

cally. When his Systematic Theology shall have been expanded into dimensions not less than those in which the work of Tr. Hodge has appeared, and has been given to the public it will there be found that we have not misjudged the adaptiveness of this distinguished divine for popularizing Systematic Theology.

The Legislature of New Brunswick have decided to withdraw the grants to Denominational Academies, but a respite of a year is given. We copy the following from the Ch. Visitor. The Baptist institution referred to is of course to Fredericton Seminary.

"It will be seen by reference to our Legislative news that the Government in supply have extended the time for the withdrawal of denominational grants. It would have been unjust and injurious for them to have done otherwise. All we, as Baptists, need was sufficient time to prepare for the change, and now that time is given we ought to improve it in making the needful preparation. Our Methodist brethren are wisely doing so. They have already had educational meetings in the city, and doubt will extend them to all prominent points in all the Maritime Provinces, the purpose of raising the needful funds to endow their Institutions, and make the entirely independent of State aid. Baptists should do the same. Our educational establishments were never more in need of denominational work than at the present time. To abandon them because the withdrawal of the Provincial grants or grants would be suicidal in the extreme. We hope all will prepare for decisive and united action in this matter.

Have been unable in our reports of Parliamentary proceedings to give any full account of what has taken place in the Legislative Council. They are, necessarily, as far as the subjects are concerned, similar to those of the House of Assembly. Still there have been often discussions and speeches in the Chamber well worth hearing and reading, but as the space which we are at to appropriate to these matters is limited, we have supposed that our readers, especially those who have no paper than the Messenger, would be more concerned to know what their representatives are saying and doing in the Provincial Parliament. The speech-making there has been greatly retarded during the present session. The present mode of paying members—a definite sum for the session—is calculated to restrain all parties from trying to lengthen out the term. It is expected, we believe, that the present session will close to-morrow—Thursday.

We want all our readers to become wealthy, and we use our best endeavors to assist them in making money, or what is its equivalent, and what will increase the riches they already have, or render their present possessions still more valuable.

"Small profits and quick returns" may be a good commercial doctrine, but it will hardly hold good as an Agricultural one. It is sometimes better to labor on for the purpose of improving the capabilities of the soil. An expenditure for the best kinds of seed, or for labor judiciously employed, or in enriching the soil is always a good investment which yields large returns. "He that goeth forth weeping bearing precious seed shall doubtless come again with rejoicing bringing his sheaves with him," is not only true in its spiritual and figurative sense, but is an instructive literal truth on which the Agriculturist may rely. "In all labor there is profit" is an aphorism that is valuable for all kinds of industrial pursuits, more particularly at the present season. The agriculturist especially will not despise the value of well directed labor.

The selections in our Agricultural Department are not made at random, but are such as we deem most valuable to a large number of readers. By careful examination and a practical application of what from week to week is contained on our last page, many of our readers have reaped more than ten times the cost of the paper. We are desirous of scattering these seeds of instruction and truth more and more widely and invite the co-operation of all our readers, and we are assured that by so doing, he that sows and he that reaps will both rejoice together and become joint partakers of the blessing.

The Provincial Wesleyan has come to the determination not to publish complimentary Addresses to ministers belonging to that body when they are about to change their circuits, and Replies thereto, except they are paid for as Advertisements according to the usage which obtains in England.

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.—The following candid, independent opinion, from the New York Times, may be regarded as the result of enlarged and enlightened opinion. It does credit to the editorial management of that influential journal:

"You might nearly as well forget your churches, academies, and school-houses, as your church paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does, and if it has any ability at all, it is read eagerly each week from beginning to end. It reaches you all, and if it has a lower spirit and less wisdom than a sermon, it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying, as it does, open on every table, in almost every house, you owe it yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, high-toned a character as you do from any education in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—unless yourself are beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character it is the summation of the importance, interest, and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your consequence, and you can not ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves."

