

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., November 29, 1882.

THE BAPTIST BOOK ROOM.

The letter which we published last week respecting the opening of a Book Room in Halifax, at an early date by the Baptist Book and Tract Society of the Maritime Provinces, is worthy of more than a passing notice.

For many years past the matter of supplying a sound healthy literature for the denomination generally, and especially Books and Periodicals for our Sabbath Schools in these Provinces, in a cheap and efficient manner has engaged the attention of the brethren at our annual gatherings. Efforts have at various times been made to meet the long felt want by the Home Missionary Society; and by others with but a limited amount of success.

Now, however, an organized effort has been made by the denomination generally, and the matter has been inaugurated upon a sound and healthy basis which promises success, provided a generous and hearty co-operation is extended to the brethren who are devoting their time and energies to this important branch of Christian work.

The premises which have been secured, No. 104 Granville Street, opposite the North wing of the Province Building are now being fitted up for the purpose. It is central, in the business thoroughfare, and in every way quite suitable for the purpose.

The intention is to employ Colporteurs, and gradually extend the work as fast as circumstances and the funds at disposal will permit. The amount already subscribed, about \$4,000, is being collected, and it is expected that the work will be in active operation by the end of this year. The Committee are now prepared to supply Sabbath school papers, &c., at the smallest possible cost, and solicit orders.

The Committee who have this matter in hand, is composed of brethren in whose judgment, business capacity, and zeal for the cause, the fullest confidence may be reposed. We commend the work to the support and fullest co-operation of the Baptist denomination.

All communications should be addressed to A. L. Wood, Esq., Chairman of Managing Committee.

THE POOR'S ASYLUM FIRE.—The Coroner's Inquest came to the close of their labors in connection with this affair on Wednesday afternoon. The Coroner briefly addressed the jury on the duty that now devolved upon them. The jury then retired and after four hours and a half deliberation brought in the following verdict:

That the said persons came to their death by fire at the burning of the Poor's Asylum on the night of the sixth day of November, A. D., 1882.

That there was no evidence to show that the origin of the fire was other than accident, it having in our opinion started among the baker's cord-wood in the vault under the kitchen, or in the kitchen itself, thence through the ceiling of a portion of the basement dividing the north from the south vaults, to the partition walls of the kitchen, thence to the elevator, and by the elevator and its casing to the upper flats of the building; the great draught of the elevator causing the more rapid destruction of the upper portions of the building.

That when the fire was discovered by the employees of the institution, the propriety of making immediate provision for the safety of the unfortunate inmates of the hospital wards was confessedly not considered necessary by the Superintendent or his assistants, who at once devoted their attention to extinguishing the fire which with the assistance of the city fire brigade they at one time thought had been effectually accomplished.

That when the city fire brigade and other citizens arrived on the spot none of the employees informed them of the top or hospital flat being occupied by helpless men and women and that in consequence of the want of early knowledge of that fact it would appear from the opinion of the firemen and others given in evidence, that the aforesaid persons met their death.

That there was an absolute want of forethought with reference to such a contingency as the destruction of the building by fire—not that the employees were remiss in their endeavors to extinguish the fire itself, but in the failure to anticipate the possibility of the destruction of the unfortunate inmates of the said hospital wards.

That the building was singularly

unsuited for the purpose for which it was erected, it having been too high and the means of escape from the upper floor of the central building, used as an hospital, were quite inadequate in the event of fire, and considering these conditions there was lack of judgment on the part of the commissioners and superintendent in not providing some organization, or other means, for the removal of persons so unfortunately situated as were those in the hospital wards. The danger of removing such persons unnecessarily is not overlooked by this jury, but the neglect of providing for their removal when the building was found to be on fire, was exceedingly reprehensible.

That the institution has been conducted by the commissioners upon principles of false economy—without proper system and without any effective code of rules. There was no watchman either in the building or on the grounds nor was there any connection with the city system of fire alarm.

That serious want of judgment was shown in the omission to consult an expert before making so important an alteration in the building as the extension of the elevator from the third to the first floor and in cutting holes through the vaults, thus destroying whatever fire proof qualities the said vaults ever possessed.

