

—that the angle between North Street, Lockman Street and Water Street, of which Harris's nursery forms about the centre, should be the passenger terminus. And that the Queen's wharf property be obtained for a freight depot, with a freight steamer to connect with the trains. This plan was recommended as being the most practical and economical, and might be commenced in the course of two or three weeks.

We are pleased to learn that New Brunswick has engaged several of the students from Acadia College to labor in Home Mission work in that Province. The Visitor says:—

HOME MISSIONS.—A number of the students of Acadia College will spend their vacation in destitute portions of this Province, and we ask for them a warm welcome and hearty co-operation in their labors from the people to whom they go.

Brethren G. F. Currie and S. McC. Black are graduates, and will, we trust, see their way clear to settle among us. The former preached very acceptably to the German street and Leinster street Churches last Sabbath. He proceeds to the Grand Falls and Tobique. The latter will visit Saint George and neighborhood.

Brother G. E. Good will labour with the Church at Newcastle, Grand Lake; Brother Welton takes up the work at Cumberland Bay, Grand Lake. Brother Fred. Crawley goes to Musquash; Brother E. Kelly will visit Dorchester; and Brother Howe, Hammond Vale. Brethren DeWolf and Goodwin will also go out to labour in the destitute portions of the Master's vineyard. Most of these brethren return to their studies on September 1st.

We shall be glad to hear of, and from, any or all of these brethren, and of the progress of their work in our sister province.

New Subscribers.

ONE DOLLAR.

We will send the Messenger to any address, from the date of receiving the name, up to the end of the present year, 1874, for ONE DOLLAR.

TO CANVASSERS.

Ladies or Gentlemen.

We will send the Messenger as above to five New Subscribers on receiving the payment for four. Here is an opportunity for profitable employment, and doing good at the same time. To any person wishing to engage in this work we will, on application, send a copy of the paper, as a specimen, without charge.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.

A Christian newspaper is perhaps, one of the best educators that can, week after week, come into a family circle. By getting four subscribers you can, if you wish, by this means, supply the fifth to some family otherwise unable to get it, by whom it would be highly prized, and to whom it would constantly come freighted with pleasant and instructive thought.

Never before were so many able pens employed in contributing to the columns of the Messenger. Never before had we so many readers. Never was it so necessary that every body should be regularly provided with good reading; and as we wish to afford all possible facilities for enabling others to participate in these communications we make a sacrifice of profits by the above offer, so that a large number may thus be added to our list of readers.

Foreign Missions.

FROM TAVOY IN BURMAH TO BANGKOK IN SIAM.

On Tuesday, March 10, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, and Miss Eaton left Tavoy for Bangkok, which city they reached on the 30th. A letter from Mr. Churchill to Dr. Cramp, dated "Bangkok, April 2," contains an account of the voyage. The following extracts are taken from it.

"Ten o'clock of Tuesday, March 10, found us with our goods packed on two ox-carts, and ready to start, under a scorching sun, for the river, three miles away. Arrived here, two hours were occupied in getting our boxes and things down a long flight of steps, and loaded in the police boat, which had been kindly placed at our service by Col. Spilsbury, Deputy Commissioner for Tavoy. After waiting another hour for the tide, we shook hands with the others of our party, and with sad hearts set sail down the river. We had been so long together that we had come to be like one family, and parting with them was like leaving home again.—Indeed, 'Siam Hill,' the name of our

mission compound in Tavoy, had, during our stay of a month, come to be a very pleasant home, and we could not but feel sad to leave it, and go out to find a new home in a strange country."

"Tavoy is situated about forty miles up the Tavoy river, which, though very broad, is comparatively shallow. Vessels of any considerable size cannot go safely more than half way up to the town, owing to a strong current and shoals. The steamer Ananda, on which we were to sail, calls at a point half-way up the river, and here the proprietors have built a bungalow, or large shed, where goods and passengers await the coming of the steamer. We reached this about half-past seven, after a sail of four hours, and with the assistance of a native in charge made ourselves comfortable for the night.

"Early next morning we were gladdened by the sight of the Ananda coming up the river, and by noon we were all on board. We found as fellow-passengers, one European, a Mr. Luchapelle, brother to the Baptist missionary at Shway Gyeon, going with his family to Mergui—some twenty Burmese, going to the same place—and some twenty or thirty Chinese. It may be imagined, that all these, together with the officers and servants, would have to stow pretty close to sleep on the deck of a small steamer. It was a strange sight to go along the deck after they had all 'retired' for the night. Every available spot would be occupied by sleepers, lying in all sorts of positions. Often it was difficult to get about without treading on them. Their arrangements for sleeping are of the most simple description. A mat—room to spread it, and something to place under the head; make up the outfit. Our own arrangements for sleeping were not of the best. We slept in the dining saloon, on a sort of cane settee, which was turned up during the day against the side of the saloon. There was a small room off the saloon, intended for a ladies' cabin, but the Chinese agent had given this to three Chinamen, two of whom were confirmed opium smokers. We thus had a good opportunity for seeing how the opium is taken and its results.

