

Other brethren gave expression of their interest in the work of higher education under christian influences.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Monday evening was occupied on Mission work. The following report of Committee was read by the Chairman:—

The Committee on Missions beg to report, That they regard the legacy left by our Saviour to his disciples—"Go ye into the world and preach the gospel to every creature," as binding into its obligations on every believer, and demanding the utmost effort of every Christian man, woman and child to the end of time.

The institutions for appropriating the benevolence of the Baptist churches in this land—the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society, embracing our missions in the English and Gaelic languages; the French Mission that to the Acadians; and our Foreign Mission that to the millions of British Burmah,—present to us opportunities of carrying out our Master's direction to the fullest extent.

The Home Missionary Society claims our first consideration. Your committee regret to learn that in consequence of the smallness of the amounts contributed in some fields visited by the missionaries there have been demands made on the Board which have involved them in liabilities amounting to about \$900, and that it will therefore be necessary to use greater caution in making appointments during the current year.

Your committee deeply regret that this should be the cause when such urgent calls are made from many places, and such a wide door is opened for preaching the truth as it is in Jesus. Under these circumstances we would urge more attention to systematic efforts, by weekly, monthly, or quarterly contributions in behalf of this benevolent object.

The growing character of the population in many parts of the Central and Eastern Associations, especially in the mining districts, render it exceedingly important that missions be sustained in their midst.

Your Committee regard the operations of the Missionary Board as affording much ground for encouragement. The fact that 19 men have been employed during the year, making on the whole 306 weeks or 5 1/2 years of labor expended, at an expense of 10 or 1200 dollars shews that these combined efforts are an economical appropriation of mission funds. The fact that 69 persons have been baptized on a profession of faith in Christ is another reason for devout gratitude to the Divine Spirit, and indicate that His blessing rests on our labors.

The recommendation of the Board to the churches to release their Pastors for missionary visits, your committee deem very important. An agreement between neighbouring pastors to hold missionary meetings in their churches, would, we think, have a very salutary influence in keeping awake missionary interest and zeal amongst the brethren.

Our Foreign Missionary operations by means of Native preachers we regard as a wise arrangement but we think it also highly important that the Board should as early as possible secure a man from this country to go out, having the sympathy of the churches and being sustained by them, who shall be prepared to take direction of the labors now so efficiently performed for several years by our respected and beloved bro. Rev. A. R. R. Crawley. Our warmest thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to our brother for these labors of love, which at present none could so well or effectually perform.

The French Mission we regard as a highly important part of the operations for the evangelization of this land and we would recommend a careful perusal of the Report of the French Missionary Board given with our last year's Minutes and more liberal donations and subscriptions towards sustaining the mission to the Acadian French.

The first resolution respecting Home Missions, (a copy of which we failed to secure, but which will appear in the Minutes), was moved by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, who related some of the early reminiscences of his father's labors in Cape Breton, when there were no roads, and travelling was exceedingly laborious and dangerous. The "aged disciple" mentioned above, was baptized by him in one of his first visits.

Rev. G. F. Miles seconded the resolution and noticed the need for missionary labor in his own county and other parts of N. S. and C. B., but was very anxious to have our labors extended to Newfoundland. He was glad to know that there were a few persons in that country, who do not submit to the dictates of custom and human inventions in respect to christian ordinances. He hoped to see the day when we could send a minister to visit them.

Rev. J. Shaw described the destitution of preaching of the gospel he had witnessed, especially in Prince Edward Island. He could point to districts having 40,000 souls without any provision for the ministry of the truth.

Rev. J. F. Kempton spoke of the large numbers of people in the new mining districts and the great need of a mission amongst them.

Rev. W. McPhee remarked that the desire to do good in saving sinners existed in every converted soul. He had been deeply affected by the condition of the neighbourhoods he had visited, and had been laboring amidst much difficulty and trial, but was rejoiced to know that some had received the message of salvation.

The Home Mission department was here supposed to be closed, but Rev. Dr. Cramp intimated that he had a postscript to add. He had been travelling in company with D. R. DeWolfe, Esq., late of New York, and on learning the need for mission labor in N. S., Mr. DeWolfe had generously entrusted him to engage the services of a missionary for one year to labor in some destitute part at his expense. Dr. C. said that he should seek the aid of the Board with regard to the locality of this mission.

The resolution in reference to the French Mission was moved by Rev. Dr. Cramp, and in doing so he gave an interesting account of his recent visit to the Grand Ligne Mission in Canada. He shewed the connection between the Acadians of this province and the French in that populous district of Canada—many of them being the descendants of those formerly expatriated from Acadia, and named the district where they live L'Acadie.

Rev. Geo. Armstrong believed the work of evangelization in our own country one, but that the necessities of the case had demanded the formation of the French Mission, and he urged its claims for support on the Baptist body, east and west.

Foreign Missions were advocated by Rev. Dr. Crawley, who moved the resolution on this subject.

Rev. J. E. Balcom seconded the motion. He stated that he had long wished to have the honor of sustaining a Native Preacher, and hoped yet to accomplish that object.

By some magnetic or other influence the Rev. G. F. Miles here signified a wish to join Mr. B. in this work, and without a word being spoken, or any previous intimation, the two had clasped each other's hand agreeing to the bargain to join in the support of a Native Preacher between them for a year. The claims of our fellow subjects in Burmah, were strongly felt, and before the close of the meeting Bro. T. M. King offered to contribute half the amount (\$50), if another person would take up the other half for another Native Preacher for a year. Bro. N. H. Dobson accepted the proposal. Thus two more men are supplied to the foreign field—not an unworthy offering from the Eastern Association.

