

THE LATE DEAN ALFORD.

In the death of Dean Alford the Christian Church has sustained a heavy loss. We say, "the Christian Church," for such a man belongs to no party.

The Dean's best-known publication, on which his fame will chiefly rest, is his edition of the Greek Testament, comprising a revised Text, and a large collection of Critical Notes.

Besides this, the Dean published a "New Testament for English Readers," being the Authorised version, with a copious Commentary, extending to four volumes.

For the purpose of aiding Students still further in their enquiries, the Dean prepared three small volumes; entitled, "How to study the New Testament." They are replete with judicious advice and instruction.

Before he was promoted to the Deanery of Canterbury, which was about fifteen years ago, Mr. Alford (he was then "B. D.") was Minister of Quebec Chapel, in the West End of London.

Many other works bear his name. There was "The Queen's English—a Manual of idiom and usage"—with which, probably, most of our readers are well acquainted.

The "Revised Version" of the English New Testament was given by the Dean to the public in the spring of 1869, and is circulating very extensively. He was a member of the "New Testament Company" of Revisors of the Authorised Version.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Much has been said of late respecting the right of the British Provinces to the fisheries around their coasts. Although a large number of readers are occupied in some way with this branch of our provincial industry, yet, as the protection of them has been, by some parties, made to assume somewhat of a party political aspect, we have not thought it worth while to occupy our space in discussing the merits of the question.

It is well however for every one to have a clear and intelligent view of the matter. We have not seen so succinct and comprehensive a statement of the case as the following, which appeared in a late No. of the Witness.

are the best in the world with the possible exception of those of Norway and Scotland. Their importance was early appreciated. One of the motives that induced the British to put forth such earnest and continuous efforts for wresting these provinces from France was to gain possession of the fisheries.

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The Treaty of 1783 lasted till 1812 when the war put an end to it. When peace was restored the Americans tried to regain the "liberty" to fish in our waters as they had done before the war. The declaration of war was the work of the United States and their loss of the liberty to fish within British jurisdiction was the natural and proper result of their own act.

And the United States hereby renounce forever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry, or cure fish, on or within three miles of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the above mentioned limits.

This language seems sufficiently explicit to prevent any misunderstanding; and it is the treaty now in force between Great Britain and the United States. American fishermen have been in the habit of trespassing on our waters, but they were liable to capture, and often were captured for fishing within three miles of the shore, and also for engaging in illegal trade.

In 1841 the American Government raised difficulties about the meaning of the Treaty in regard to the three miles limit. Are the miles to be measured from the headlands and mouths of bays and harbors, or are they to follow the curves of the shore, and therefore have American fishermen a right to enter into bays and harbors and pursue their calling there so long as they keep three miles from land?

The British Government enforced its own view of the Treaty steadily up to the negotiating of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1854; and the American Government acquiesced in this interpretation except as regarded the Bay of Fundy and other "large arms of the sea." Again, and again it was laid down on both sides that the smaller bays were sacred from intrusion.

culties respecting the fisheries. This Treaty lasted eleven years, and was terminated by the United States with a view to "punish" the provinces and England for their supposed lack of sympathy with the North in the war; and also with a view to starve the provinces into union with the Republic.

In 1870 the British and Dominion Governments resolved to protect our fisheries according to our natural and treaty rights. Yet, acting in a conciliatory spirit, they did not insist on the British interpretation of the three miles limit: they only captured vessels found actually within three miles of the shore.

The legislature of the Dominion parliament of which President Grant complains is almost an exact transcript of the Imperial Act of 1819, and the Nova Scotia act of 1840,—only that it is more lenient, authorizing the Government to remit penalties.

It is clear that American fishermen have no right to trade in the provinces—not even to buy bait. When the Treaty of 1818 was being negotiated the American commissioners tried to secure the privilege of buying bait in British ports, but their efforts were in vain.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The Ch. Visitor of last week has the following paragraph:—THE PEACE OF THESE UNITED MEETINGS for prayer, so common in both the old and new world, should never be disturbed by the introduction of disputed questions.

