

aries have laid down their work and left the field, and none willingly leave. One has gone to the home above. The last one to leave was our dear Miss DeWolfe, her long struggle to regain strength here was all in vain. God's best gift is this Mission work, and I tremble lest he take me, too, away. I am all unworthy of ever coming and mingling with those chosen of God. But He grants me a little longer, may He help me, wisely and fully to occupy my place till He comes.

With the earnest prayer for the presence and blessing of the Master upon this latter portion of your life labors.

Believe me,

Yours in great affection,  
MARIA NORRIS.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

is in theory unsectarian and undenominational, and except in Halifax and a few other places, it is so practically; and yet it is not a "godless system." Attacks are made from time to time upon this feature in our Public Schools by certain religionists. They endeavour to show that by the absence of their church teaching and its formularies, our schools are defective and comparatively injurious to the minds of the young, as discountenancing the teaching of religious truth. We cannot say as some would, that we would prefer no education rather than have education without religion.

We do not suppose that it would be easy to show that there is much religion in the multiplication table or in Rule of Three, but there may be much real religion mingled with instruction in arithmetic as well as all other subjects.

With some religious bodies there is so much of their habits of thought mixed up with state support, that they have no idea of any other teaching being incumbent on them than that which is given in the school house. Religious instruction should doubtless be given to every child by its parents, or other religious teachers, on the Lord's Day and at all other times as occasion may offer.

A resolution, passed in the late session of the Western Baptist Association, referring to the existing state of educational matters in New Brunswick, places this subject in a very clear and forcible light. It was as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby express our sympathy with our brethren in the neighboring Province in their efforts to sustain a system of non-sectarian common school education. As this is the only system of public schools adapted to the wants of a mixed population and in harmony with universal religious freedom, we hope they will be successful in maintaining the principle in its integrity.

Roman Catholics believe that education is the legitimate work of the church, and we expect them to use their endeavours to get the education of the young into the hands of the priesthood. We are therefore not surprised to find them objecting to Common Schools—Schools in which all denominations receive the same instruction without the intervention of the church.

Certain parties also in the Church of England appear to have sympathies in the same direction. It is doubtless an injustice to allow schools sustained by public money to be under the direction and control of the Roman Catholic Church, and to deny the same privilege to members of the Church of England and other religious bodies, and we are not surprised that they should complain of the injustice. We have no desire that the public school teacher should be the teacher of religion; the parent, the christian Minister and the Sabbath School Teacher, are better suited to this office. We would not have a child left in ignorance of the great doctrines of the Bible even from their earliest days, but we have no wish to constitute the teacher of reading, writing, and arithmetic, the authorized expositor of religious truth.

The Church Chronicle appears considerably exercised over this state of things. He says:

In our system there is one radical defect, it is the absence of all religious teaching, the vain attempt to train up children to discharge their duty to God and man without inculcating the truths of the Gospel. Our Schools are now completely secularized. The issue between a secular and religious education has never been fairly before the people of Nova Scotia. It will come before them sooner or later and when it does we do not fear for the result, as the people of this Province are a religious people. We have as yet, we are thankful to say no infidel party here. No party desiring the downfall of Christian principles—and regarding a divine faith in the soul as enslaving the intellect and constraining the glorious liberty of the children of God to be an unendurable bondage. Such a party there is in both England and the United

States and they find the rivalries of sects their most efficient ally. In England we find large bodies of religious dissenters because of their jealousy of the influence of the Church in the schools, willing to make themselves the agents of the Devil, by cooperating with the secular party, who would not only exclude definite religious teaching, but would banish the grand volume and hush the voice of prayer. In this Province, our Schools are what they are by common consent, and if religious instruction is not given, it is not because we have any one who are opposed to making the Gospel the basis of all education. The Bible is read and prayer is offered we believe in many of the Schools, and more definite religious teaching is only banished in deference to a supposed necessity. In a country where there is a great diversity of sects, it is thought that no teaching of religion can be given, without trespassing on the sacred rights of the liberty of conscience.

