

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
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WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVI, No. 45.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance.

The meetings of this Alliance have just closed. I take pleasure in sending to the *Christian Messenger* a brief account of its proceedings, for two reasons, first, that the knowledge of the existence of such an Alliance, and of its aims and importance, may meet the eyes of the students of the Missionary Society of Acadia, that perchance that society may feel in a position to affiliate with this grand organization in the future; and second, because I believe the knowledge of the meetings of the Alliance will be of interest and profit to all who are in any way interested in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. I may be too late, as indeed I hope I am, to introduce this Alliance to Acadia's society. It has now been in existence for nearly three years, and I presume reports of the proceedings of the last two gatherings have already reached the provinces, and possibly an invitation may already have been extended to the Society to join hands. Still a few facts concerning the origin and aims of this Alliance, prefacing the account of the meetings now in session which I shall give may be received kindly.

The conception of such an organization seems to have been born nearly simultaneously in the minds of two students of different seminaries, so that two institutions now vie with each other in claiming the honor of being *Mater* to this honorable child, namely Hartford and Princeton.

The idea these students had was to bring the different Missionary Societies then in existence in different Evangelical Seminaries into union, and to have a meeting of delegates of all the Societies embraced in this union once every year, the object being to create a feeling of brotherhood among the Societies to devise means for establishing new Societies in those Seminaries where they did not exist, to suggest means for making the meetings of the Societies as valuable and interesting as possible, and above all to stimulate missionary zeal among theological students that the number of missionary workers both at home and abroad may be greatly augmented.

The first gathering of the Alliance was in New Brunswick, N. J., in the fall of 1880. Even at this first Assembly a large number of Societies were represented, and the meetings throughout were of a most enthusiastic character. Last year it met in Allegheny City, Pa., where a large increase of delegates were present, and the number of Societies represented much larger than the previous year.

The Pattison Society of the Baptist Seminary of this place sent five delegates to that gathering, and I am sure none present at the meetings of the Society after their return can ever forget the burning words of their addresses. Those meetings in Allegheny City so stirred up those delegates that they came back and set on fire—missionary fire—the whole Seminary. And I have learned that the same was the case upon the return of other delegates to their respective Seminaries.

Through the influence of the Chicago delegation of last year the meetings this year were held in this city. They commenced last Thursday morning and ended last night (Sunday). The class exercises in the four Seminaries of the city closed on Wednesday to give all the students an opportunity of attending. The number of delegates present was near four hundred, representing over thirty Seminaries, and I think thirteen different denominations.

The following is the programme of the meetings:

Address of Welcome: Geo. C. Lorimer, D. D., Chicago.
Introductory Address: Herriek Johnson, D. D., Chicago.

Historical Discourse: T. Edwin Brown, D. D., Providence.
Paper—Subject: Romish aggressiveness in the West. D. Grant, Rochester, (Baptist).

Paper—Subject: Methods of developing missionary interest in College. D. B. Schneider, Lancashire Seminary, (Reformed).

Paper—Subject: The motives for accepting the call to mission work. F. P. Witherspoon, Cumberland University, (Presbyterian).

Paper—Subject: Why should the American Church undertake Evangelical work in the Romish and Protestant Countries of Europe? E. L. Houghton, Andover Seminary, (Cong.).

Address—Subject: Jesus Only. S. A. Ort, D. D., Springfield, Ohio.

Paper—Subject: How shall the best talent of our Colleges and Theological Seminaries be secured for missionary work? B. D. Gray, South Baptist Seminary.

Paper—Subject: The urgency for immediate work among the Freedmen. N. W. Clark, Drew Seminary, (Meth.).

Paper—Subject: Missionary work in South America. C. B. Riggs, Lane Seminary, (Presbyterian).

Address: C. H. Payne, D. D., Delaware, Ohio. Subject: The nature of his work, the missionaries' encouragement.

Sermon, C. D. Hartman, D. D., Hartford, Ct. Subject: The doctrine of our Lord concerning the extension of the Kingdom of God.