A WINDFALL.—Rev. Dr. Miller, of Elizabeth, N. J., about to remove to Lowell, Mass, received a notice from an attorney in Nova Scotia that a suit of about thirty years' standing, involving the claims of his deceased mother and those of her sister also deceased, to some valuable real estate in St. John, N. B., and in Nova Scotia, worth some \$100,000, had been decided in favor of their heirs—the doctor and his cousin. A short time before her death Mrs. Miller, then a very old lady—against the wishes of her son, who did not think that anything would come of it—made a journey from Boston to Nova Scotia to make inquiries concerning the suit.

The above copied from the New Jersey paper will gratify many of the friends who had the opportunity of forming an acquaintance with Dr. Miller on his visit to Nova Scotia a short time since. It is not often that such things fall to the lot of Baptist ministers. We congratulate the Dr. on the decision, and hope it may add largely to his happiness, and enable him to do a vast amount of good, either in the country whence he receives the "windfall" or in the land of his adoption.

One of our Boston exchanges has the following fact stated, and Query arising therefrom:

"Last Sabbath witnessed, amid the storm and icy sidewalks, the absence of many— even men—from the sanctuary. Query— Had it been a week-day would one in a hundred of these have been away from his business, though attendance at the house of God costs not a tenth of the exertion and exposure demanded in the round of ordinary weekly toils? Why is it thus?"

Wonder if this was the case in other cities and towns?

The receipt of Judge Marshall's pamphlet in "Answer to Archbishop Connolly's Lectures" should have been acknowledged sooner. The Judge is vigorous in meeting the assumptions of Romanism, and does good service in behalf of the great Protestant doctrine—the Sacred Scriptures as the only Christian Rule of Faith and Practice. The Lectures were delivered in St. Mary's Cathedral. If they had been published, the Judge would have had something more tangible to deal with than the report of them given in the Evening Express.

The Cottager and Artizan for March has a beautiful picture of the Prince of Wales visiting the dying groom. The British Workman, too, has a fine large size portrait of Rubens—a subsequent number gives a fine picture of the first Prince of Wales. The Child's World, too, is a very nice monthly, published by the American Sunday School Union. These may all be obtained at the B. A. Tract Society's Depository, Halifax.

Notices, &c.

WESTERN HOME MISSIONARY BOARD. There will be a meeting (D. V.) of the Western Home Missionary Board, at the Baptist Meeting House, Nictaux, on Tuesday, April 30th, at a past 1 o'clock. M. P. FREEMAN, Secretary of the Board.

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSION. I wish to acknowledge the following sums raised for the French Mission. Per Rev. M. Normandy: Rev. J. H. Hughes, Long Island.....\$ 2 50 W. Miller, Beaver River..... 5 00 N. Patten, Yarmouth..... 5 00 Miss M. A. Sands, Aylesford..... 1 00 Mrs. Shaw, Yarmouth..... 3 00 Deerfield, Collection..... 2 98 J. Porter, Deerfield..... 0 50 J. Kenny, Yarmouth..... 5 00 Miss Bancroft, Hantsport..... 4 00 1st. Yarmouth Church Collection..... 21 00 Weymouth Collection..... 9 00 \$99 13

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Total: \$193 04. Treasurer: F. M. Board.

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger. DEAR SIR,—

You will be kind enough to permit me to acknowledge in your esteemed paper, the following sums, in aid of our Foreign Missions, per the Rev. Dr. Cramp: From Acadia College Missionary Society, per Mr. Gales, Treasurer \$25.00 From Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Milltown, Queens Co., N. S., (For Miss DeWoll),..... 4.00 Yours respectfully, Z. G. GABEL.

ERRATUM.—For "John Lantz, Missionary Treas." copied from Visitor last week, read Missionary Tree.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes entries from Canso, Amherst, Brookville, Lower Aylesford, Aylesford, Guysboro, North River, M. Scott, and parcels received from Mrs. C. Tupper and others.

