

participations, be deprived of the all-important "correction."

As the Visitor came too late for this reply to appear in the next issue, I took time to compare my note-book carefully with the church records and find that I omitted three names that were in connection with the church when I came to labor in Charlotetown as missionary; and also that some of our members that had been off the Island for some time received letters of dismission during Bro. Foshy's term of labor of which I had no account in my note-book. I now send you the revised figures. Membership when I came to Charlotetown, December, 1875, 64; Number added since then till the time the *Missionary* was published, 209; membership at that time, 210; present membership, 223.

To show your readers, Mr. Editor, that the figures of a man bearing a great name, especially when the name is a borrowed one, are not always to be relied on, I may here state that during the revival that the church enjoyed, while Bro. Haynes and I labored together, previously to his departure, the number added was eighteen in all and not thirty-six; and the membership of the church when Bro. Haynes left was eighty and not ninety-eight as mis-stated by "Savonarola."

Before "Savonarola" undertakes the next "correction," we would suggest the necessity of obtaining information from reliable sources.

Your's in brotherly love,

D. G. MACDONALD.

Charlotetown, April 29, 1881.

For the Visitor.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Captain Robert Cochrane, and his wife, was celebrated at St. Martin's on the evening of the 11th ult., by a few friends, who assembled at their residence for the purpose of extending their congratulations, and giving tangible proof of their interest and good will. After a social and happy interchange of thought, choice gifts of gold were presented by the visitors. Loved children and other friends too far away to be present, sent loving remembrances, all of which conspired to render the occasion one of peculiar interest. Hearty wishes were cherished that the aged couple, who had passed through so many dangers by sea and by land in safety, might continue to experience the smiles of a benignant Providence until called to enter upon that boundless sea of love, where clouds never darken, and where tempests never beat, to enjoy, to the full, the repose and bliss of heaven.

WATER AND SPIRIT BAPTISM.

Happening to be talking about Dean Stanley's "Christian Institutions" with a Presbyterian Doctor of Divinity few days ago he incidentally remarked that there "really was no proof that water baptism was at all commanded by Christ." When I referred him to Acts 2: 38—as a proof of the practice of the apostles as to this point—where it says "Then Peter said unto them, 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," he at first said that that was evidently spirit baptism, for how could so many have been baptized in water in one day? (this is now no difficulty to our missionaries in Telugu land), but when he looked closer at the verse and saw that the Holy Ghost was to be given after baptism he then said, to get himself out of the corner, that even if it was water baptism, it had no authority for the apostles made so many mistakes. What serious scisms and errors in the faith we may fall into by making light of one of the "least commandments" of the Master, may here have an illustration. Here is a man well instructed in Theology practically denying the inspiration of Scripture just because he has thought of small importance to set aside the command of Christ with regard to the initial ordinance of the Christian Church.

Yours, E. H. J.

MISSIONARY COLUMN.

TELEGULAND.

Rev. J. E. Clough, writing under date of Feb. 18th, says: "I am now thirty-five miles west of Ongole. Last Sunday over one thousand came to camp. In the afternoon we baptized 273, on Monday, 192, and yesterday, 177; making 726 since we left Ongole."

CHINA.

Dr. Allen writing speaks thus of affairs in China: "The signs of the times are ominous. The spirit of change, adaptation, progress is abroad in this noble land, and some of us are trying to make ready for the future movement, when China will begin to earnestly take her place among the enlightened nations of earth. It will be our fault as a mission, as a

church, if we fail to meet the demand now made upon us for labor and laborers. . . . An unusually intelligent Confucian said to me the other day, 'It is my opinion that the future prosperity of this country depends upon the success of your missionary enterprise; for Confucianism has exhausted itself and there is no power left in itself or in its exponents capable of meeting the present hours; while on the other hand, your system embracing as it does the three great sciences—religion, morality and science proper—seems to be all that could be desired.'

BENGAL.

The *Indian Evangelical Review* in an article review, 1880, says: "There seems to have been more baptisms, a larger number of inquirers and more attentive audiences than ever before."

JAPAN.

The pastors of the Japanese churches have led their people in the practice of self-denial, some of them accepting for salaries a fifth or even a tenth of what they might have received in Government service.

In Kioto sixty families were led to renounce idolatry through the influence of a single copy of the Gospel of John.