At the close of every paper a half hour was devoted to its discussion, each speaker being limited to five minutes. The prayer meetings at the opening of every session were of great interest.

Next year the Alliance is to meet at Hartford, Conn. Already my letter has reached too great a length, I wish that throughout Canada and in the Provinces, a deep interest might be felt in this organization. It is, I believe, one of the grandest of the century, and will be marked by great results. Next year, as the meetings will be comparatively near, could not a delegate be sent from Acadia? I believe a connection with this Alliance would be of great benefit to the missionary cause in the provinces, both Home and Foreign.

Very truly yours,
C. R. B. D.
Chicago, October 30th, 1882.

In Memoriam.

A number of the members and friends of the Annapolis and Upper Granville Church have of late been borne away by death. On the list of departed ones appear the names of Gilbert Chute, John A. Morse, Mrs. Fletcher Chute, Everett J. Bishop, Effie Saunders and Julia M. Frazer. Some of these were far advanced in years, others were in the bloom and vigor of youth. We miss them all; but we have reason to hope that they have reached a better home, and entered upon a life of holier enjoyments than those of earth.

Brother John A. Morse died very suddenly at his home, near Bridgetown. He had been permitted to see seventy-eight summers, and had suffered very little from sickness of any kind during that period. For more than forty years he had been a consistent member of the church, his interest in its welfare having remained unabated till the closing hour of his life. Bro. Morse was a man of intelligence and sterling honesty. Though severe at times in censuring evil, he always had an encouraging word for those who were trying to do good. His familiar face will be missed in the community in which he has resided so many years, and especially in the old home where a sorrowing widow and an afflicted son mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father.

Nov. 4th, 1882.

The Local Government has duly demanded possession of the Eastern Extension Railway, the Government to pay the Company an actual outlay in excess of the Provincial subsidy.

News of the World.

There is but little change in Egypt, since our last. The British Government decided to send Lord Dufferin from Constantinople to Cairo, to take the place of Sir Edward Mallet. This decision caused some concern with the Sultan and his ministers.

It appears that M. DeLesseps' evidence before the prosecution committee is generally considered unfavorable to Arabi, as proving conclusively that whenever Arabi exerted himself to prevent the commission of outrage he was able to do it.

It has been decided at Cairo to equip with the utmost speed a small force which will be despatched in the hope of saving Khartoum and checking the advance of the False Prophet until the reorganization of the army.

A fresh discovery was made on Sunday of documents important to Arabi Pasha's defence. It is stated that they implicate the Sultan in connivance with the rebellion.

Arabi's counsel say they have reason to believe that when the translation of his papers is completed the documents will prove that he received direct encouragement from the Sultan. Among the papers is the text of the Sultan's firman, dated 23rd June, conferring the order of Medjidie upon Arabi in recognition of zeal, honesty and intelligence.

A telegram from Mecca reports that there is a severe outbreak of cholera there. Baker Pasha has in consequence ordered 600 men equipped to guard the seaports.

The Porte is much alarmed at the decision of the British Government to send Lord Dufferin to Egypt. The Grand Vizier, requested Lord Dufferin to postpone his departure. The Porte has telegraphed to Lord Granville, asking that the departure of Lord Dufferin be delayed.

The British Parliament has been giving its attention to the Closure rules. The Government insists that they are necessary to enable the business to be carried on. Mr. Gladstone argued that for the support of order in the House of Commons, a vote of two-thirds was necessary.

Revolutionary proceedings are not confined to the European monarchies. Republican France is suffering from outbreaks among the laboring classes at Lyons. It is said there is great distress among the operatives there, as the law makes no provision for them, and want tends to make the destitute desperate. A meeting was held on Saturday to arrange for the organization of public workshops for their employment and for the distribution of relief.

Several carboys of nitric acid, a number of empty shells, dynamite, fuse and other explosive material have been found near the garden of the prisoner Biets's house. Biets formerly had a clandestine dynamite factory in Geneva. His niece and two gardeners, supposed to be accomplices, have been arrested.