This jury feel it their duty to recommend the appointment of a special commission by the Provincial Government to enquire into the general management and efficiency of our public charities.

ARE YOU BAPTIZED?—Is the question the editor of the *Church Guardian* would have Clergymen put to the bride and bridegroom previous to the solemnization of marriage.

This question "Are you baptized?" might be asked of many others as well as those who wish to enter into such an interesting and important relationship. Baptism was given by our Lord as the initiatory rite to distinguish and set apart believers in the Lord Jesus, as their first act of Christian obedience, preparatory to their reception into His Church.

The reply of a large number of persons to the enquiry of our clerical friend would probably be "I do not know," and a knowledge of baptism as taught in the Common Prayer Book concerning the rite would increase the number of doubtful ones, but, if they had an intelligent appreciation of what the Bible teaches on the subject the number that would reply in the negative, would probably be largely increased.

But we might give a more serious tone to the question of our clerical brother: **ARE YOU BAPTIZED?**

Our Lord's words on this solemn subject are "Go ye therefore and teach all nations baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," Matthew xxviii. 19. And again in Mark xvi. 15, 16. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned."

We find that afterwards the Apostle Peter, when preaching at Jerusalem, in answer to the inquiry, "What shall we do?" said "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." Philip, also went to the city of Samaria and preached Christ unto them, and when the people of that city "believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ they were baptized, both men and women." Any persons who had received this baptism, or such as this—believer's baptism—would themselves be likely to know whether they had been baptized, and would be able to give an intelligent answer to the enquiry.

If the question "Are you baptized?" be asked to ascertain if the person has become a believer in and follower of Christ, it might be very properly regarded as the commencement of kind concern for their spiritual welfare.

Our correspondent at Paris writes Nov. 6th as follows:

Messrs. Moody and Sankey's Evangelistic services opened on Monday last, before a large congregation at the American Chapel in the Rue de Berri. After several solos, sung by Mr. Sankey, who accompanies himself on an organ, some hymns of his own composition were sung by a choir of young girls. Mr. Moody then delivered several addresses, which were listened to with

profound interest. During the week the meetings at the American Chapel and at Rev. Brierley's Church in the Avenue de la Grande Armée have been numerously attended, and a like success for the service during the remaining week may safely be predicted.

The news of Mr. Moody's sickness is later than the above. We fear from what we have heard that he will not soon be able to resume his labors.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

is the old established Christian newspaper of these provinces—the father of them all. A good religious newspaper has much to do with the happiness of every family into which it comes. It becomes a centre of interest and intelligence which cannot be otherwise enjoyed. It is the medium of communication between the ministers and members of churches such as cannot be secured in the any other way. It awakens and sustains the sympathy and co-operation of the churches in their benevolent enterprises. No Christian man can despise the fraternal relationship of churches of like faith and practice without injuring himself in all his relations.

If the churches would have the full benefit of their religious weekly, the members who already take it should seek to induce all their brethren who are able to do so to become subscribers. We believe there are

Thousands of Families

who would be benefitted in every respect, and that to a very large extent, by becoming subscribers to the *Messenger*, who are now depriving themselves and their families of what they should know as well as those who are already subscribers.

EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WHO SENDS ON HIS TWO DOLLARS WILL RECEIVE

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER FROM THE DATE OF OUR RECEIVING THE PAYMENT TILL DEC. 31, 1882. MAKING THE REMAINDER OF THE PRESENT YEAR, FREE.

Will the Ministers kindly announce this to their congregations at some convenient time, and speak a word to encourage those who are not subscribers to become so at once. This is the best time to subscribe. Brethren, help!

Monarchical and Republican Governments seem alike troubled with disturbers of their peace. Political crime seems to prevail about the same in one as in another, and they are as liable to be arrested even on suspicion in one as in the other. The same day's telegrams last week tell of "seventeen persons being arrested at Odessa, Russia, on suspicion of being nihilists."

And at Paris of two more persons being accused of being anarchists, were arrested at Lyons, France. Two men were also arrested at St. Etienne on a similar charge.

Presidents the latter are about as likely to be made targets for the assassin as Emperors and Kings. High position is far from being the most desirable or safe.

ARRIVAL OF REV. I. C. ARCHIBALD.