Rev. G. D. Lyon, writing to the *Western Recorder* of "The Baptists in Germany," gives the following statistics:—

"The present outlook is hopeful, as may be seen from some figures taken from the statistics of 1879; namely, number of members, 16,600; churches, 91; preaching stations, 1,173; Sunday schools, 224; tracts distributed, 423,000; Bibles and Testaments, 13,500; receipts for pastors and missionaries about \$17,000; receipts for current church expenses, \$17,000; receipts for general missionary objects, \$8,000."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Brazil has a population of twelve millions. Of these, one million are slaves and two million wild aborigines. By a law of 1871 no more slaves are to be born in that country. Under the enlightened rule of Emperor Dom Pedro, all religions are tolerated.

SPAIN.

The new ministry of Spain have so far justified the hopes that were entertained of them. The Pope's nuncio notified them that the Pope disapproved of the appointment of the Protestant professors in the colleges and schools, but they replied that they felt competent to decide what was best for Spain. They have appointed twelve Protestant professors in the national universities, and ordered all prosecutions against Bible societies and Protestant missionaries to be discontinued, and all obstructions to their labors to be removed. May this be the dawning of a new day for Spain, which shall bring that country into line with the progressive nations of the world.—*Missionary Magazine*.

The Rev. T. Truive, writing from Gottenburg, says: "The work of God is gradually going on in the city. We generally have baptisms the first Sunday of every month. Last Sunday three were baptized. Our meetings are well attended; and now and then I hear of persons being converted, although we have not had any large revival in the city for some time."

ITALY.

Ten have been baptized recently at Genoa, the first baptism in connection with the work there.

Church News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ZION'S CHURCH.—Rev. W. P. Everett baptized 1 on Sabbath.

LEINSTER ST.—Rev. E. W. Kelly gave the hand of fellowship to 6 persons on Sabbath.

BRUSSEL ST.—Rev. J. E. Hopper received 4 persons into the Church by letter and 1 by baptism.

MUSQUASH.—The ordinance of baptism was administered at Dipper Harbor on the 24th ult., by the pastor, Rev. J. Murray.

HARVEY.—The little church at Germantown seems to have obtained recently a considerable degree of notoriety. A few years ago the writer was asked by a St. John pastor where the Germantown Church was; he had often enquired, but could not find out its locality. I presume if he were in St. John now, or even in the Province, he would not need to make that enquiry. I see we have been published in the *Maple Leaf*, the *Post*, the *Visitor*, and I believe in the *Moncton Times*, and I know not in how many others.

Two of our deacons have been led by some means to adopt many of the

heresies of the Adventists, but have not yet been able to swallow the whole. They have gone so far, however, as to deny the immortality of the soul till the resurrection, the eternity of the sufferings of the wicked, and the conscious state of the soul between death and the resurrection. They seem also to be nearly ready to believe that the scriptures, which speak of the new birth refer to the resurrection, that the being "born again" is yet future. I do not know that they have gone this far yet; but I believe the party to which they belong repudiate all church authority, and say down with all sectarianism. I see, too, that one of their most noted men, Miles Grant, says that the Holy Spirit is an influence proceeding from the Father!!

On March 29th, a council, consisting of Rev's A. Chipman, A.M., J. J. Skinner, A.B., J. W. Carpenter, and J. E. Fillmore, our pastor, with three lay brethren, met to advise with the Church and these brethren. The brethren for whom the council was specially called were, in the providence of God, unable to be present. After much deliberation a resolution was passed to appoint committees to visit the brethren and to labor earnestly and faithfully to convince them of their error. The council were unanimous and decided in advising, if this should fail of the desired result, to withdraw fellowship from them.

At our last conference, 23d inst., the committees reported that their labors, so far as they could see, were fruitless in convincing the brethren of their untenable and unscriptural ground. After a lengthy discussion in the meeting, a motion was passed, without any opposition, to withdraw from the brethren. It was a very painful excision, but in the interest of the truth, and in fidelity to God, it seemed the only course. Four other brethren and sister then asked to be set aside with them, as they held the same views. Their request was granted, making seven that were excluded from church fellowship on account of their departure from scriptural truth and Baptist principles and usages. ROSWELL WILBUR.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NEWPORT.—Rev. A. T. Dykeman, recently ordained, reports revivifying influences on his field, Newport (Scotch Village.) Rev. W. E. Hall has baptized 15 persons recently.

P. E. ISLAND.

NORTH RIVER.—We learn that Rev. Mr. Burgess is having good meetings at North Wiltshire. Ten have been baptized. A good interest is manifested.