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. April 10th, 1872.

*Publication of the following brief extracts received with the above sums may afford satisfaction to the donors, and encourage others in efforts to aid in the good work:—

BROOKVILLE, April 5th, 1872. Mrs. M. R. Selden.—Having become much interested in Woman's Mission Aid Societies, I six months ago formed a Juvenile Norris Missionary Band, of ten members, and have spent one afternoon of each week since—very pleasantly too—until last week when we had our first Sale, from which we raised the enclosed, which you will please add to the fund for the support of our missionary Miss Norris. Yours in Christian sympathy, M. E. TREFRY.

Mrs. M. R. SELDEN, Sec. Central Board, Halifax.

My Dear Sister,—It affords me sincere pleasure to remit you \$50.00, fifty dollars, very kindly contributed by friends, especially at Prince William Street and vicinity, as also in Tremont and Greenwood Square, and vicinities, Aylesford, with some donations from abroad, to constitute Mrs. Tupper and me Life Members of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Aid Society. Grateful to our generous friends, Yours very truly, CHARLES TUPPER. Aylesford, April 12, 1872.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. Selden.—Please allow me to thank the unknown friend who lately sent us the very acceptable present of a barrel of excellent apples. and oblige, yours, very truly, S. T. RAND. Hantsport, April 13.

News of the Week.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF HALIFAX FOR 1871.—The following statement of the Vital Statistics for the City of Halifax, for the year 1871, has been supplied by the Registration Department:— During the year ending 31st December, 1871, 3,066 Marriages, 10,029 Births, and 4,486 Deaths were registered in the Province of Nova Scotia. In the City of Halifax the number was:—Marriages 439; Births 1,219; and Deaths 822. In 1870 the number registered were—Marriages 382; Births 1,095; and Deaths 744.

Of the 439 Marriages in Halifax City, 116 were celebrated by clergymen belonging to the Church of England; 125 to the Roman Catholic Church; 44 to the Church of Scotland; 50 to the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces; 24 to the Baptist Church; 54 to the Wesleyan Church, and 8 to other denominations. The relative numbers in 1870 were Church of England 125; Catholic Church

103; Church of Scotland 36; Presbyterian Church, L. P. 42; Baptist 36; Wesleyan 37, and other denominations 4.

The total number of Marriages in the County of Halifax in 1871 was 606; in 1870, 536.

The total number of Births in Halifax City (corrected for such as escaped registration) for the year was 1,219—viz., 649 males and 570 females.

The largest number of Births took place in the month of April.

The total number of Deaths registered in the City of Halifax in 1871 was 822, of which 420 were males, and 402 females. Of these 69 took place in the Poor's Asylum, 13 in the Provincial and City Hospital, and 43 were soldiers, sailors, &c., not belonging to the City. The death rate of the City proper, therefore, was equal to 696,—which is one death of each 43 of the population.

The rate of mortality for each month of the year, beginning with the highest, was:—August 105; November 85; July 78; September 74; June 68; January 66; December 64; March 62; April 57; May 57; October 57; February 49. It will be seen that one eighth of the deaths took place in August—the hottest month of the year; while April, May, October and February were the least fatal.

Of the 696 Deaths belonging to the City proper, 260 were of children under 5 years of age, and of these 171 had not completed their first year 44 of these children died in August—being equal to more than one-sixth of the whole infant mortality for the year. One half of the deaths took place before the twenty-fifth year was reached. 270 of the 696 deaths took place between the 30th and 70th year, or about one-third of the whole death rate. 50 died above 70 and under 80 years of age; 27 between 80 and 90, and 5 above 90. Of the 69 deaths in the Poor's Asylum, 12 were above 70 years and 4 above 80. From the above ratio it appears that one-fourth of the deaths happened before the 1st year of life was completed, and that only one person in eight was fortunate enough to attain the age of 70 years. The greatest age at the time of death in Halifax City, in 1871, was that of a woman 99—two persons reached 97, and one 93 years.