—We received a postal card from our brother by the last English mail as follows:

LIVERPOOL, NOV. 11, 1882.

Arrived in dock yesterday noon after a rather pleasant voyage. Was troubled but little with seasickness. Captain Reid proved to be a real gentleman. Spent a remarkably pleasant evening with Howard Barnes, an old classmate at Acadia College, Wolfville, and with Rev. G. M. W. Carey and family. Looked with exceeding interest this morning upon the house in which Gladstone was born.

Yours in health,
J. C. ARCHIBALD.

A brief note from Bear River says:—"The *CHRISTIAN MESSENGER* is a welcome weekly visitor to our families. May it still grow in interest."

The good Shepherd has granted the desire of his children in this church by giving to us an under Shepherd, one that we hope will be honoured of God by gathering many into the fold. The Rev. Wm. E. Hall has settled with this church."

Yours very truly,
E. C.

In our list of deaths will be found a name dear to a large circle of friends—the widow of the late Rev. Charles Tupper, D. D. Mrs. Tupper was extensively known as the daughter of the late Rev. George D. Dimock, of Newport, and afterwards as Mrs. Knowles, and was always full of good deeds. We shall not now be able to give any proper notice of her valuable life, as we only heard of her death just as we were going to press. She was beloved wherever known. Many will feel that they have lost one of their dearest friends.

A fair protectionist: "Do tell me what all this talk about free trade and protection means, Henry," said Araminta. "You know I don't know anything at all of these things pa is always talking about, and it makes me feel awfully silly sometimes when he has Squire Sawin and Judge Jones at the house to dinner. I can't do anything but sit still and play with my fingers, you know." So Henry told her in a sort of chaotic fashion what he knew about the subject that troubled her. Things were getting along finely if he had only the courage to take advantage of them, but he hadn't, until she cuddled up close to him and said, with a sigh: "Pa believes in free trade, but I am in favour of protection, Henry." Henry ordered a dress suit the very next morning.

THE Wolfville Baptist Church has given three months more leave of absence to Dr. DeBlois, and engaged Rev. T. A. Higgins for a further supply of the pastoral office.

A PROPOSAL.

A horse is an animal for everybody. If you have not a horse yourself and do not need a book about the animal you know some one who has one and who would highly value a book on the subject.

Every one of our Subscribers who sends on his subscription for 1883 before the 1st of December, 1882 shall receive a copy of DR. KENDALL'S TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES, post free, by sending a request for it with their subscription. Every NEW SUBSCRIBER also sending on their subscription this month shall receive this book of 96 pages free, besides having the paper free up to the end of this year.

News of the World.

On Tuesday last at Windsor the Queen conferred the decorations on the officers and men who distinguished themselves in the war in Egypt. In doing this Her Majesty said: "I have called you here to-day to express my best thanks for the gallantry and devotion you displayed in the short but decisive campaign in Egypt, to say how proud I am of my soldiers and sailors, who have added fresh laurels to those already obtained in previous campaigns, and of their devotion to their Queen and country." At the close of the Queen's address three lines of men retired, leaving the Queen facing the Commander of the expedition and Naval Brigade. The conferring of the decorations then commenced.

Admiral Seymour and General Wolseley have been gazetted Peers. The railway bridge at Bromley, near Condon, fell on Friday morning and seven workmen were killed and several others were injured.

William Brooks found guilty of sending a threatening letter to the Prince of Wales, was on Tuesday sentenced to ten years penal servitude. The Prince has since written a letter expressing the hope that the sentence will be reduced.

Parliament has been still proceeding with the procedure rules. The last two were carried on Friday night.

The Marquis of Salisbury in reply to remarks of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons on Friday night said: "I confess I do not often envy the United States, but their institutions possess one feature which appears to me a subject for the greatest envy, namely, their magnificent institution of the Supreme Court. If their Parliament passes a measure inconsistent with the constitution of the country there exists a court which will negative it at once, thus giving stability to the institutions of the country, which under the system of vague and vain promises here we look for in vain."

A meeting of the Home Rule League was held on Friday, and the Association was dissolved.

The final meeting of the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank was held on Tuesday last. Liquidation will be finished, all the depositors having been paid twenty shillings in the pound.