A secret dynamite factory was discovered at Charolles. Henri Rochefort has gone to Monpeau Les Mines. Prisoners are awaiting trial in connection with the recent riots. Rochefort regards a permanent garrison there dangerous, provoking to further rioting.

Upholsterers on strike at Paris, are boycotting the houses of Jules Duval and Baron Adolphe Rothschild, and Damon & Schmidt.

Revolutionary manifestos were posted in Paris and Marseilles on Thursday night, printed on red paper. Two hundred of them were posted near the Louvre, the palace of Luxembourg and the Jardin Desplantes. They express the deepest hate for the Bourgeoisies and declare war to the death against them. Explosive materials have been discovered in a coal depot and the telegraph office of St. Pourcain.

The books of the chief revolutionary organ at Lyons, the *Leondare Revolutionnaire*, having been seized under a judicial warrant, that journal has temporarily ceased to appear.

The recent storm greatly damaged Nice. Many casualties are reported from Dieppe, Fecamp, Cherbourg, Havre and Bordeaux. At the latter place the

river overflowed and the quays were inundated.

In the Italian elections, the Radicals were victorious in many cities. They resulted in the return of 99 of Right, 65 Centre, 258 Left, 27 Radicals and 2 Socialists. The voting throughout the country was orderly, except at Leghorn, where the mob attempted to destroy urns and registers. At Venice, Signor Ungueth and three other Government candidates were defeated.

The election of Signor Cocciopieri, a violent Radical, on Sunday 28th, is the general topic of conversation. Four months ago Cocciopieri was not known publicly. He was recently imprisoned for wounding Angelo Tognetti. A portion of the Press is disgusted at his election and consider it a disgrace to parliamentary institutions.

Mount Etna is showing great and increasing activity and emitting fire and volumes of smoke.

In Switzerland the German Russian Swiss Socialists have purchased the old Castle Wyden, at Winterthur, for a Socialist printing establishment.

The Jews of Pressburg, Hungary, are enduring severe persecutions. Drunken rioters plundered their shops and killed a woman. Ten rioters have been arrested.

The great increase of large fires in Russia are causing nearly all insurance companies to fall back on their reserve funds, insurance premiums have just been raised by 40 per cent.

China is again apprehensive of Russian encroachments and is building new arsenals near Kirm.

French officials in Tonquin are said to be organizing a force to drive away Chinese troops sent down from Canton for the defence of Annamite territory.

Four Englishmen belonging to the Customs service of China with several Chinese associates, have been sent to Corea to establish Customs stations there in Chinese interests.

In Japan heavy floods in the central provinces have caused great loss of life and property. Small villages were swept away. Thousands of persons are reported drowned. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed with the manner in which the finances of the country are handled by officials. Currency is at a discount of 60 per cent. with no systematic effort to restore it. The rice crop is abundant.

A considerable revival of Nihilist activity is observable. The Nihilists' organ declares a revolution to be imminent. Increased precautions have been taken to insure the safety of the Czar, and his future movements are kept secret.

A belief is current that the Russians are preparing to march to Erzeroum and Van. Turkish troops are concentrated at Van, and four more battalions have been ordered thither.

A fire was raging at Uleaborg, Finland, on Saturday, twenty-three houses had been destroyed up to the time the despatch was sent.

During the month of October there was a reduction of the United States debt of \$15,629,180.55.

Mrs. Langtry's arrival in New York has turned the heads of the theatre going crowd in that city. The night on which she was to exhibit herself the Theatre was burned down and a large part of her luggage and wardrobe were burned.

A theatre at Baltimore was burned down on Thursday night.

At a political meeting in Stock Yards at Chicago on Thursday night a platform containing a large number of persons fell. A dozen or more were injured, five or six quite seriously and one probably fatally.