Of the 822 deaths registered as having taken place in the City, 135 belonged to the Zymotic class, or contagious and epidemic diseases, the most fatal of which were Scarlet Fever and Diarrhoea—causing 39 and 99 deaths respectively. There were 15 deaths from Typhoid and Intermittent Fevers. From Croup 7; Measels 7; Small-pox 6; Diphtheria 5; Dysentery 5; and 22 from other Zymotic diseases.

In 1870 there were only 3 deaths from Scarlet Fever in the City, while Croup carried off 23; Diarrhoea 26; Dysentery 44, and Typhoid Fever 25. The number of deaths from contagious and epidemic influences, though varying largely as regards the fatality of special diseases, is remarkably uniform from year to year. In 1868 the deaths from the above class were 138; 1869, 143; 1870, 147; and 1871, 135.

Of Death-tic diseases 16 deaths resulted from Dropsy, and 9 from Cancer. In 1870 the numbers were 12 and 10. Phthisis caused 113 deaths against 115 in 1870. 104 deaths were caused by diseases of the Brain and Nervous System, viz., Convulsions 40; Diseases of the Brain 21; Paralysis 12; Apoplexy 10; Insanity 4; other diseases of this class 17. From diseases of the Organs of Circulation there were 47 deaths, 30 of which were attributed to Heart Disease.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs 81 deaths, viz., Bronchitis 20; Pneumonia 17; diseases of Lungs 38; other diseases of this class 6. Diseases of Organs of Digestion 45 deaths, of which the larger number of 29 was attributed to teething. Only 5 deaths were the result of Child-birth in 1871 against 15 from the same cause in 1870. 48 are said to have died of Old Age: 9 from Intemperance; 11 from drowning; 3 from Accidents; and 3 from Exposure. In 81 instances the cause of death was not specified.

JOHN COSTLEY, Secretary of Statistics.

LIVERPOOL.—A prisoner "not willing to wait for his trial," escaped from Jail on Tuesday last.

R. J. Thompson, formerly of Wolfville, but recently of 91 Granville Street, in this city, has left town without satisfying his creditors. He owes the several merchants from whom he obtained his goods, about \$20,000.

WRECK.—The steamship Dacien, Capt. Laird, from London, March 24, for Halifax and St. John, N. B., with an assorted cargo, went ashore on Tuesday morning on Flint Ledge, Clam Harbor, about 30 miles to the eastward of this port; a dense fog was prevailing at the time. She had only four passengers—one cabin and one steerage, for Halifax, and the other two for St. John. The Dominion Steamer Lady Head was immediately placed at the disposal of the agent, and went to the assistance of the wreck. The Dacien was bark-rigged, 300 horse power; gross tonnage 1038; registered tonnage 667. She went to pieces soon after. Her cargo largely consisted of dry goods which was estimated to be worth about half a million of dollars is being brought to Halifax in small vessels in a damaged condition.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TERMINUS, we learn from the Colonist, is to be at the northern part of Water Street, adjoining West's wharf, if permission can be obtained from the Imperial Government, or if that be refused, the railway will be immediately brought down to the Dockyard property.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred at Fletcher's Station on Saturday night. Two cows, cattle, hay and farming utensils were destroyed by the fire.

Oppression after eating, headache, and nervous debility, are the effects of indigestion. One, or two at most, of Parson's Purgative Pills will give immediate relief.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment' may be administered to children with perfect success, in cases of croup, whooping-cough, influenza, and almost any of the diseases to which they are liable.

CROUP is a dangerous disease. It mostly attacks children in the night, and often proves fatal before medical aid can be procured.

Graham's Pain Eradicator proves to be the most safe and effectual remedy that can be found.