It is difficult for some people to learn and practise the law of Christian love and forbearance. Like the woman, when told by her minister, that in married life the husband and wife must learn to bear and forbear, replied that her misfortune was, that it was all bear and no forbear; so some of our brethren expect us to do both, but themselves to do neither.

We were informed by the Evening Express on Friday last that:—On Sunday next the Catholics of the various churches in this city will be called upon to petition the Queen, asking Her Majesty to employ the influence and power of her Government to restore the Pope the full and peaceful possession of the Patrimony of the Church, of which he has been so unjustly despoiled.

Anathema of the Pope should be petitioned to place him on his temporal throne, without regard to the wishes of the people over whom he would have to reign. Why not at the same time petition the Queen to restore to the eldest son of the Church—Napoleon, what he has been unable himself to hold.

Notices, &c.

RECEIVED FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. 1871. Jan. 13th, Truro Church, for n. p., \$25.00 New Germany Church for Karen, p. 15 00 Miss Rachel Downing, New Annan. 3.00

Rev. P. G. McGregor by request acknowledges in the Ch. Messenger, the receipt of \$3.28, a collection taken in Rev. William Whitby's congregation, Baddeck, C. B., on Week of Prayer, for mission of Rev. C. Chiniquy.

WESTERN BOARD OF INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

The Board of the Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Western Nova Scotia Baptist Association, will meet D. V., on Thursday the 2nd day of February, at the house of E. M. Marshall, Esq., Digby, at 1 1/2 o'clock, P.M.

The Subscriber hereby acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Infirm Minister's Fund, viz:—From the Third Yarmouth Church, \$ 4.00 Do. Westport & Freeport, Do. 10.00 Do. Ohio Do. 7.00

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

Dear Brother.—The Day of Prayer for Colleges will be Thursday, Feb. 23rd. I hope it will be well observed by our Churches.

Ministering brethren who were educated at Acadia have been accustomed for many years to favour me with Reports of their ministerial labours. I shall be thankful for such Reports this year—including the number of baptisms during the year 1870—the number of preaching stations occupied—and any other details which they may judge to be interesting.

Yours truly, J. M. CHAMP

Wolfville, Jan. 23rd, 1871.

THE CAFE BRETON QUARTERLY MEETING

Will meet at Lower Baddeck, on Saturday the 25th of February next. There will be a meeting on Friday evening the 24th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

All ministering brethren and others, are earnestly requested to attend. May all come feeling the need of the Holy Spirit among us.

By order, WILLIAM MCPHEE, Missionary.

RECEIVED FOR WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Canning.—From Miss Sadie S. Cogswell, Jan. 17th, 1871. \$3.25

Truro.—From Miss M. Faulkner, Jan. 19th, 1871. \$37.50

Hillsburgh.—From Miss L. Marshall, Jan. 24th, 1871. \$12.00

M. R. SELDEN, Sec. Central Board.

ERRATUM.—In the acknowledgement of monies for Foreign Missions last week after Rev. C. Tupper \$1, there should have appeared, Mrs. C. Tupper \$1.

The next lecture before the Acadia Athenaeum will be delivered by Prof. D. F. Higgins, M. A., on Friday evening Jan'y 27th, in the vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville. Subject,—The seventh decade of the century. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

By order, GEO. O. GATES, Cor. Sec'y.

FANCY SALE AT FORT WILLIAMS.

The Ladies of Port Williams Sewing Circle intend holding a sale of fancy and useful articles, the first day of February. The doors will be opened at 3, P. M. A hot supper will be served from 6 o'clock.

The proceeds of the sale are to go towards finishing our new meeting-house at that place, and we hope the ladies will receive liberal patronage. On behalf of the circle.

