" I am also glad that the Commissioners now see the propriety of enlisting in the work of improving education in our midst, "citizens who are not members of the Board;" and I am flattered that they should have asked me among others to undertake the special duty of examination. Nothing would have given me greater pleasure, were I in the same position as other citizens with respect to our schools. der. But the Board knows well that I am not. Previous to last spring, Halifax clergymen had all the common rights of citizenship. They have them no longer. One of our own representatives in the Local Legislature proposed, the other two assented to the proposal, and a majority of the house ruled, that clergymen were the one class of citizens who should be ineligible to be School Commissioners or Trustees, It is not denied that the clergymen of Halifax were thus proscribed because some of them had united with other citizens in striving to s cure necessary reforms in the schools and in the school administration.

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Against this proscription, no clergyman, as far as I am aware, has written or uttered a word. If the community can stand it, the clergymen can. For myself, I have no wish to intrude. I regret indeed that our fellow-citizens should have thought it necessary to legislate against any class. Had that class been any other than my own, one voice at least would have been raised against such legislation. As it is, I am content. Like you, sir, I pay my school taxes, but unlike you I can never be a School Commissioner or Trustee until at any rate I leave Halifax to dwell in some

other city. But a good citizen should obey the law in spirit as well as in the letter. It for some occult reason it is necessary to declare on the statute book that clergymen shall not be School Commissioners in Halifax, surely they ought not to examine the schools. If they cannot be trusted to disbe entrusted with the other; the more especially as examination of the schools is for which the Commissioners are paid. True, we are not yet positively forbidden to examine; but I have no wish to provoke Dr. Farrell, or the Provincial Secretary, or the Local Legislature. Having found out

I think, sir, that in the circumstances, the Board will excuse me if I respectfully decline to act as Examiner this summer."

We, at the time the enactment was before the Legislature, expressed. our shame that such an insult to clergymen should be placed on our statute book. Such a thing could not emanate from a Protestant member.

The Presbyterian Union recently effected in Montreal has left a small minority in Ontario, and another in this Province who do not seem disposed to give up their adhesion to the Church of Scotland. The Pictou Standard of last week gives the following account of the formation of the " Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland:"

"On the 29th ult., this Synod met in St. Andrews church, Pictou, at 7 p. m. The Rev. Mr. Stewart was appointed Moderator. After devotional exercises conducted by him the Synod was constituted. The Rev. George Coul was appointed clerk, and the roll was called. Rev. Mr. Brodie of Lochiel, Ont., who was present, was invited to sit and deliberate. Committees were appointed for the different schemes of the Church, and also Treasurers. The Synod then adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator."

In giving some of the reasons for the position this body occupies, the same paper says:-

"The object of the Church's existence, in its earthly relationship, is not to clasp the whole Dominion in one rigid and uniform ecclesiastical band, but to preserve peace and good will among men. If that can be done, as we believe, only by continuing the present connection, then the minority have followed the only course open to them.

They can co-operate with the sister Synod of the Maritime Provinces in the Mission field and in the matter of Dalhousie College, should they see fit to do so; or they can draw closer to the Kirk Synod in the Upper Provinces and unite in Church Schemes with them."

VERY ORDERLY .- We learn from one of our exchanges, that toward the close of the late Southern Baptist Convention, an incident occurred, illustrating the strictness with which parliamentary rule is enforced. A vote having been taken, it appeared that only ninety odd members were present. The chairman announced that in the absence of a quorum, no more business could be done. So the proceedings were suspended until by diligent sending hither and thither the needed number was secured.

Rev. J. F. Avery sailed on Monday in the Steamer "Worcester" for P. E. Island to spend a month or six weeks vacation, in order to recruit his health and come back to his charge with renewed vigour.

The chapel at Eye, Suffolk, has been re-opened with a new organ and gallery. Dr. Jabez Burns, of London, was the preacher. The chapel will now seat about 500. Dr. Burns observed that it is so neat and respectable that it is "fit for Queen Victoria." One of the deacons has been the buil-

The above is the church over which Rev. John Clark, now of Bridgetown, was for some time pastor.

Mr. Clark is expected to preach in Granville Street Church for three or four Sabbaths shortly, the pastor, Rev. E. M. Saunders, exchanging with him and supplying the pulpit in Bridgetown.

Henry Ward Beecher is to have his salary for the current year raised to \$100,000, to enable him to meet the large expenses to which he has been but for one year.

MIC-MAC .- We learn from the Witness that Rev. S. T. Rand has prepared ' A First Reading Book in the Micmac Language; comprising the Micmac Numerals, and the names of places, and many familiar words and phrases, translated literally into English.' The work contains 126 pages, and is evidently the fruit of vast care derry, G. W. C. T.