THE NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD CO.,

417 Strand, London; 101 Argyie Street, Glasgow; 19 Sackville Street, Dublin; 151 Commissioners St., Montreal.

74 Lower Water Street, Halifax, N. S.

WE beg to notify that we have opened a BRANCH for the sale of our manufacture.

The Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle.

In Halifax, N. S., for which Mr. GEORGE FRASER is appointed SOLE AGENT, with power to appoint and establish Sub-Agencies throughout the Province, as well as in P. E. Island and Newfoundland. All orders entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention, and the article supplied will be the same as is sold in Great Britain.

Halifax Testimonials.

HALIFAX, 6th April, 1872. Dear Sir,—I bought a bag of your Condiment and have been using it for the past ten days in my stables. It is a saver of food on the old system, and is worthy of the highest recommendation. Every man who has Horses or Cattle should use it. Respectfully Yours, P. P. ARCHIBALD, Bedford Row, Country Market.

GEORGE FRASER, ESQ., Agent N. B. C. F. Co.

METROPOLITAN STABLES, (Opposite Halifax Hotel.) HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, 4th April, 1872. GEO. FRASER, ESQ., Dear Sir,—Having given the N. B. C. F. Co.'s Nutritious Condiment a fair and impartial trial in my stables, it affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to its beneficial effects on my horses, and to recommend it to others.

WILLIAM T. ATHERTON.

NOVA SCOTIA LIVERY STABLES, (Established 1848.) HALIFAX, April 4th, 1872. GEO. FRASER, ESQ., Sir,—I am pleased to say that my Horses are doing well since I have used the Nutritious Condiment. I have not the least hesitation in saying it is the best article of the kind I ever tried, it is not only an improver of the condition but a saver of food; please send me another bag.

WILLIAM CASEY, Proprietor.

FISHWICKS EXPRESS OFFICE. HALIFAX, April 2nd, 1872. My Dear Sir.—I have given the "North British Cattle Food Company's" Nutritious Condiment a fair trial upon my Horses, and consider no stable complete without it. Yours truly, F. W. FISHWICK, propt. Fishwick's Express.

All the principal Prize Cattle at the Royal Agricultural Shows, held at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, London, in 1868-69-70 and 71 were fed on the N. B. C. F. Co's Food. It is also now being used by Mr. Cochrane, of Compton, and John Snell, Esq., of Edmonton, two of the largest Stock Raisers in Canada.

Put up in strong canvas bags 100 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$2.50; and 25 lbs. \$1.25. Large books of Testimonials can be had on application. For further particulars and directions for use, apply to GEORGE FRASER, At the Nova Scotia Brewery, Sole Agent for Nova Scotia, &c., &c. Halifax, 6th March, 1872.

N. B.—Sub-Agents wanted throughout the Province. mch. 13 sm.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

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. Also, Archibald's Cough Mixture for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Diseases.

Mr. Joseph Corkum, Chester, Lauenburg Co., writes December, 1866. It is the best medicine I ever used; my legs were swollen for nearly a year, and by two rubbings of the Pain Balsam they were completely cured. I have used it myself and so has my family for Head-ache, Tooth-ache, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat and always found it to give almost immediate relief. I never want to be without it. Sold by all the principal Dealers and Druggists in the Provinces. March 6. 1 yr.

P. O. D.

Notice to the Public.

Reduction of Postage to Bermuda.

COMMENCING April 1st, the Rate of Postage on Letters passing between Canada and Bermuda, per Cunard Steamers from Halifax, is reduced from 12 cents half ounce to

6 CENTS PER HALF OUNCE.

Table with columns: Table at Rate of Postage by this rate, FOR BERMDA, FOR W. INDIES. Letters . . . 6c. per 1/2 oz. (12c. per oz.) Must be Newspapers 2c. each 2c. each } Prepaid Books . . . 6c. per 4 oz. (6c. per 4 oz.) by Stamp B. W. COCHRANE, P. M. Post Office, Halifax, April 6th, 1872. April 13.