UPPER PROVINCES.

We glean from the *Canadian Baptist* that Rev. L. Her, of Harrow, on the 17th ult., baptised 3 candidates. On the 24th ult. Rev. H. A. McConnell, of Whitefield, baptized 3. Two candidates were baptized at Owen Sound on the 17th ult. Dr. Castle, Jarvis st. Church, baptized 10 in the presence of a large congregation on the 24th. Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Sarnia, administered baptism on the 17th and 24th. At Brockville on the 24th 4 were baptized by the pastor. At Collingwood 30 have been received by baptism and 5, heads of families, on experience; interest continues. At Victoria about 20 have been added to the Church and still the interest is unabated. At Peterboro, pastor E. J. Stobo baptized 2 candidates. At Almonte, as the result of special services, 23 have been received into the Church. At Dresden Rev. Mr. Hyde baptized 6 and the interest continues. At Galt the pastor baptized 3 on the 17th. At Strathroy, on the 17th, the pastor baptized 10 persons. On the 24th the pastor at Drumbo baptized 15 persons.

Rev. Dr. Castle has accepted the Presidency of the Toronto Baptist College. Rev. J. W. A. Stewart has accepted the pastorate of Hamilton. The Endowment Fund of the Canadian Literary Institute has reached \$75,000.

The Kansas Prohibitory Law has been the subject of some misconception, which Governor St. John corrects in a letter to the Woman's Temperance Union of Chicago. The Governor writes:

"That many of the whiskey dealers in this State are moving to Kansas City, Mexico, is true, but for every saloon keeper that goes out of Kansas on account of our prohibitory law a sufficient number of sober, industrious, energetic families come into the State to build a school house, and Kansas can always afford to trade her saloons for school houses, and drunkenness for sobriety. That part of the charge which alleges that the law interferes with the free and unrestricted sale of tinctures or compounds that are used solely for medicine, is not true, nor does the law directly or indirectly interfere with the right to administer or partake of wine at communion services. All such stories are

instigated and circulated by the whiskey ring in order to break the force of the prohibitory law in this State, for the advocates of free whiskey well know that when it has been thoroughly tested and proved, which it will be, that prohibition in Kansas is a grand success, other States will follow our example, and eventually the policy of prohibition will be a fundamental law of the United States. Notwithstanding the law does not take effect until the first of May next, already the saloons have closed in most of the interior towns of the State, and after the 1st of May we will not have an open bar in Kansas; nor will Kansas ever again be guilty of giving the sanction of law to that which everybody knows to be wrong."

The Oneida community rooted out of the States with so much difficulty, has established itself, with all its immoral characteristics, on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. The British authorities will probably take action against the community, for although they are represented as industrious and enterprising people, the presence of such a society, while they practice open immorality cries to God for vengeance on any government tolerating them.—*Eco*.

Notice.

The 1st. Annual Session of the Southern N. B. Baptist Association will be held in St. George, Charlotte Co. on Tuesday the 14th day of June next. All churches included in this Association are requested to appoint their delegates at as early a date as convenient, and send their names to the undersigned. Provision will be made for each delegate who will be notified of the same on receipt of his name. We trust that all the Churches in the Association will be largely represented.

Signed in behalf of the Church:
J. MORTON O'BRIEN,
Church Clerk.

We are making this year a specialty of supplying Sunday School Libraries—see our books and get our rates before purchasing.

Wine Drinking and the Scriptures, by Prof. Taylor Lewis L. D. *Buoying the Channel or True and False Lights on Temperance* by Dr. Cugler. These two pamphlets are published by the National Temperance Society, 58 Reade St. N. Y. They are among the best Temperance pamphlets we have seen. They sound no uncertain note on this great question of the hour. They ought to be circulated. They certainly would make correct thinking and that would lead to corresponding action.

News Summary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The trial of Thomas Wark, for stabbing Andrew Lawson, on Water St., in October '80, was tried in the County Court on Friday last, and the jury returned a verdict of stabbing with intent to do grievous bodily harm, against the prisoner.

The Portland Post Office was opened on Monday for the accommodation of the public. The arrangements are, as yet, only temporary. The letter boxes in use in the old city post office are to be fitted up in this office, so that the necessary accommodation may be had.

The new Post Office, Fredericton, was opened on Saturday and inspected by many people, nearly all of whom expressed themselves well pleased with the building. All the mails were distributed from it on Saturday. The boxes have not yet been allotted to the parties who have applied for them and there was some little confusion which will, however, be soon remedied.