The other usual business of the Association was attended to with the utmost harmony. Never do we remember a similar meeting where greater union of heart and action prevailed. Although much more time might have been profitably occupied, yet every subject brought forward received its fair amount of attention and patient discussion. On the "Questions in Letters" report a very interesting and instructive debate arose on the proper mode of reporting members excluded and dismissed to other churches. The business was brought to a close about 6 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, by singing the Union hymn, prayer by Rev. George Richardson, and the benediction by the Moderator.

The early morning devotional meetings were well attended, as well as all the other meetings of the Association.

SYDNEY—about five miles above the Bar on the opposite side of the harbour—is a pleasantly-situated town, on a peninsula about half a mile in length, and a quarter in breadth, containing three principal streets. Although it has a number of low, dilapidated buildings, yet there are several new ones, some of which are being built, and others lately erected. It is well supplied with churches, the Episcopal and B. Catholic being of stone; the interior of the former is substantially and neatly furnished. The Methodist, a large new one, is just being built; the Presbyterian, Baptist, and "Brethren's" being very fair wooden edifices. The Baptist sanctuary is a very neat structure, especially in the interior. H. M. Ship Wolverine lying opposite the residence of J. G. Bourinot, Esq., added to the liveliness of the scenery of the S. W. Arm. The French Admiral was expected in a few days, and would doubtless make it still more lively.

A small steamboat, the Banshee, runs between North Sydney and the city three times a day, taking about 50 minutes in making that distance.

The military barracks occupy the point of the peninsula. The imperial authorities also own a portion of the peninsula below, between the N. W. and S. W. Arms of the harbor. By the kindness of a friend we were enabled to take a pretty good survey of the city, and its religious and penal institutions, in our three hours visit to Sydney.

A ride of four miles from North Sydney in a northerly direction, brings you to the Little Bras d'Or, a deep, but narrow channel of the great lake occupying the centre of Cape Breton Island. The precipitous banks of this lovely passage are inexpressibly beautiful. In several places are seen the mines from which coals have been dug, and only wait the hand of enterprize with capital to increase, almost indefinitely, the supply of this necessary article. It is only a question of time that the vast mineral and agricultural resources of this fine island shall be developed. Every year must increase the value of those rich deposits. Passing up the straits, we have the high mountainous land of the interior, giving it almost a highland aspect,—one of these peaks is said to be a mass of solid marble. This may be, at some not very distant day, utilized and employed in the construction of the palaces of our merchant princes. Whatever may be the effect of Confederation on the several provinces combined, Cape Breton must be an important element in the Union. It has a future which will render it no less famous than does its past history. Our own recollections of the place and people will be of the most pleasant character.

THE QUARTERLY SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE was held at North Sydney on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. At the first session there were between 30 and 40 new members initiated,—a finer looking body of men we have never seen together. The G. W. Patriarch, the G. Scribe, and the G. Conductor were present, and gave to the several meetings a cheerfulness characteristic of the order. An official visit of the Most Worthy Associate Dr. Cramp, was paid on Wednesday morning. In the evening a Public Temperance Meeting was held, at which speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. Mr. Winterbottom, Rev. Mr. McArthur, Messrs. D. Mosher and R. M. Barratt. Some pieces were sung by a select choir, accompanied, in a masterly manner, on the Cabinet Organ, by the Rev. Mr. Winterbottom.

A highly complimentary address was presented to Rev. Dr. Cramp, on his election to the Associate chair of the National Division.

Dr. C. stated that he had that day arrived at the allotted years of man's life, and bore his testimony in favor of total abstinence, and the benefits to be derived from a general adoption of the principles on which the Order is established.

The Rev. Wm. Brook, of London, arrived in Halifax on Saturday last, from St. John, N. B. After spending several weeks in the United States and Canada, and winning golden opinions from those who have had the opportunity of meeting him, he is now returning home to resume his important work. He will proceed in the Cunard Steamer to-morrow night, taking with him the best wishes of many who have long rejoiced in his successful labors among the masses of the great metropolis.

Mr. B. preached in the Tabernacle on Sunday evening, and has consented to preach in Granville Street Baptist Church this evening.

Sabbath Observance.

We are glad to learn that there is a probability of the Horse-cars being stopped on the Lord's day forthwith. Last week a meeting of ministers of different denominations and other leading gentlemen was held in the Christian Association rooms. A deputation waited on His Worship the Mayor, who assured them that he should do all in his power to prevent a continuance of the nuisance of the cars running on Sundays.

In the afternoon another meeting was held. A letter was read from Bishop Binney expressing strongly his hostility to this innovation on our Lord's day quiet, and recommending the people not to use the cars during the other days of the week, if the manager persisted in running them on Sunday. A resolution was adopted, requesting His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen "to exert their authority to prevent a continuance of the violation of God's laws and the statutes of the Province."

It has since been intimated that if a proper representation by the clergymen of the city on behalf of their congregations be made to Mr. O'Brien for a cessation of the cars running on Sundays, he will order them to be stopped. Accordingly a meeting was held on Monday afternoon, of ministers and others, and a suitable resolu-

tion unanimously agreed to. We are glad that this result has been arrived at, as we are satisfied that the proprietors will ultimately be the gainers, and it would be very unfortunate for us to have this evil continually rankling in our midst, and a source of litigation, and probably of future and more stringent legislation on the subject.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt from M. A. Buckley, of the New Book Store, 85 Granville Street, copies of late English papers and the London Baptist Magazine. Mr. Buckley's enterprize will, we doubt not, secure for him a good share of public patronage.

Notices, &c.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, will hold its 21st Annual Session in the Brussel's Street, Baptist Church, St. John, N. B., commencing on Saturday, the 18th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

LETTERS RECEIVED will be acknowledged next week.

GARDEN SEEDS.

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