Rather than have our schools Sectarian we make them Infidel. Is it not a sad commentary on our unhappy divisions, that because we cannot all see eye to eye on the doctrines of the Bible that therefore religion should be excluded from our schools? Why can we not have the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments taught? If these are Sectarian then is the Bible Sectarian. Why we ask are all sects to be dominated over by the most bigoted of all, the Non-Sectarian Sect? If it be unjust and an infringement of the right of conscience, to teach Christian principles to the child of an unbeliever, is it not a greater injustice to deprive a Christian child of that which its parent believes to be essential to its temporal and eternal well being?

We do not think that "a christian child is deprived of that which its parent believes to be essential to its temporal and eternal well-being," because he is not taught these things by his school teacher. Indeed there are some teachers whom we would much prefer should give their whole attention to the teaching of ordinary school subjects. There are on the other hand Teachers who would convey more genuine religion without these formularies, than others would with them. Perhaps the "religious Dissenters" are as well able to judge whether or no they are "the agents of the Devil" by their school measures, as the editor of the Church Chronicle. It is about as sensible for our contemporary to indulge in such assertions as it is for the Roman Catholic to pronounce all Infidels who are not of their church. It is high time that the people should see things as they are, and not be led by the cry Wolf! Wolf!

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALFAX, N. S., JULY 2, 1873.

OTTAWA, June 28.—The Governor-General is now at Mingan River, where he will remain some time salmon fishing, before proceeding to Charlottetown and Halifax.

To-day's "Gazette" contains the re-appointment of Mr. Robinson to the Lieut. Governorship of Prince Edward Island; also the appointment of Judges for purposes under Confederation.

A Proclamation admitting the Island into the Dominion, is published.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., June 27.—The "Great Eastern" is coming up the bay and is now in sight. The shore end of the cable has been transferred to the steamer "Hibernia."

NEW YORK, June 20, p. m.—The following congratulatory despatch has been received from the "Great Eastern," dated Heart's Content, June 27, to Cyrus W. Field, New York: "Many thanks for your congratulations to all connected with the laying of the 1873 Cable. I am sure it will live long. We shall start as soon as possible to resuscitate the 1865 Cable." Signed R. C. Halpin.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Reports of cholera are favorable, excepting from Galatin, Tenn., where the disease is said to be increasing.

Serious drought prevails throughout the middle States and in New England.

Additional articles to the postal treaty with Canada provide for the exchange, on and after July first, of postal cards, upon prepayment of an additional cent.

A freight train on the Illinois Central Road, was wrecked on Wednesday, and an engineer and fireman killed.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—It is reported that the Khan of Khiva has surrendered, and that the Russians are in possession of the Khivan capital.

The credentials of the new Spanish Minister of Spain are directed to England instead of to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All representatives of Spain to powers which have not recognized the Republic are similarly accredited.

There were serious disturbances at Malaga, yesterday. The populace rose against

the authorities and killed the Mayor of the city.

The Russians have in view a Railway extension to Teheran, which will have an important bearing on the commercial relations of Russia and England.

Hiram Powers, the American Sculptor, died at Florence on Friday.

Emperor William of Germany has recovered. It is stated that 270 Christians have been murdered within six weeks in Borneo, by Mahomedans, and the perpetrators are unpunished. Foreign representatives demand investigation. The Christians are becoming alarmed, and many are immigrating.

News of the Week.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments are officially announced in the Canada Gazette:—

The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Esq., of Oshawa, Ont., to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, to be Secretary of State for the Provinces, vice the Hon. J. Howe, deceased.

H. McDonald, Esq., of Antigonish, N. S., one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in law for the said Province, to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Hon. H. McDonald, to be President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, vice the Hon. J. O'Connor, appointed Minister of Inland Revenue.

S. S. Ruggles, Esq., of Bridgetown, N. S., to be a Collector of Her Majesty's Customs.

The announcement in the papers that the Hon. Judge Johnston, Governor of Nova Scotia, was a passenger in the mail steamer "Nestorian" from England, was erroneous. It is expected, however, that he will come by the next steamer.