"The pipe is composed of two tubes, of either wood or metal—the longer one being about eighteen inches in length. The other tube, which is about an inch long, is set in the side of the long one, and forms a socket for the reception of the bowl, which seems to be made of clay. To fill the pipe a small piece of opium is taken upon the end of a wire and held over the flame of a lamp till it is melted, when it is pressed into the bowl—the wire run through it to make a passage for the smoke and the pipe is ready. In smoking, the pipe is held close to the flame of the lamp, and the fumes are drawn into the mouth, as in tobacco smoking. It is a most disgusting habit, and its effects are terrible.—During the ten days they were on board the two smokers seemed to be constantly under the influence of the opium, and by the time we reached Penang they appeared wretched enough. One of them was a complete wreck, and had every appearance of a person just dying of consumption."

"A sail of fourteen hours brought us to the mouth of the Mergui river. Mergui, a town of some ten thousand inhabitants, is built round the base of a high, steep hill. From a distance, it presents quite a pretty appearance, and from the Hill a fine view is obtained, but the town itself is disagreeably filthy. There are but few Europeans here. Two of them, Col. Munro, Deputy Commissioner of Mergui District, and Capt. Litchfield, Chief of Police, came on board, to go with us down the coast.

"We left Mergui on Friday morning. Our course lay through the Mergui Archipelago, and for two days and a night we enjoyed a most beautiful sail. We must have passed in that time several hundreds of Islands, of all sizes, from King's Island, forty miles long, to mere rocks. They are nearly all covered with a dense tropical forest. Most of them are uninhabited, there being but a few small fishing villages among them all. They are infested with tigers, wild hogs, deer, and monkeys.

"Saturday night found us anchored in Malawoon Creek, a branch of the Pak Chan river, which divides British Burmah from Siam. Malawoon is a new settlement. There are two Englishmen living here, superintending a tin mine, which is being opened by an English company. Tin mining promises to be a very important and profitable business in the future. All down the coast, from Mergui to Penang, and in-

deed all over the Malayan Peninsula, tin is said to be very abundant and of a superior quality. We took several blocks from Malawoon to Penang and also two hundred blocks from Kenong, a Siamese town at the mouth of the river. Here an extensive business is carried on by an old Siamese rajah, who has grown very rich by tin mining.

On Monday afternoon we reached Tongka, the principal town in the Island of Junk-eylon, and the centre of a large tin mining district. We lay here two days, discharging our cargo of rice. I did not go ashore, as we lay off several miles, and the cholera was raging among the natives and the Chinese. Thus I lost the opportunity of seeing the process of tin mining.—From what I could learn it seems quite simple. The tin appears to have been washed down from the mountains, and is found mingled with the soil in the form of black sand, looking like emery. The mining consists in opening trenches where this sand is found—washing it, to free it from the soil, and smelting it. It is run into oblong blocks, of about seventy pounds weight each. It is said to be worth one hundred and twenty pounds sterling per ton.

A sail of twenty-eight hours brought us from Tongka to Port George in the Island of Penang. This is already an important town, and destined to become yet more so in the future. It has a good harbor, and all the vessels passing through the Straits stop here. It is one of the chief centres of the trade with China and the Malayan coast and Islands. We were not able to see much of the place, owing to a heavy rain. After the rain ceased, however, we went ashore for an hour's walk through the best part of the town, and found it very beautiful. It contains some fine European and Chinese residences. We did not have time to drive out to the waterfall, which is said to be very fine; the stream of water falls some two hundred feet.

A few miles back of the city rises quite a high mountain, on the summit of which are several houses, where the wealthy people of Penang spend part of their time. The air there is said to be very cool and bracing. Penang is a healthy place, and is quite a resort for invalids who cannot afford a voyage to a colder climate. There was no good hotel while we were there, but a gentleman was just opening one. Captain Chiles of the Ananda kindly allowed us to remain on his vessel till a steamer for Singapore should arrive. On Sunday morning the Arooca, a mail steamer belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental company, came in, on board which we took passage as second class passengers for Singapore.

"The sail down the Straits of Malacca is quite monotonous. The Strait is wide, and the land, when visible on either side, is far away.