Patrick Carey, Longshoreman on Thursday last received a verdict of \$15,000 in a suit against the Cunard Steamship Company for damages for injuries received by the falling of a coal tub while unloading the steamer Batavia in November, 1880.

A Nova Scotian named Mark A. Madison, who is said to hail from New Glasgow, was convicted at Lowell, Mass., of horse stealing, and sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

A Society has been formed in Boston called the Palestine Colonization and Christian Missionary Association, formed for the purpose of colonizing Palestine

with industrious and energetic Christians, and by their prudence, labor and perseverance restoring it to its former grandeur, so that it will not only be the centre of the world geographically, but also in art, science and wealth. The members of the association claim that under proper management the soil can be restored to a very high state of cultivation, mineral resources developed and mechanical industries established, thereby producing vast commercial intercourse with other nations. It is the purpose of the association to run a line of packets between Boston and Palestine, and the management is now negotiating for the purchase of suitable vessels.

Two thousand miners in pool number four on Monongahela River, Pa., struck on Thursday, against a reduction of one-fourth of a cent per bushel on mining rates.

Mexico is enduring raids from Indians, about fifty raided a rancho near the town of Huasichexa, on Thursday night, taking fifteen or twenty prisoners, then capturing a lot of stock and escaped.

A fight has taken place at Cerrillos, in the Yea department, between Chilean soldiers and a band of Montrose, in which 52 of the latter is said to have been killed.

Home News.

Nova Scotia.

APPOINTMENT.—Halifax, Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—Thomas P. Connolly, of the City of Halifax. To be members of the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax—William Ackhurst and John M. Inglis, Esquires. To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, etc., William Ferguson.

Colchester Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—Thomas M. Dunphy, of Acadia Mines, Londonderry.

The Dalhousie Convocation was held on Tuesday last. Dr. Schurman delivered the Inaugural Address on "Shakespearean types of Manhood." It was an able and learned paper showing masterly analyses of character, and indicating large acquaintance with the writings of the great English Dramatist. Dr. Bennett of St. John, N. B., spoke briefly on the fine delineations of character given by the lecturer. His reference to a former professor we thought hardly in good taste. The applause by the students was not improved by the penny-whistle and bell-ringing of two or three of the more unruly ones.

A. D. WEEKS, Druggist, of Uxbridge, says he never sold any pills, that gave such universal satisfaction as the National Pills, and adds, "I sincerely believe them to be the best in the market, and can safely recommend them to my customers."

The report of appointments to the Halifax School Board given a week or two since in all the papers was premature. The appointments are now made, Wm. Ackhurst Esq., and John M. Inglis on the part of the Government, and Aldermen Hesselein and Sedgewick in place of Messrs. Wiswell, Fraser, Trenaman and Clay.

Mr. Abner Hart has resigned the superintendency of the Industrial School and Mr. R. Norman has been appointed to the position.

THE TABERNACLE THANKSGIVING TEA MEETING.—Friends are invited. Tea at 6 o'clock. P. M. The singing Evangelist D. L. Chubbuck will be present. Some of the curiosities loaned by friends in St. John, will be opened for inspection and will interest lovers of curios from our foreign mission field.

Mr. W. J. GUPPY, of Newbury, has used Burdock Blood Bitters in his family with good effect, and says that Rev. J. R. Smith has used it, and speaks of it in high terms of praise. It is the great blood purifying tonic that acts upon the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the skin, and the blood.

The Governor-General's Silver Medal for the year 1882, was awarded to Miss Ella J. Putnam, Onslow, of the Normal School, Truro, for having written the best essay on the "Industries of Truro." Miss Putnam is a grand daughter of the late Rev. John Sprott.

Three Scott Act cases came up in Charlottetown, P. E. I., last week. Result, two \$50 fines and one of \$100.

Hon. George Whitman, M. L. C., was thrown from his carriage near Bridgetown and severely injured.

While James Vickery and his little boy, aged twelve, were cutting brush on his farm at Oxford, on Monday last, the boy got his foot accidentally in the way of his father's axe, which severed the foot at the instep. The doctor found the bone so badly injured that he had to amputate the limb at the ankle joint.