The Synod of the Presbyterian church of the Lower Provinces met at Pictou on Tuesday the 24th of June, and continued its sittings till the following Monday. The contributions from the various congregations for denominational objects were reported as larger this year by one dollar for each family in the church. Rev. Dr. Thomson of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. Miller, of Oldenburg were the delegates from the U. States. The Synod will meet next year in St. Andrew's Church, in this city.

The Wesleyan Conference opened in Fredericton, N. B., on Thursday. The finances generally are reported to be in a very prosperous condition. Seventeen young men successfully passed the usual examination and are received on probation. Five Ministers become supernumeraries, and six supernumeraries return to the active work of the Ministry this year. The Rev. Dr. Rice, President of the Canadian Conference and Representative to this Conference, arrived on Saturday.

The Anherst Gazette says: It is probable, ground will be broken in a few days on the Spring Hill and Parrsboro' Railroad; and by the fall of 1874 we hope to find the cars running over it.

The Nestorian brought out 22 men, 7 women, and 2 children, natives of Alsace and Lorraine, who have been sent out by the Provincial Government's immigration agents. The men are to be employed at Acadia Coal Mines, Stellarton.

NOVA SCOTIA APPLES IN SCOTLAND.—Messrs. James Blair & Co., of Glasgow, had an auction sale on the 3rd inst., of 115 barrels of Nova Scotia apples received ex steamer "Castalia." 15 bbls. Nonpareil, No. 1, George Whitman's, realized from 28s. 6d to 32s. The remainder were Wesley FitzRandolph's, and sold as follows:—Nonpareil, No. 1, from 27s. 9d to 33s.; do. wet, from 18s. 6d to 23s. 6d. Nonpareil No. 2, from 25s. 6d to 31s.; do. wet, from 21s. 6d to 24s. 6d.—Rep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Scotland the school boards are fighting over the preliminary question as to whether they will open their proceedings with prayer, a course that is hotly opposed by the Roman Catholics; and in some of the country districts the difficulty manifests itself not so much because prayer is considered ill-timed as because it is feared it would not always be attainable. At one board a farmer suggested unutterable things, when he asked piteously what they would do, if prayers were insisted on, when the ministers were away. At Aberdeen the difficulty was avoided by forgetting the prayers. At Greenock and Glasgow it has been resolved to open only the first meeting of the board with prayer, which reminds one of Franklin's suggestion for the economizing of time, that grace should be said over the barrel of flour instead of at each meal to be supplied from its contents. To speak words of sober truth and sadness, the Scotch School Boards seem to be more fitted for sectarian squabbles than for advancing the work of education.—Freeman.

A gentleman living at Aberford, near Leeds, England, died not long since. The family were Wesleyan, but like some Wesleyans of former times, were quite regular in their attendance at the parish church. The body was laid in "consecrated ground," and the family desired his grave to be walled around with brick. But this modest wish was met with a flat refusal by the vicar, who gave as the all-sufficient reason of his denial of so apparently simple a request, the awful fact that the bricks were not consecrated.

A CHALLENGE.—E. W. Cook is his name. He offers a reward of one thousand dollars to any one "who will show from the Bible, giving book, chapter and verse, that Christ or his twelve Apostles ever used sprinkling or pouring for water baptism." Now children.—Congregationalist.

It may seem childish for Mr. Cook to make this offer but he is very safe. Leonard Woods and Moses Stewart admitted that they could find no such verse. They went on this search and came back disappointed. "Yes, Mr. Congregationalist, we admit that searching the Bible for sprinkling or infant baptism is a very childish and foolish procedure."

A West-End audience greeted the Jubilee Singers at their first general concert in London. The editor of the Christian World was there, and he could not but hope "when the darkest female singer of the group, looking straight into the faces of her fashionable hearers, sang out, in the sweetest but most uncompromising manner: 'If you want your soul's converted, You'd better be a-prayin,' that the advice left a wholesome impression under the smile it excited."