Owing to a rush of work, Messrs. S. R. Foster & Son's nail works, George street, commenced Monday night to run extra hours, to continue for about six weeks.

A train load of Canadian cattle left Moncton station on Sunday afternoon for Halifax. They were fed at that station.

The Capital says that Mr. Gibson has 60 men at work rafting logs, of which he has 6,000,000 at Ryan's Brook, which empties into the Nashwaak.

Trains on the St. Martins and Upham Railway commenced running again Monday.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A large number of families at Port La Tour, have suffered the last two months from diphtheria, there being at one time no less than forty or fifty cases. There have been five deaths.

The fishermen on the Tusket river are doing well. The alewives are abundant. Salmon very scarce; a few caught have been sold at 80 cents a pound. The salmon are fast dying out and no pains or effort are being made to stock the river as in other places.

According to the *Moncton Times*, Messrs. Dickey & Buckley, who are erecting a large building near Anheer Station at a cost of \$1,500, for slaughtering, cooling and packing rooms, will make a shipment of 400 quarters of beef to England in the "Nova Scotian" on May 9th.

The strike at the Drummond Colliery, Stellarton, has ended. The Men's committee was received, and the request of the men for thirty-six cents acceded to.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A P. E. I. vessel named the *Ida* was abandoned at sea the crew being exhausted with pumping. She is owned by Mr. Foley, Charlotetown.

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Mr. Gardiner, the agent appointed by the Island Government to procure suitable stock for the stock farm, reports having procured all but a thorough bred blood. He sailed for home on the 18th ult.

Mr. John Ball and Thos. DesBrisay, both old and very respectable residents of Charlotetown, were suddenly called to rest last week. Also Mrs. Alexander, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor, died in England recently, on a tour with her sister.

A Mr. Wright, of Bedouque, recently retained some molasses to some of his customers in which they found five large frogs!

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Quebec Legislature was duly opened by Governor Robitaille at three o'clock Thursday afternoon. His speech referred to the increased activity in commerce and trade industries, to the establishment of the sugar beet industry as a fixed fact, and speaks of the impetus given to agriculture by the use of phosphate, and the exporting of that article to other countries. It also refers to the Exhibition in Montreal in pleasing terms, and says that but few measures of a public nature will be submitted at this session, among them will be a bill to extend the duration of Parliament, and thus decrease the frequency of elections. The opening was very quiet and orderly.

The weather in Winnipeg is unusually warm and the snow has all gone, and farmers are busy sowing wheat in general throughout the Province.

Capt. Robert Dickson, son-in-law of Mr. Angus Morrison, Ex-Mayor of Toronto, has returned from England, having retired from the army. He and Mrs. Dickson will hereafter reside at Niagara.

The W. & A. R. station at Paradise, was broken into on Monday night and some goods stolen, the cash drawer also was broken and robbed of a few cents. How did thieves get into Paradise?

Mr. Walkem, Premier of British Columbia, has been tendered and has accepted the position of legal adviser to the Dominion Government in that Province.

An order in Council dated 20th April declares the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, in force in the County of Sunbury, N. B., from and after the date of expiration of existing licenses to sell spirituous liquors.

A few days ago a well dressed American supposed to be named Jules Merion, holding a first-class ticket from Rock Island, Ill., to Montreal, fell off the midnight express going east a mile from St. Mary's, and was killed. The body was discovered at daylight next morning and brought to the station. His age is about fifty years. On his body was found \$100 cash and an express receipt for \$1,000 gold.

A new Canadian export to England has been successfully tried. It is condensed hemlock bark for tanning.

Three hundred and thirty-eight horses were purchased in the Montreal market last week at a cost of \$35,000, and shipped to the United States.

Sir Leonard Tilley expects to visit St. John about May 18th, first going to St. Andrews.

Sir Charles Tupper, we are credibly informed will return home early in May.

An Ottawa despatch of May 1st, says: Prof. Selwyn and staff take possession of the Geological Museum to-morrow. The interior fitting of the building is not yet quite ready and it will be months before the large collection of specimens is fully arranged. They include a large load brought by water, last fall, and fifteen car loads since; in all more than 10,000 pieces.