S. B. KEMPTON.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. Dr. Mardock. Rev. W. Sommersville. B. B. Moses, Esq., 3 subs., \$4. Chas. McNeill, Esq., 1 sub., \$5. G. O. Gates. N. R. Westcott, \$6. S. Whit-

man, Esq., \$6. Thos. Covey, Rev. A. W. Barse. C. Jost, Esq. Rev. S. B. Kempton. Rev. E. C. Spinney, 1 sub. J. Uhlman. M. Kinsman, 1 sub. G. V. Rand, 1 sub. A. J. Ledbetter, \$4. Rev. A. Cogswell. Rev. D. W. C. Dimock. J. S. Witter. W. J. Gates, \$30.40. W. H. Warren. Rev. J. Skinner, \$9. Rev. W. E. Hall, 2 subs., \$4. G. W. Freeman, 1 sub., \$4. S. Miller. T. W. Chesley. A. Davison, \$4. W. F. Cullen, Esq. E. S. Creed.

W. Churchill, Esq. \$8.—Have nothing later than Genesis. J. D. Masters, Esq., 2 subs., \$7.75.—Paid A. G. \$1.25. A. Marshall, Esq., 1 sub., \$4. C. R. McDonald, \$2. Jas. Noonan, A. P. Shand, \$7.50. W. J. Gates. Rev. Dr. Tupper. W. S. Raymond, Esq., 1 sub., \$4. Rev. T. M. Munro, \$2. Jno. Whitman, Esq., \$3. W. F. Cullen, Esq. Rev. Jno Shaw, \$2. W. E. Porter, 1 sub., \$2.40. Rev. J. B. McQuillan, \$2. J. S. Witter, Esq., 1 sub., \$4. Rev. Chas. Randall, 1 sub., and 1 before, sent but not acknowledged, \$10. O. H. Cogswell, Esq., \$5.

LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETON.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on Thursday, Jan. 5th, 1871. Pupils wishing to attend the School will please be present at the opening or as soon after as possible.

M. R. EATON. Dec. 14. 4ins.

A. V. P. B.

ARCHIBALD'S VEGETABLE PAIN BALSAM is an article worthy of patronage and should be found in every house. It is equal if not superior to any other Pain Killer now in use.

The Proprietor has removed to Truro, Colchester Co., N. S., is now extending his business, and will be prepared to furnish his numerous patrons with the above, as well as many other valuable remedies compounded by him. Sold by all the principal Dealers and Druggists in the Provinces. Oct. 21. 1 yr.

"City of Baltimore."

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.,

Have received per above steamer: BERLIN WOOLS, all colors, Scotch Fingering Yarns, Elastic Boot Webs, Holyoake's Needles, BLANKETS.

—ALSO— TRAVIS' SUBLIME COLLOID. Warehouse—95 & 97 Granville Street. Dec. 7.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. John Dence,

No. 57 GOTTINGEN ST., Four doors north of Cornwallis Street, and has opened a superior Stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery, AND

GEN'S' FURNISHING GOODS,

Purchased from manufacturers on most favorable terms, and offered at prices that will ensure satisfaction to those who honor him with their patronage.

Purchasers intending to buy FOR CASH would do well to examine these Goods before buying at other places, as the fact of their being on sale from

5 TO 10 PERCENT.

less than they can be had elsewhere, is of itself a great inducement, the Subscriber feeling quite confident that none will go away disappointed after a fair trial.

The Subscriber's experience of fifteen years which has been chiefly occupied in filling orders for the country, has given him such a thorough knowledge of the taste and requirements of the different sections of the Province that he feels confident the result of all favors entrusted to him for goods in the above line will be most satisfactory. Personal attention, promptness of execution and quick despatch will mark all his business transactions.

JAMES MCPHERSON. Oct. 19. 3 mts.

DR. DODGE,

Devotes his attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, also Orthopedic Surgery, embracing Deformed and Paralyzed Limbs, Diseases of the Joints and Spinal Column, &c.

OFFICE—No. 50 Barrington Street. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Nov. 16. 6m.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the subscriber, Billtown, Cornwallis after the 20th day of January, until the 16th of February next, from parties wishing enter into a

Contract for the erection of a New Baptist Meeting House, at that place.

Plans, Specifications, details, &c., can be seen within the time specified. The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(signed) WM. C. BILL, Secretary to Building Com. January 6th, 1871. Jan. 18. 5ins.