

was put and carried, the members cheering enthusiastically.

Rev. Mr. Richot, reverting to the vote of thanks to himself, said—As delegate, you will understand, of course, that my position was a very dangerous one. The Manitoba bill passed; but you will observe, it differed from our Bill of Rights, and, as delegates, we could not say if the people of the North West would accept it.—Hence, though fully alive to the fact that we had many friends in Canada, in the Legislature as well as out of it—we could not express to them our sense of gratitude. The only thing we could do was to thank them for their sympathy. But now that our work, and that of the Canadian Parliament, has been ratified by this House, my desire is, first, to thank the people of this country, for the noble stand they have taken on this question. I have to thank the Canadian Ministry—particularly Sir John A. McDonald and Sir George Cartier—for the liberal bill framed by them, with the assistance of the delegation. I have to thank the Dominion House of Commons and Parliament generally: for while 120 voted with us, only 11 were found against us (cheers). I have to thank also the Queen of England, whose subject I have always been—whose subject I am to-day, (loud cheers). But above all, I have to express thanks and gratitude to a higher Power than all others. I have to thank an over-ruling Providence for having been led through so many difficulties and dangers. Nor must we at this time think harshly of those who did not dare to come with us and demand rights; for it was a very risky and imprudent thing. That we succeeded, is due to Providence. We have succeeded—but we have seen how difficult the task was.—Why? Because we were divided. But now that we are united, we will be a strong people, and our little Province will be the Model Province of Confederation (cheers). We will have an influx of strangers here. We want them, and will be glad to receive them (cheers). But let us be intelligent enough to distinguish between the good and those who only come with selfish ends to work against us (cheers).—Let me add to what I have stated in regard to the Manitoba Act, that at first it was intended that Portage LaPrairie should be left out of the Province. This had been opposed by the delegates—those who worked for it where the enemies of the Portage—and as soon as Ministers understood the matter fully, they included that district in the bill. I would, for my part, like it to be well understood that all I have done in the past has been in good faith and with a desire to serve the country (cheers). I have never tried to work against any part of the people. As one of the delegates, I brought the bill to Canada, and on that bill worked for the people of the country as a whole, without distinction (hear hear). I offer my sympathy to every denomination in the country, and will repeat that if there were some among us who did not dare to oppose McDougall, they were perhaps, right. While in Canada, let me say, in closing, not only had we all the sympathy and attention we could have expected, but admiration was expressed for the stand taken by the people, who had, it was held, shown themselves to be a reflective, prudent people—wise to plan—resolute to act—so that, although jeopardised through dangers of the greatest, they passed almost unscathed through the crisis (loud cheers).

Hon. Mr. Schmidt—I will now make another motion consequent on the former ones. I propose that we welcome the new Governor on his arrival (cheers). The motion passed unanimously. The President—We must not expect to exhaust the subject. If we have the happiness soon to meet the new Lieut. Governor we will have time and opportunity enough to express our feelings. For the present let me say only one thing—I congratulate the people of the North-West on the happy issue of their undertakings (cheers). I congratulate them on their moderation and firmness of purpose, and I congratulate them on having trust enough in the Crown of England to believe that ultimately they would obtain their rights, (cheers). I must, too, congratulate the country on passing from under this provisional rule to one of a more permanent and satisfactory character. From all that can be learned, also, there is great room for congratulation in the selection of Lieutenant Governor which has been made. For myself, it will be my duty and pleasure, more than any other, to bid the new Governor welcome on his arrival, (loud cheers). I would like to be the first to pay him the respect due to his position as Representative of the Crown, (cheers). Something yet remains to be done. Many people are yet anxious and doubtful. Let us still pursue the work in which we have been lately engaged—the cultivation of peace and friendship, and doing what can be done to convince these people that we never designed to wrong them, (cheers), but that what has been done was as much in their interest as our own, (hear).