A TIMELY PRESENT.—Miss Emily Faithful made such a favourable impression on the workwomen in the Elgin watch factory, which she visited during her stay here, that before sailing for home she received from them a beautiful watch, every part of whose finished movements was made by women.

A burglar made a serious mistake a few nights ago. He carefully secreted himself under a bed, and would have been entirely successful had he not fallen asleep, and awakened the people by his snoring.

"I'm going to draw this bean into a knot," as the lady said when standing at the hymenial altar.

An English detective who was detailed to accompany the Prince of Wales and his brother to the Vienna exhibition, to protect the royal pockets from Austrian thieves, was arrested by the Vienna police for pressing too closely upon the princely pair, and in spite of his explanations marched off to jail.

Marriages.

At Ardoise, June 19th, by the Rev. J. Bancroft, Mr. James A. Starratt, of Cambridge, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. William Bacon.

At Newport Village, on the 17th inst., by Rev. D. McDonald, Mr. Alfred Sanford, of Burlington, to Miss Emma Cochran, eldest daughter of Capt. Terrence Cochran, of Newport Village.

On Monday, 23rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, John Rose, Esq., to Matilda, J., only daughter of Joseph Harris, Esq., of Dartmouth.

At Fisher's Grant, Pictou Co., on the 12th June, by the Rev. William Maxwell, William Stevens, to Emma Sophia, youngest daughter of James Doyle, Esq.

On Wednesday, 25th inst., by the Rev. R. Measham, R. N.; J. Henry Veny, of Portsmouth, England, to Mary Bertha, eldest daughter of Gerald Fitzerald.

On the 25th inst., at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Hannan, James N. Allen, to Bridget Theresa, second daughter of the late P. Holden.

At Truro, 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr. McCulloch, E. F. Metobert, M. D., to Emma Margaret, third daughter of Robert Smith, Esq., Merchant.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Smith, Mr. Isaac S. Murray, merchant, to Annie, eldest daughter of Alex. Stephens, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, at Clementsport, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. Williams, Mr. Samuel C. LeCain, to Miss Leitch Merritt.

On the 24th inst, at Saint James' Church, St. John's, by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Thomas Sherman Peters, son of Judge Peters, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Mary Belmont, daughter of Rev. W. Armstrong, Rector of Saint James' Church, St. John's.

On Wednesday, 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Dartmouth, by the Rev. Thomas Angwin, G. J. Russell, of the firm of N. Russell & Co., to Alice M., eldest daughter of the late Capt. Arthur Curtis.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Avery, James C. Dumaresq, Esq., Architect, to Madeline M., daughter of Norman McDonald, Esq.

At Sable River, June 11th 1873, by the Rev. J. F. McKee, Mr. James A. Kempton of the firm of Kempton and Murray, Liverpool, Nova Scotia, to Miss Mary E. Hayden, eldest daughter of Mrs. Phillinda and Saml. Hayden, Esq., of Sable River, Sableburne, N. S.

Deaths.

At his residence, at Weymouth, on Tuesday the 17th ult., Mr. Cornelius Brooks, in the 63rd year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons, his aged mother, brother and sister, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn, but not without hope. Brother Brooks professed faith in Christ, and was baptized by the writer but a short time before he was stricken down by disease, from which time he never lost his first love, but during his protracted illness was firm, trusting in the Lord and so died in peace.

On the following day, the 18th ult., at his residence, at New Tasset Settlement, Mr. James Wilson, aged about 45 years, leaving a wife, four children, and many friends to mourn his loss. He was evidently a pious man, was baptized by the writer some 30 years ago, and has been a very consistent man through life, and died trusting in his Saviour.

On the 12th of June, 1873, at the residence of her son William, at Diligent River, Parrsboro, Margaret, relict of the late John Gow, in the 78th year of her age, and 44 years a widow. She was, for about half a century a member of the West Brook Baptist Church.