It has been reported, and is now generally believed, that on the 24th of May the Governor General will confer the decoration of St. Michael and St. George on Hon. Mr. Langevin, Prof. Dawson, of McGill, and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the latter having reconsidered his former declination.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

It appears that the Court of Appeal, in the Clark-Bradlaugh case, have not only fined and unseated Mr. Bradlaugh, but has also pronounced his disfranchisement as a British citizen. The election is therefore, void, and not only so, but Mr. Bradlaugh, as we understand it, is not eligible for re-election. If this be so, it will give an extraordinary impetus to radical agitation in the British Isles.

A London despatch April 30th, says: The death is announced this morning of Edward Mial, one of the leaders of the Anti-State Church party, editor and proprietor of the *Nonconformist* newspaper, and ex-member of Parliament for Bradford. He reached his 72nd year.

The *Post* says it is possible Sir Edward Thornton, the present British Minister at Washington, will succeed Dufferin at St. Petersburg, and Layard will succeed Thornton at Washington, Berkeley Paget remaining at Rome.

Peace has been concluded between the Cape Government and the Basutos.

An extraordinary edition of the *Dublin Gazette* declares that the city of Dublin has been proclaimed under the Arms Act.

It is stated that John Dillon, Home Ruler, member of Parliament for Tipperary, will be arrested.

The *Standard's* Tunis correspondent reports on May 2nd that four French ironclads, took possession of Biserta on Sunday.

Mr. Rouston, French Consul General at Tunis has received a telegram from the Governor of Algeria announcing that the French have occupied the Kroumiri Hill camp. The Kroumirs are now practically surrounded.

A St. Petersburg correspondent reports that there have been 183 arrests of suspected Nihilists, of whom only 35 remain in custody.

At Elizabeth-Grad, a hundred Jewish houses were pillaged and destroyed, leaving only walls and roofs standing.

A Providence, R. I. despatch April 29th says: Miss Maria Stimson Diman, daughter of the late Prof. J. Lewis Diman, of Brown University, was killed this morning while riding on horse back, attended by a student in Brown. The horse became unmanageable in going down Angell street and dashed against a tree. The young lady died of concussion of the brain.

The total loss of property by the flood on the Missouri river and tributaries between Sioux City and Bismarck is estimated at 2,500,000. Below Sioux City the loss is computed at 1,500,000.

Forty robbers, mostly Mexicans, have raided a Settlement near Farmington, New Mexico, plundering houses and driving the people away. A hot fire was kept up during the raid and four of the settlers were killed. The robbers carried off one hundred head of cattle.

Christian Koch, a railroad man, on returning to his home in St. Paul, Minn., Friday, found his wife and children dead with their throats cut. It is supposed that the mother killed them and then committed suicide. No cause is assigned for the terrible deed.

The *Time's* Dublin despatch of the 29th says the manifesto of the Catholic clergy is substantially an endorsement of the report adopted by the recent Land League convention.

At a meeting of the Conservatives at the Carlton Club, Friday, it was pointed out that the land bill would not only deprive landlords of their rights in dealing with their property, but take away a large portion of that property without any compensation.

In the House of Commons, Friday, Sir Charles Dilke said the negotiations relative to the Fortune Bay affair are still proceeding.

Gladstone announced that the Government intends, on Monday next, to ask leave to introduce a bill amending the Parliamentary Oath Act.

A Grand Trunk R. R. meeting was held Thursday. Sir Henry Tyler, chairman, considered that the carefully prepared statistics of the company showed conclusively its satisfactory position. The report was unanimously adopted. The Board of Directors, supported by proprietors, came to the resolution that so long as the Great Western is bound by the agreement which it proposes to make with the Washash and St. Louis and Pacific, it is better for the Grand Trunk, in its own interest, to decline to consider any arrangement for fusion with the Great Western.

A Dublin despatch says: It is stated that the Government intends to abandon the County Court as the first tribunal for settling disputes between landlords and tenants, except in cases where a legal point is involved. It has not yet been determined what tribunal is to be substituted for the County Court.

An attempt to evict some tenants at New Hall, Limerick, Friday, was frustrated. Five hundred military and police were present, but a mob of 5,000 assembled and hooted, grouped and stoned the sheriff and his assistants. The police charged on the mob several times, but the bailiff's life being threatened he refused to point out the houses of defaulting tenants. It is stated that 200 persons in the mob were armed with revolvers. Another attempt to evict these tenants will be made shortly.

The *Standard* says a movement among the radicals in opposition to the monument to the late Lord Beaconsfield are assuming a tangible form. The amendment to the proposal is likely to be submitted in the Commons.

1881. APRIL 11th. 1881

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