Rev. Mr. Richot—I would say one word. It is easy to raise objections to the Manitoba Act, starting from an American point of view. I have heard many such objections. But these possess no weight with us, (cheers). The Session then closed; with a few words from the President. It will be seen here that Mr. Reil takes a very different position than he did at the execution of Scott. Many of the people of Ontario are loud in their denunciation of any course being taken with him but that of condign punishment. The two hostile armies are all in battle array within a few miles of each other, and every thing is betokening an early conflict. There have already been some skirmishes,

in each of which the French have been defeated. The Emperor shows by his address to the army that he knows his foe is not to be despised, and that France has no mean enemy to contend with.

The recent double-dealing of Napoleon in endeavouring to get Prussia to join in preying upon the weaker powers of Europe has called forth universal condemnation, and will probably bring the blush upon many a cheek in his grand army.

Some further developments appear in the telegrams of the past week; one of the strangest is that referring to Italy and the possible eventualities of the Popedom under certain circumstances. We do not place implicit reliance on the cable messages. It would be an extraordinary movement that would take the infallible Holy Father to the small island of Malta under British rule. The map of Europe is likely to be very materially changed before the present state of affairs changes to one of peacefulness and quiet.

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK:—Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston; is a new Collection of Church Music, although not a collection of new tunes. The object sought in its compilation was to obtain all the tunes which had been proved popular in different parts of the United States, and put them together into one book. About one thousand persons were applied to for lists of tunes popular in their neighbourhoods. Five hundred of these responded, and the most popular of them are here put into one collection.

The project first came from the Mason Brothers, but the death of one of the firm brought their publishing business to a close, and it was taken up by Oliver Ditson, and brought out in his popular style. There is no doubt but the book will become immensely popular, as it deserves to be. The alphabetical arrangement of the tunes in each metre is an excellent plan for facilitating reference to any particular one required.

"As God has prospered us." One of the churches of the N. B. Eastern Association, at its recent session, instead of making a report of its finances, in its Church Letter, simply said, "Contributions during the year as God has prospered us." "Wentworth" in the *Visitor* makes the following modest remark in reference to this convenient mode of reporting contributions to benevolent objects:—

"That church is probably the only one within the limits of the Association that has done its duty in the matter of pecuniary contributions to Christian enterprises. What is the amount of its contributions? The Lord only knows. 'Wentworth' is 'open to a call' from that model church.

Can it be that such a church is without a minister? If so, Why?

REV. DR. SPURDEN.—We find the following paragraph in the *Visitor* of last week:

We are informed that the Rev. Dr. Spurden has been elected Second Master in the Collegiate School, Fredericton.

DR. FULTON.—REV. J. D. FULTON of Boston has received the honorary degree of Doctor in Divinity from Rochester University. This will be regarded just now, by many of his friends, as a peculiarly appropriate compliment, as well as a proper recognition of his unwearied labors on behalf of the denomination.

Notices, &c.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors at the Baptist Meeting House, Fredericton, N. B., on Saturday, August 20th, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M.

STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Sec'y. Wolfville, July 29th 1870.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.

The next term in this Institution will commence Aug. 3rd and close Dec. 20th.

Pupils expecting to attend should, if possible be present at the opening. Classes cannot be so conveniently formed and arranged for afterwards.

T. A. HIGGINS, Principal.

THE N. S. WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will hold its twentieth Annual Session with the Church at Clementsvale, Annapolis County, commencing on Saturday, the 24th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES, 1870.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND will hold its twenty-fifth Annual Session with the Baptist Church at Fredericton, N. B., commencing on Saturday, the 20th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CONVENTION AT FREDERICTON, N. B.

SAINT JOHN, 1st August, 1870.

Editor of Christian Messenger.

Dear Brother.—I am now in a position to announce in full the arrangements for conveying delegates and visitors by steamboats and railroads to the approaching Convention. Those coming from Nova Scotia by the *Empress* will be passed both ways for one fare, and on either of the river line of steamers for one fare, \$2 on the Bay, and \$1 on the River. Return tickets will be given at the Convention. Tickets to the Convention can be purchased from the 15th to the 20th of August inclusive, on either of the above lines of travel, and will be good for return up to the 25th of August. Those coming to the Minister's Institute, to open on Tuesday evening, 16th of August, should leave Annapolis by the Tuesday steamer, which starts for St. John after the arrival of the train from Halifax.