Canning, June 21st, Mary Eliza, only child of James and Sarah Lightfoot, aged 1 year and 5 months.

At Upper Masquodoboit, June 14th Mr. John Watson, aged 85 years.

At the same place June 4th, Julia, beloved daughter of Robert and Emily Watson, aged 16 months.

On Saturday, the 21st, Barzilla Hartley, in the 92nd year of his age, a native of Newport, Hants County.

On the 20th June, Rebecca, beloved daughter of Frederick and Francis Bedford, aged 23 years. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

On Sabbath morning after a short but painful illness, Mary Corilla, aged 14 years, daughter of John P. and Barb'ra Muir.

On the 27th inst., after a long illness, John F. Fable, in the 27th year of his age.

At 9 South Street, Halifax, on Thursday, 26th inst, William Ivey, Esq. late of Medstead, Hampshire, England, aged 66 years.

On Thursday, June 26th, John William, second son of James and Eliza Bawlor, aged 8 years and 3 months.

Lost overboard, May 16th, 1873, from on board the schooner "Swan" white on a voyage from Halifax to the West Indies, William Sullivan, a native of Cape Canso, aged 28 years.

At the Poores' Asylum, on the 25th inst., Hugh Campbell, a native of Ireland, aged 92 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Articles and Covenant of Baptist Churches.

\$2 00 per 100 copies. 50 copies sent by mail, postage paid for \$1.00. July 2.

150 GRANVILLE STREET.

New Goods, per "Peruvian."

BLACK YAK LACES, COLORED YAK LACES, POINT LACE BRAIDS, CHAPE SQUARES, (for neck,) BLACK SILKS, JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, &c.

"ATLANTIC" SILKS.

We have still a few of these left. They are by one of the best Lyons makers, and very slightly (if at all) damaged. SMITH BROTHERS. June 25.

READ THIS!

A valuable Property for sale, consisting of THREE HUNDRED ACRES of land, situated Ten miles from Weymouth Bridge. There are One Hundred Acres cleared, and cutting Twenty-five or Thirty tons of hay, with plenty of pasture. There is a good Dwelling House with barn and other out building. Also, Two never-failing wells of water. There is

A LARGE ORCHARD

of Apple and Cherry trees chiefly grafted fruit. Also, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND well timbered with Pine, Spruce and Hard-wood, with a good Saw Mill in the centre.

The above property is conveniently situated for three farms, as the road passes through the centre. It is also crossed by the Annapolis and Yarmouth Railway line.

Parties desiring to purchase can have possession at any time with Crops, Stock and Farming implements if they wish. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH SABRAN, Riverdale, Digby Co., May 23, 1873. June 25.

WHY spend you money in procuring Foreign preparations when you can so easily procure better articles, of home manufacture and at less price? Archibald's Cough Mixture, a universal remedy for Lung and Chest disease—Archibald's Tonic Bitters a capital remedy for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint—Archibald's Vegetable Pain Balsam the great killer of pain. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Manufactured by M. ARCHIBALD, Truro. Sold by all respectable traders and druggists. May 7.

150 GRANVILLE STREET.

COMPLETION OF Spring Stock.

WE beg to announce to the Trade generally, both

Wholesale and Retail,

that our importations for this season are

Now Completed.

WHOLESALE.

In this Department we are thoroughly Stocked, and are showing some Cheap Lots under Market Rates.

RETAIL.

In this Department we contemplate keeping a much larger and varied Stock than in the old prices, and trust by the most strict attention to business and economical prices to merit a largely increased share of public patronage.

N. B.—All Goods will be sold at the very lowest market rates. SMITH BROS. May 21.

WHITES' PATENT CUTTING BAR GRINDING GUIDE

For grinding Mowing Machine Knives to a true bevel. Can be attached to any grindstone. Agents wanted in Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, or the right to sell and manufacture for any county will be sold.

Ad dress, CROSSBY & HICKS, Bridgetown, N. S.

Sole owners of the Patent in N. S., C. B., and P. E. Island. May 21. 4ms.