It has been officially reported to the Government that widespread distress is feared in Ireland this winter. The districts most seriously affected, through want of employment on farms and failure of potato crop, are Sligo, Ballina, Swinford and the greater portion of Galway.

Mr. Gladstone stated on Friday, that Parliament would probably be summoned to meet in January.

There is much excitement at Cairo, owing to a report that recruits are refusing to proceed to Sudan unless under command of Arabi. A British soldier has been severely wounded at Heluan sulphur baths.

The Italian Parliament was opened on Wednesday last. The speech from the throne was very pacific in its tone.

At Madrid, on Wednesday last an explosion of gunpowder, occurred in the barracks. Nearly the whole building was blown to pieces, and 75 soldiers injured.

The cathedral of St. Dennis in Paris, was broken into by thieves on Thursday last, who stole a number of gold and silver objects, including precious relics and crowns of historical meaning. Thirty-two articles in all were stolen, and their intrinsic value is estimated at 100,000 francs.

The treaty recently made by De Brazza, with Congo, on behalf of France was read in the Chamber of Deputies, at Paris on Thursday last. The Committee favored its ratification. They resolved to propose the appointment of a scientific and commercial commission to accompany DeBrazza on his return to Africa. DeBrazza in giving evidence before the committee, expressed a desire that the conquest of Congo territory be peaceful.

It seems that the rights of Portugal in Africa do not extend further south than latitude 4.30.

A disastrous fire occurred on the fourth floor of the Callender building, Providence, R. I., on Tuesday last, at which some of the operatives—gold chain makers and jewellers—jumped and others were pushed out by those in the rear. Two girls were killed, six others injured, probably fatally, and several men and women besides were more or less hurt. The fire did not extend below the third story.

The total pecuniary loss will reach about \$50,000. At Burlington, Vt., several lumber mills and the Pioneer Iron Foundry were burned on Wednesday morning last. Loss \$50,000.

A fire occurred in the works of the Brooklyn Oil Company on Newtown Creek, N. Y., on Saturday night. The barge *Thison* was at the dock, when the oil tank exploded that caused the fire, and the crew were compelled to jump overboard. Two were drowned. The flames extended to Devoe's oil tank on the West side and Church & Co's oil soda manufactory on the North side. The flying sparks set fire to Smith's box manufactory. The tank boat *Sweetstakes*, filled with oil, and lying at the dock, took fire and burst into fragments. The blazing oil spread out in the river and for a time it was feared that the fire would spread to Long Island City, but the tide averted this danger. The barge *Estelle* lay close to the tank-boat and also took fire. The oil continued to burn till morning.

The damage to the Brooklyn oil works is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. Devoe's oil works, sixty thousand dollars. The barge *Thison*, fifty thousand dollars. Church & Co's oil soda works, twenty thousand dollars, and Smith's box factory ten thousand dollars.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

There being fever at Bermuda a change is made in the destination of the British fleet on this station. The *Northampton* (flag-ship) and her tender, the *Tenedos*, accompanied by the *Bido* and *Fantome*, sailed from here on Wednesday. As this was the final departure of Admiral McClintock from Halifax in his present capacity, the citadel exchanged salutes with his vessel. The *Northampton* and *Tenedos* will proceed to Antigua, where they expect to meet the *trumpship Nepaul* which is now on her way from Portsmouth with a new admiral for the fleet and new crews for the flagship and her tender.

It is understood that certain parties in Nova Scotia have been in the habit of shipping barrels of potatoes to their friends in Boston. The customs department recently ordered a search to be made, and a tub of butter was found in several barrels, which, of course, has exploded the trick and led to the confiscation of lots of butter, potatoes, etc.

The Rev. the Earl of Mulgrave, son of a late Governor of Nova Scotia, intends, it is said, soon resigning the vicarage of Worsley, England, and coming to America as a missionary in British Columbia.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Nervous, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

At Lunenburg a young man was arraigned for having tripped up a young lady on the street, causing her to sustain injury. The fine imposed with costs amounted in all to nine dollars. He well deserved it.

Mrs. Hugh McDonald, Fraser's Mill, Antigonish, died on Saturday last at the extraordinary age of 103 years. The *Aurora* says: "At the age of 100, she was able to walk six miles, visiting her neighbors, and to thread a needle with out spectacles."