Those coming from Prince Edward Island by way of Shediac can purchase excursion tickets on the European and North American Railway, from the 15th to the 19th of August inclusive, and these tickets will be good for return up to the 25th of August. But the holders of such tickets, when returning, must present a certificate, signed by the President and Secretaries of the Convention, stating that those in possession of such tickets have been in attendance, otherwise the tickets will not be accepted on the Railway.

The arrangements for so early a date as the 15th of August, has been made for the accommodation of those desiring to be present at the Minister's Institute in St. John.

Let it be remembered that the Convention opens its sessions this year at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, Aug 20th.

W. S. MCKENZIE, Committee of Conveyance for N. B.

MINISTERS' INSTITUTE.

SAINT JOHN, Aug. 1, 1870.

Editor of Christian Messenger.

Dear Brother.—It was proposed at the preliminary meeting, held by the Pastors and Deacons of the Saint John Baptist Churches, last Monday evening, to open the Lectures of the Ministers Institute on Monday evening, 15th of August, but we find that we cannot secure the attendance of any of our Lecturers until the Tuesday evening following. Favorable replies have been received, since my last communication to your columns, from several of the gentlemen whose services we had hoped to obtain for the occasion. I am happy in being able to state that Dr. Cramp and Dr. Crawley have consented to render assistance. Dr. Hovey President of Newton Theological Seminary has replied, and will lecture on any of the following topics:—

1. THE PERSON OF CHRIST. 2. INSPIRATION. 3. THE ATONEMENT. 4. REGENERATION. 5. BAPTISM. 6. THE INTERMEDIATE STATE.—He has three Lectures ready on the 1st topic. If we decide on having the first, that will occupy the whole of one day. Dr. Backus Secretary of the A. B. H. M. Society has responded, and will lecture on THE WORK OF HOME MISSIONS, OR ON THE BENEVOLENCE OF THE GOSPEL AND THE COVENANTNESS OF MEN. We are hoping to have a lecture from Dr. Murdock, Secretary of A. B. M. Union on THE WORK OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. From Dr. Lamson, pastor of the Baptist Church Brooklyn, Mass. We are anticipating lectures on HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE PULPIT, and HOW TO PREACH. From Dr. Weston, President of the Crozier Theological Seminary, we shall probably have lectures on SCRIPTURE EXEGESIS. We have not yet given up the hope of having the valuable aid of our College President. It is in many respects very important that Dr. Sawyer should be present at the Ministers' Institute, for he can thereby do much towards bringing Acadia College into contact with the sympathies of New Brunswick Baptists, an issue most devoutly to be desired.

We are unwilling to believe that he will suffer an opportunity, so rare and auspicious for doing a good and needed service in behalf of our College, to pass away from him unimproved. Some of us in this Province want to get the College at Wolfville into the hearts of our people here, and to get more of the men and the money of our New Brunswick Baptists into the College. To gain these points we must see and hear more of our President and Professors around among us, reminding us that we have a College, and by their personal efforts stirring us up to sustain it. A capitalist in Wall Street, New York, once said—"A bank never succeeds well, until it has a president who takes it to bed with him." And no great thing is ever accomplished without personal, persistent enthusiastic effort.

We must wake up and give more personal and earnest attention to the work of bringing the College out among the people, and of thus trying to bring more hearts and heads into the College. Talents, learning, energy, opportunity, do not insure success until they are put to service. Thousands who have all these live and die without gaining any advantages for themselves, or conferring any on others. Modesty and timidity are well enough in their place, but their place is not in men who have to push forward against obstacles, the great and grand enterprises of Mental and Moral improvement. We do not ask our President and Professors to go out begging funds to pay current expenses or to complete an Endowment, though that were by no means an unworthy mission. But Acadia College is not a pauper soliciting alms; it is one of the noble and commanding projects of our denomination for carrying forward intellectual and religious culture in the field which we are called to occupy. It is one of the patent agencies for extending and estab-

lishing the Kingdom of Christ on our, and in other lands. Then let our cultured, learned, vigorous and loved College staff bring the College out before the people, argue down the prejudices of ignorance, arouse the lethargic, diffuse light, infuse zeal, agitate, appeal, exhort, until the men now in the rear are brought to the front to give the College the sympathy and support it needs, to make it more vigorous and useful. In these hurried remarks, which I did not design making when I began, I am only hinting at one of the reasons why Dr. Sawyer should come over to our Ministers' Institute. His voice should be heard, his pen felt in behalf of Acadia College throughout the Provinces. Let us all try to do more, in every way we can to enlarge and elevate our College, to fill up Acadia with students, and to give the men in charge of the Theological Department something to do.