THE GREAT SOURCE of Consumption and many wasting forms of disease, is Scrofula lurking in the system. The true specific for this condition is found in Burdock Blood Bitters; that medicine purifies the blood and builds up the enfeebled frame.

Captain Swim, of the Schooner Cod Soaker, which arrived at Bridgewater from Halifax, reports that on Friday when off Green Island, he collided with a fishing boat that ran across his bow, completely destroying the boat. No lives were lost.

The Church of England Institute have arranged for a winter course of lectures as follows:

Nov. 6, "A view of the attempt to Christianize all the nations," by Rev. Dr. Hill.

Nov. 20th, "Are the ordinary amusements of society—dancing, theatre going etc., injurious to the Christian life?"

Dec. 4th, Evolution.

Dec. 18th, Lecture.

Feb. 5th, Lecture.

Feb. 19th, Debate: "Is Total Abstinence or the double pledge of the Church of England Temperance Society best calculated to overcome the Evils of Intemperance?"

March 5th, Infidelity, by B. G. Gray.

BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.—We have made arrangements for a coloured wrapper for the SEVENTH year's issue, which will commence in December. It is proposed to considerably enlarge and improve, giving twice as many pages as last year. *Buds and Blossoms* and *Friendly Greetings* will be a *Thirty six page Monthly Magazine*. We intend to add columns for *Temperance News*, *Missionary Items*, and also one of *General Importance for the Household*; another for reviews, and general brevity.

For 4 cash subscribers a free copy will be sent. See adv.

"KIND WORDS can never die," and there are none but kind words spoken regarding *Lazarus's Yellow Oil*, that old reliable remedy for external and internal use. It cures rheumatism, dizziness, croup, sore throat, and all soreness and wounds of the flesh.

New Brunswick.

At Sackville, on Friday last, two lads named Black and Gray were committed for trial at the County Court for placing obstructions on the railway track.

Mr John Bishop, of Moncton, is shipping a car load of shovel handles to the Starr Manufacturing Company, Dartmouth.

An average of four carloads of mutton are shipped daily from St. John to the Boston market.

Mrs. J. G. ROBERTSON, of Toronto, was cured of general debility, loss of appetite etc. She says, "that life was burdensome until she used Burdock Blood Bitters." She also states that "she feels better these few years, and cannot praise Burdock Blood Bitters too much." The best medicine known for all diseases of blood, liver and kidneys.

Dominion of Canada.

There was a tremendous fire at Hull across the River from Ottawa on Thursday night. It destroyed E. B. Tidy's saw mills, factories, engine works, mill, blind and door factories, pail and wood-churn factories, and a part of his great match factory. The loss is estimated at over a half a million dollars. Insurance two hundred thousand. Over two hundred poor families will be left without means of support by the fire.

Albert, the constable sentenced to death for shooting a boy at Toronto, has had his punishment commuted to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Montreal newspaper men visited Ottawa on Tuesday by special train on the new Canada Atlantic Railway. The opening of this road brings Ottawa and Montreal within three hours of each other.

It is rumoured in Ottawa that Parliament will be summoned for the dispatch of business early in January.

Arrangements are complete for observing the transit of Venus. Three stations of observations have been established, viz., at Ottawa, Winnipeg and Montreal. For this purpose the Dominion Government has appropriated five thousand dollars.

Another large seizure for infringement of the Customs regulations was made in Montreal on Tuesday. Goods to the value of about \$2,500 were taken, and will be confiscated.

It is understood that the Minister of Justice will, in a few days, issue an order for the use of buckshot instead of ball cartridges by the guards at penitentiaries and prisons. This was considered necessary in view of the shooting of several prisoners who were trying to escape.

A HEARTY RECOMMENDATION.—Jacob A. Empey, of Canimore, states that he has taken Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit in a lingering complaint and adds that he would gladly recommend it to all.