Mr. Alexander Troup, a Halifax boy, who has been prominently connected with the trades unions of the United States, was elected to the Connecticut Legislature for the city of New Haven last week.

It was reported on Wednesday last, that a murder had been committed the night before, but it seems that the report was altogether incorrect. On Tuesday evening an altercation arose between Capt. Abaloa Countaway of the fishing schooner, *T. W. Smith*, of Terrence Bay, lying at Corbett's wharf, Halifax, and one of his men named Alfred Boutlier of the same place. Another man separated them when Capt. Countaway staggered and fell on the deck. When others picked him up he was found to be dead and it was suspected that Boutlier had killed him. The autopsy showed that the unfortunate captain died of heart disease and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

The old slave market of Zanzibar, where 30,000 slaves were formerly sold annually, has been transformed into mission premises, with a church and school.

It is said that Oscar Wilde has netted \$60,000 since his arrival in America.

An official despatch from Manila, dated 21st inst., states that the typhoon which swept over that city, destroyed all the wooden and thatched houses, and carried away the iron and tiled roofs of the other houses. Sixty thousand families have been rendered homeless. The barracks, hospitals, Government offices, and factories have been destroyed. The loss of life is however, relatively small.

So it goes.—Over twenty-five thousand bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters were sold during the past three months without one single complaint of dissatisfaction; but, on the contrary, testimonials are pouring in of its efficacy in various lingering diseases of the blood and liver.

DOINGS AT WOLFVILLE.—A match at football was played at Wolfville on Saturday 25th, between the Acadia Athletic Club and a club from Kings College. The Acadians won an easy victory, two goals to the opponents none.

LECTURE IN WOLFVILLE BY PROF. COLDWELL.—Prof. A. E. Coldwell, who is at present efficiently filling the chair of Science at Acadia College, gave an illustrated lecture on Friday evening, in the College Hall, his subject being "Other Worlds than Ours." The hall was darkened, and views were projected upon a curtain, by means of a Scopitonic. These were of the sun, the planets, the moon, comets, asteroids, etc. The Ptolemaic and Copernican systems were very clearly illustrated, as also the twelve signs of the Zodiac, the relative sizes and distances from the sun of the planets, the peculiarities of Mars, Neptune, and Saturn, the irregularities in the surface of the moon, together with several constellations of the stellar system. The pictures were clear, and well adapted to fasten many facts of astronomy in minds that would receive them slowly from any other method of instruction. The lecture of the Professor was interesting and instructive from beginning to end. During the lecture he took occasion to suggest a theory respecting tides which differs from the commonly accepted one. A very pleasing characteristic of Prof. Coldwell's lectures is a vein of humor, which crops out at unexpected moments, and has the rare quality, not only of furnishing a pleasing diversion for the moment, but of almost invariably fixing some important fact in the memory.

Before the lecture commenced a piano duet was performed by Misses Bessie J. Robbins and Lizzie Hill, and a solo sung by Miss Hattie Harris; and at the close another piece of instrument music was furnished by Miss Ida McLellan.

The object of Prof. Coldwell in delivering lectures is to obtain funds to increase the apparatus of the scientific department of the College. Already this Fall he has lectured in B-rwick and Windsor, and it is his intention to visit Halifax during the Christmas vacation. It is to be hoped that the friends of Acadia College will attend in large numbers on that occasion, as by so doing they will receive ample return for their time and money, and at the same time will aid the Professor in a laudable enterprise.

A company has secured the cheese factory building at Middleton, Annapolis, for the purpose of conducting a corn and general canning business.

There has been some excitement in the several counties of the Province during the past week over the municipal elections. Preston in Halifax county elected a very respectable colored man, Mr. Richard Croud to represent that district in the Council of the County.

THE NEW POLICE.—Regarding insurance policies against accidents, it is a good policy to have at hand a bottle of that invaluable medicine for internal and external use—Hayward's Yellow Oil—worth more than gold in relieving pain and suffering for lameness, sprains, bruises, burns, stiff joints, and all wounds.

KIDNEY DISEASE.—Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchu-saba," \$1.