Some of the brethren in Nova Scotia, so I learn, demur at the suggestion embodied in a report of the Eastern N. B. Association, relative to setting up a Theological Department in the Fredericton Seminary. That report, or suggestion in debate, need not disturb anybody.—Nothing will come of it. It expired in the very act of being passed at the Association. No, we do not need any further attempts at making Theological Seminaries until the one under way is completed.

I have gone far away from my starting-point. In conclusion, let me say, a cordial invitation is extended to all our ministering brethren in the Convention, to be present at the contemplated Minister's Institute. A committee to provide hospitality has been appointed, and will cheerfully attend to that duty.

W. S. MCKENZIE.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

The exercises of the next College year will commence on Thursday, Sept. 1. The opening address will be given by Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., on Thursday evening.

Examination for entrance, Friday, Sept. 2.—Free Tuition will be provided for all worthy young men who are not able to meet the expense. Students who may desire to take only some portion of the College studies, are admitted to such classes as they are prepared to join, and allowed to remain as long as they may choose.

In the Theological Department, classes will be formed for the study of Hebrew, New Testament Greek, and Ecclesiastical History, to be continued in the subsequent year in Theology, and Pastoral Duties. Any candidates for the ministry, whose circumstances will not allow them to pursue a prolonged course of study, are invited to join the department for any time that may be convenient. The members of the Faculty, who have these studies in charge, will make special arrangements to accommodate all such persons, so that they will find even a short term of study profitable.

A. W. SAWYER.

July 21st, 1870.

GATES'

LIFE OF MAN BITTERS,

FROM THE

ROOTS and Plants of Nova Scotia, FORMERLY MANUFACTURED BY MRS. GATES, OF WILMOT,

WHO was pronounced incurable of Liver Complaint and Dropsy by many skillful physicians; when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterwards cured hundreds of cases for which at first there seemed to be no hope. We offer these remedies to the public through the persuasion of those who at present consider that they are indebted to them for the preservation of their lives. Many certificates can be given for the cure of the following diseases:—Dropsy, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliouness, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

These Bitters are taken in connection with a Syrup to regulate the bowels and purify the blood. We also prepare a LINIMENT and an OINTMENT for external application when required.

The following certificates describe a few of the astonishing cures which have been made by these of these remedies:

ATLERSFORD, May 11, 1869.

This I do for those who may be afflicted with Liver and Dyspeptic complaints. In the year 1867 I was afflicted with those complaints, so much so that after eating I would throw up my food and then green stuff, then blood, with a pin across my stomach. What low spirits and weakness I know all about. I then tried two doctors for some months but found no relief; in this state I went to Dr. Gates, and give him a brief statement of my complaints; he gave me medicines which had a good effect. I soon retained my food, my spirits and strength returned. I am now in good health so I can work on my farm without any inconvenience whatever. For further particulars apply to ELIAS L. GRAYES.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a very bad cough; my friends all thought me in a decline. I am happy to inform the public that by using Dr. Gates' BITTERS I was restored to perfect health.

SARAH A. BELTON, Clarence, Annapolis Co., May 19, 1869.

A large number of certificates, similar to the above, have been received and will be published at times for the information of the afflicted and the people generally.

CARD.

DR. DODGE, lately a pupil of Professors Knapp, Sayre, and Taylor, devotes his attention to the treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, AND THROAT; also, Orthopaedic Surgery, embracing Diseases of the Spine, Deformed and Paralyzed Limbs, Hip and other Joint Diseases, Club-foot, &c. OFFICE—No. 50 BARRINGTON ST. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. July 27. 3m.