"We reached Singapore on Tuesday morning at 9.30. This is also an important place. It is built along the Southern side of Singapore Island. The Strait is several miles wide, and being somewhat exposed, the harbor is not very good. We landed at a place called the New Port, two or three miles below the city. Here there are fine wharves and a dry dock. There are no wharves in the city, and vessels have to lie off some distance from the shore.

"On landing we went at once to the American consul, to inquire about a steamer to Bangkok. We found one was to sail that day or the next. We were also told, to our surprise and pleasure, that Dr. Dean was in Singapore. Going out to make inquiries at the steamer office, I met him in the street. I found he was staying with Dr. Keeseberry, a Presbyterian missionary, to whom we had a letter of introduction. We went back at once to the Consulate, and he took charge of the ladies and took them to Dr. Keeseberry's, while I remained in the city to get our goods on board the steamer, and transact other business.

"In the evening I drove out two miles to Dr. K's house. I was very much pleased with his place. It is called 'Mount Zion,' and in some respects might almost deserve the name. The land back of Singapore is broken up into small, low hills, many of which are owned by Europeans, and beautifully laid out. Dr. K. owns one of these hills. His grounds contain several acres, all tastefully laid out, and planted with such trees as the mango, mangosteen, rose apple, jack fruit, nutmeg, pepper, &c. On the summit of the hill is a fine dwelling-house, occupied by Dr. K., and another set apart for the use of visitors, such as missionaries, &c. Dr. Dean was occupying this one. A few rods back of these

were several other buildings devoted to school purposes. All this is Dr. K's own property. He was sent out by the London Missionary Society more than thirty years ago. After labouring several years in Singapore, the Board wished to remove him to another field; but he was unwilling to go, and chose rather to sever his connection with the Society and be independent. Thus he has been for many years, carrying on his work, and supporting himself. He has a school at present of twenty-five or thirty boys, mostly Malays, and quite a large printing establishment, employing fourteen or fifteen men. These are young men he has himself trained, and they do him great credit.

On Wednesday we took leave of our Singapore friends, and left for Bangkok at 7.30 P. M., in the steamer Maraban. A very pleasant sail of five days brought us to the mouth of the Meinam river, up which we sailed till the evening of Monday, March 30. On Tuesday morning we came ashore, and took possession of our house, a vacant one, belonging to the Baptist Union. * * * We find ourselves very pleasantly situated. Dr. Dean kindly placed the house and his servants at our disposal, and wishes us to regard this as our home for the present. He and Mrs. Dean, and several English people here have shown us every kindness.

G. CHURCHILL.

Bangkok, April 2, 1874.

Notices.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES 1874.

The N. S. WESTERN ASSOCIATION will hold its 24th Annual Session at Lockeport Shelburne County, commencing Saturday June 20th at 10 o'clock A. M.

The N. S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION will hold its 24th Annual Session at Canard, Cornwallis, Kings County, commencing on Saturday June 27th, at 10 A. M.

The N. S. EASTERN ASSOCIATION will hold its 24th Annual Session at Parrsborough, Cumberland County, commencing on Saturday July 11th at 10 o'clock A. M.

The N. B. WESTERN ASSOCIATION will hold its 27th Annual Session at Jacksonville, commencing on Tuesday June 23rd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The N. B. EASTERN ASSOCIATION will hold its 27th Annual Session with First Elgin Church, Albert County, commencing on Tuesday, July 14th, at 2 P. M.

The PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Association will hold its seventh Annual Session at Charlottetown, commencing on Saturday July 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY UNION will hold its second Annual Session at Parrsborough, in connection with the N. S. Eastern Association.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will hold its next Annual Session with the Church at Parrsboro Village, commencing on Saturday the 11th day of July at 10 A. M.

A. CHIPMAN.

Haverbury, June 5th 1874.

The delegates who expect to attend the Eastern Baptist Association and the Home Mission Union at Parrsboro, will please forward their names to me as soon as they can conveniently.

MARTIN HUNTER.

Parrsboro, June 4th 1874.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

"A Teacher."—Marshall Town, Digby Co. \$ 2.00
Hebron,—Miss Lizaie A Rowe. 18 00
M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.
Halifax, N. S., June 17, 1874.

NOTICE.

Mr. Innis, manager of the Windsor and Annapolis Railroad, has kindly consented to issue, on the 26th and 27th, "return tickets" to those going by train to attend the Baptist Association at Canard, from the stations named below to Kentville, for one first-class fare. The tickets are to be good to return up to the 4th of July.

Halifax, Windsor Junction.
Ellerhouse, Newport.
Windsor, Hantsport.
Berwick, Aylesford.
Kingston, Annapolis.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of this arrangement, will plainly state their intention of attending the Association, and ask for, and see that they get, a "return ticket."

