned at a sugaring party near Sherbrooke.

Dr. Tupper on Saturday last in the House of Commons moved a vote of want of confidence in the Government in connection with the Pacific Railway policy. He spoke five hours, concluding at 11 o'clock at night.

UNITED STATES.—Tweed has confessed, implicating several prominent politicians and others. He has surrendered some four hundred thousand dollars, and has been released on bail.

1,600 Indians, with Spotted Tail and thirty other chiefs, with arms and horses, surrendered to Gen. Crook. It is probable this will end hostilities.

The Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine are in Washington.

Within the past week four vessels and crews have been lost on the coast of North Carolina.

The barque Liebe, for St. John, N. B., is ashore at Shelter Island. Two seamen were drowned.

The Russian Grand Duke made a formal call on President Hayes on Wednesday last.

The Federal troops were to be withdrawn from New Orleans on Tuesday, April 24th.

The steamer New Orleans brought to New York thirteen officers and crew of the German barque Oukon, taken from the wreck, where they had been lashed four days without food or water.

The prohibitory liquor bill was defeated in the Massachusetts House on Friday last 117 to 106.

Lightning struck an oil tank on Thursday, at Petrolia, Pennsylvania, causing the destruction of a portion of the town, together with twelve oil mills and tanks and over fifty thousand barrels of oil.

ENGLAND.—In view of the threatened march of the large body of Tichborne to the Commons to petition for the release of Arthur Orton, all the troops comprising the London garrison were held in readiness to turn out if required. The petitioners numbered 100,000. Dr. Kenealy requested his followers not to participate.

Tichborne sympathizers presented their petition quietly on Monday, the 16th.

Mr. Gladstone's health causes anxiety. The medical men advise his going abroad.

In St. Petersburg, Constantinople and London, the most authoritative diplomats have a firm conviction that war must come. No Government action is being taken in either city with a view of averting the catastrophe.

It is announced that Russia breaks off diplomatic relations with Turkey on Thursday.

The London *Post* understands that the English Mediterranean fleet will shortly be reinforced by the Channel squadron.

In the House of Commons, on Monday last, Under Secretary Bourke officially announced the presence of Russian troops at Bucharest.

A Glasgow despatch says that a severe shock of earthquake occurred on Monday at Oban, county of Argyll, Scotland.

TURKEY.—A despatch from Belgrade on Friday reports that the Montenegrins defeated the Turks near Nisic.

A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says four army corps in Bessarabia had orders to begin movement to the Pruthi on April 13, while two corps are marching to take their place in Bessarabia. The right wing crosses the Dniester and goes along the Austrian frontier to Paskang. The centre goes by rail to Paskang. The left wing will cross the Danube between Remi and Ismail. The Czar prolongs his stay at Kischeneff ten days.

The Turkish Cabinet meets daily to deliberate on the situation. On the outbreak of war Russian subjects will be expelled from Turkey.

Colonel Valentine Baker's commission in the Turkish army is cancelled. Nedib Pacha declares European officers are not wanted.

A despatch from Pera announces the Russian Chancellery closed on Wednesday. Future business will be conducted at the German Embassy.

Turkey is dismayed at the prospect of imminent war, and would gladly listen to proposals for pacific arrangements if not too late.

Hobart Pacha the Turkish commander-in-chief has left Constantinople for the Danube.

Mr. Layard, the English representative, was expected at Constantinople on Friday night, to interview the Grand Vizier, but there is no hope of averting war.

Orders are prepared for the immediate mobilization of the Roumanian army.

Anxiety prevails respecting the Turks occupying the Roumanian territory near Kalafat before the Russians cross the Pruthi. The Government has ordered the cessation of all despatches announcing the movements of troops.

Abdul Kerim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, arrived at Rustchuk on Monday and was to leave on Tuesday for Silistria.

Seventy Krupp cannon have reached Rustchuk for the Turks.

The Russian consul at Rustchuk is ordered to prepare for departure.

Two more Turkish iron-clads, making eight in all, have arrived at the mouths of the Danube.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Pera on Sunday says that the Sultan, while still hoping for peace, definitely decided on Monday last to go to the Danube and take command of the troops in case of war.

Twenty thousand Roumanians are forming a reserve corps.

A portion of the Turkish flotilla is taking position at Hirsona, near Galatz, where Turks expect that the Russians will try to cross the Danube.

A courier with Gortschakoff's circular arrived at Constantinople on Monday; to all appearances the circular is identical with the war manifesto and the ultimatum to the Porte. M. Nelidoff will present a copy to the Porte and immediately depart for Constantinople.