S. B. KEMPTON.

Brethren and friends from a distance intending to be present at the Prince Edward Island Baptist Association, whether residing on the Island or otherwise, will be so kind as to forward, at their earliest convenience, a few lines to James Desbrisay, Esq., Charlottetown, stating their purpose, so that provision may be made for their fitting entertainment.

(By request.)

J. DAVIS.

RECEIVED FOR HOME MISSION UNION.
From Bro. Charles Norwood, in aid of Mission to New Ross and Blue Mountains. \$9.00
SAM'L. BROWN, Treas.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

At the Temperance Convention held in "Music Hall," Kentville, on Monday 11th May, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to secure an organization for the promotion of the Temperance cause generally.

We therefore, hereby invite each Temperance Society in Kings County, to appoint one Representative to meet in the vestry of the New Baptist Church, Canard, on Friday, the 26th day of June ensuing, at 4 o'clock, P. M., being three hours previous to the "Kings County Union Temperance Meeting," to be held in that church on the evening of that day.

Signed { E. R. BISHOP,
JOSEPH HOGO,
J. E. STARR.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN SHELburne TOWN

will (D. V.) be dedicated by the customary services, on Sabbath, June 21st. Dr. Day is expected to lead in the morning service.

On the Friday afternoon and evening previous, the ladies of the congregation intend holding a

TEA-MEETING AND BAZAAR

in the interest of our new House. Will our friends passing on to the Association at Lockeport, take sharp notice.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Friends who expect to attend the Baptist Central Association at Canard, will please forward their names to me as soon as they can conveniently. There will be carriages to meet those coming by train, at Kentville, and at Port William Station. Please state at what station you intend to leave the train, and what day. Kentville is much the nearest station to Canard.

S. B. KEMPTON.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our friends gave expression to their feelings of good will and sympathy for us by taking possession of our dwelling on Tuesday evening last, and after a most enjoyable season of social intercourse, helped us to keep the wolf from the door for a while, and cheered our spirits by a substantial donation of the needful, and then returned to their homes, happy in the enjoyment of having done a noble deed. May the Giver of every good and perfect gift increase their means an hundred fold as they thus scatter it for Gospel purposes.

A. W. BARRS.

Moncton, June 11th 1874.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. D. Wallace. M. E. Marshall, \$4.
Mrs. Delap. E. Rand, 2 subs., \$2. S.
E. Masters, 2 subs., \$2. Z. A. Hubley,
\$3 for Home Missions. Rev. E. B. Corey,
all correct, \$2. Mrs. R. McCulloch,
\$7.75. G. F. Currie. Rev. G. Armstrong.
Rev. T. C. Delong. J. W. Barrs
E. q., 1 sub., \$1. Rev. Dr. Day. H. M.
S. Mader, \$2. Rev. W. H. Warren, 1
sub., \$1. A. P. Shand, 1 sub. Rev. A.
E. Ingram. I. McNayr, Esq., \$3. C.
McNeill, \$8.25. Rev. S. B. Kempton.
Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$7. Rev. J. Davis.
Rev. W. G. Parker. Rev. L. J. Read.
W. R. Duty, 1 sub. J. Desbrisay, Esq.,
\$6.50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Joyful news for the Afflicted,

GATES'

Life of Man Bitters,

AND

COMBINED MEDICINES.

CURES

Dropsy, in its worst form, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Running Sores, Erysipelas, Stoppage of Menstrue, Kidney and Gravel complaint, Measles, Fevers, sea Sickness, Spinal Disease, or Affection of the Spine, Heart Disease, Pleurisy, Piles, Coughs, and Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat Pain in the Stomach, Worms, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Tooth ache, and Ague, Sprains, Strains, Felons, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Eyes, Lame Neck and Side, Boils, Cuts, Cracked Hands, &c.

For Certificates, &c., taken before Justices of the Peace, see pamphlets which can be furnished at the Agencies.

Agents at Halifax—Brown, Bros. & Co; John K. Bent.

Manufactured by G. GATES & CO., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Wilmington, July 12th, 1869.

To MR. CALLEN GATES.—This is to certify that I had inflammation of the lungs for some months. After consulting several medical men, and receiving no relief, I was induced by some of my friends to try Gates' medicines. I purchased three bottles and after I had taken the third bottle, I began to find myself growing strong and ever since I have been in perfect health. I do not hesitate to recommend this medicine to those similarly affected; and if this certificate is of any benefit to you, you are entirely welcome.

With many thanks, respectfully yours,

JOHN WHEATON.

Sworn before me, at Wilmot, this 10th day of August, 1869.

BENJAMIN SPINNEY, J. P.

June 17.