The Russian Charge d'Affairs and the whole staff of the Russian Embassy and Consulate left Constantinople on Monday evening for Odessa.

The declaration of war was expected yesterday.

FRANCE.—The French Chamber is preparing a formal declaration of strict neutrality in the Eastern question.

President MacMahon has expressed to the Bishop of Nemours his disapproval of the latter's letter asking intervention for the Pope.

The French Government have received from Berlin formal assurances of the

peaceful and conciliatory disposition of Germany toward France.

PERSIA.—The *Times* Berlin special represents that Persia, at Russia's bidding threatens the Asiatic frontier of Turkey.

RUSSIA.—Gortschakoff says Russia makes war only to obtain security for the Christians in Turkey.

A Constantinople telegram says the Russian embassy is expected to leave there next week.

The Czar is expected at Kischeneff on Sunday. He reviews the army on the banks of the Pruthi on Monday.

Prince Charles orders the mobilization of the active and territorial armies and reserves, and the civic guard are called out. An extraordinary session of the Chambers is summoned for April 26.

Military attaches of the Russian embassy and all Russians belonging to the Imperial army have received orders to join their corps immediately.

A Berlin despatch says the Czar will make a short stay at Kischeneff, visit Moscow in returning, and issue a war manifesto there.

A despatch from Odessa reports the early bombardment of the port is expected. The customs authorities have warned merchants having goods in the Custom-house to remove them, as it will be closed. A temporary custom-house will be established at Tiraspol, on the bank of the Dniester. The ships now at Odessa are preparing to leave.

A Constantinople despatch says the Czar has issued a manifesto, declaring in effect that Russia intends to occupy and hold Bulgaria as a material guarantee for the execution of Turkey's promised reforms. He invites other European Powers to join in occupation, and disclaims an intention to acquire territory. In St. Petersburg, Constantinople, and London, the most authoritative Diplomats have a firm conviction that war must come. No Government action is being taken in either city with a view of averting the catastrophe.

The conviction has gradually dawned that a far larger force is required for the task Russia has before her than was at first prepared; if news from St. Petersburg be trusted, the order for mobilization of the whole army was decided upon before the Czar left St. Petersburg.

INDIA.—There was an outbreak of Cholera in Akab. Last week, 25 per cent, of the European population were carried off in 30 hours.

Local News.

At the meeting of City Council on Thursday last, there were thirty-three applicants for the office of flour-weigher, Robert K. Evans was elected.

The report of the City Auditors on the state of the financial affairs of the city was read. It submitted a list of names of persons whose rates remained unpaid up to the first of last May, the total amounting to \$17,689.17. They stated that they found that some of the city officials had not paid any taxes, and recommended that the amounts due be stopped from their salaries. They also recommended that the names of persons who had not paid their taxes be published.

The report, excepting the clause respecting publishing the names, was adopted and ordered to be published with the annual report.

Ald. Hart moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, that the report be published with the names. This amendment was lost on a vote of 2 to 9.

This is an outrageous proceeding, and indicates a want of self-respect and plain dealing with the delinquents on the part of certain aldermen, which should not be. Such facts belong to the citizens not to the Council. Let the names appear forthwith!

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public—John McGillivray, Esq., of New Glasgow.

Shelburne.—To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c.—John B. Lawrence, Esq., of Barrington, vice O. W. Homer, Esq., deceased.

In the Province of Quebec.—To be a Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., under section 54 of chapter 96, of the Revised Statutes (4th series)—Matthew H. Escott, Esq., of Montreal.

Antigonish Co.—To be a Registrar of Deeds—Clarence N. Harrington, Esq., vice A. D. Harrington, Esq., deceased.

On Thursday last a man was fined \$2 and costs in the Police Court, for keeping six cows without feeding them sufficiently. Good for him! We hope it will teach him to do better in future.

RAPID SAILING.—Brigt. Storm Bird, of this port, owned and commanded by Capt. William Folker, of Hantsport, sailed from New York, Nov. 23, 1876, and arrived at Hobart Town, Tasmania, Feb. 15, 1877, thus making the passage in 86 days, or 84 days from land to land. The hourly average for the period has been between 6 and 7 knots, and the greatest speed attained was 12 knots per hour. The Storm Bird was built at Spry Bay, N. S., 1875.

The St. George's Society made a fine display on Monday last in their procession to St. Paul's Church. Several of the city choirs united in the music on the occasion and, under the leadership of Mr. Porter, gave some splendid selections of sacred music.