The Notes of our Missionaries' "TOUR INTO SIAM" in our present number, completes a narrative of much charge the one duty, much less should they interest to many of our readers. We could wish it had been given in somewhat fuller detail, and yet we have really the most important part of the work here a series of fine pictures drawn by the pen of Rev. W. F. Armstrong, of the journey into the interior of that halfcivilized country-formerly supposed to be the land of our future missionary how easy it is to pass proscriptive laws, operations. Many prayers have been they may make their work thorough next | sent to heaven from christian hearts in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, that the Word of Life might reach the Karens of Siam, and then the Siamese. We trust that those prayers, and the brief visit of our brethren to that country, but that we may hear at some not very distant day of some good fruit being gathered from the seed sown by them on their way. The result of this visit and of their enquiries concerning Karens in Siam, seems to be about the same as that we had previously learned from the joint letter from the mission-

> THE JUDICIARY.—Some portions of the political Press, occasionally take large liberties with the names and reputations of the Judges of this Province-a class of persons comparatively defenceless. There seems to be two sides to this, as to like matters. Here is an extract from a recent number of "The Annapolis Farmer"-an independent journal we believe:

Judge McCully has continued to deserve the high character, which has been awarded | Chair. to him, as Judge on the Annapolis Curcuit the present June term. He is not only an able Jurist, but is expeditious, courteous and determined to carry forward the business before him without the usual bar hitches. He had a formidable docket of over forty causes placed before him, and he satisfactorily shewed that after trying two and three per day with great ease, continuances not ready for trial, motions to stay proceedings, and other matters, left him on the second day of the second week with a clean docket, so far as the Judge was concerned. We have great cause to congratulate the Judge, and we believe all who were in attendance upon the Court, whether as suitors, jurymen, witnesses or otherwise, will join with us in saying that His Lordship, Justice McCully, deserves the thanks of the entire County for the very able and expeditious manner in which he conducted the business of the ing Convention will meet, that all Minis-Court at Bridgetown. A little more of for the causes appearing upon the docket, will publish a list of the names as soon as and give a more wholesome cone to the law courts of the country.

REV. DR. Young .- We find the following notice in one of our ex changes : - I to year a dome to make

MEADVILLE, PA .-- It was my privilege to spend the first Sabbath of June with Rev. W. Young. D. D., who settled with fulness before publication. them last December Since then there have been 53 additions to the church, 45 by baptism; the Sunday-school was about doubled, and at present they are engaged in enlarging their house at an expense of from \$3,000 to \$3,500.

We understand that Dr. Young will be in Halifax shortly, and is expected to supply the pulpit of the

North Baptist church for a few weeks, NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. until the arrival of the pastor elect, Rev. J. W. Manning, early in Auugst.

GOOD TEMPLARS. - The Grand Ledge of the I. O. G. T., of Nova Scotia, held its ninth annual session at Truro last week. Sixty delegates arrived by railway on Tuesday even-The receipts for the year were over \$2,000, being an increase of \$800 during the year. The reports of officers showed a total membership of 6,500, being an increase of 800 during the year. Among them was Graham Smith, Esq., R. N., H. M. S. "Bellerophon," Grand Worthy Counsellor of the G. L. of Bermuda, who gave a very encouraging account of the order in the West Indies. They have a Grand Lodge and twenty-one Subordinate Lodges under their jurisdiction, including three Floating Lodges located on board H. "Decoy." The "Naval Excelsior" belonging to the Flag Ship has 67 members, having initiated 150 since the ship was commissioned eighteen months ago, and has been instrumental in forming Lodges in Demerara, Trini dad, Barbadoes, St. Kitts and Jamaica.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed: " E. T. McRobert, M. D., London.

J. B. McLean, Dartmouth, G.W.C. Miss Cameron, New Glasgow, G. W.

Wm. Dennis, Halifax, G. W. S. Agnes Miller, Truro, A. S. Adam Logan, Halifax, G. W. T. Wm. Gooseley, Liverpool, G. W. C. S. B. Fulton, Bass River, G. W. M. Annie Murray, G. W. D. M. Clara Kent, Great Village, G.W.I.G. S. Wolf, G. W. S.

Motices.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES, 1875.

The P. E. ISLAND BAPTIST ASSOCI-ATION will meet in its Annual Session with the Church at North River, on may not have been altogether in vain, Saturday, the 17th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Baptist Convention of Nova SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK & PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND will commence its 30th Annual Session on Saturday, the 21st day of August, with the Baptist Church at Hillsburg, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dear Editor, - Will you please acknowledge in the Messenger the following sums received by Home Mission Board :-South Yarmouth church for Home

Saml. Hall, E-q, Granville Ferry 12.00 Peter Paint, jr. Esq., Port Hawkes-Mrs. Alex. Robinson, Halilax. From R. N. Beckwith, Esq., Treasurer of Central Association. . 427.66

This amount includes \$10 from W. N Wickwire, E.q., M. D., for Theological The Western Association money has

been received. The amounts will be named next week. G. E. DAY.

Yarmouth, July 9, 1875.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Sydney, Miss M. Hill. . . . \$2.00 Indian Harbour, -Mrs. C. Allan. . 4.85 Hillsburgh, - Miss Lalia Marshall. . 17.25

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. Halifax, July 14th, 1875.

NOTICE.

Canning,-Mrs. D. Freeman. . 7.00

at Hillsburg, Nova Scotia, where the comters and delegates who expect to attend, ble in each case. the same life intused into our Circuit will send in their names as soon as the fifth Courts would save suitors a vast amount day of August to the Pastor of the church, of expense, lead to more salutary results, in order that suitable arrangements may cause lawyers and clients to be in readiness be made for their accommodation. We we receive them, and the place where each person will lodge during the Convention. Will the brethren be kind enough to attend to this without delay. G. D. Cox, Pastor.

Hillsburg, N. S., July 13th, 1875.

" A Baptist" should have given us his name, in confidence. We might then have this church, which I found greatly revived noticed his communication. In matters of and enlarged under the able ministry of fact we must have some guarantee of truth-

YOU SHOULD REMEMBER

That an impure blotchy, or sallow skin is proof of feeble digestion, torpid liver, or vitiated blood, for which

MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT

is a safe, sure, and effectual remedy. For sale at BROWN BROS. & CO. March 31.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

COLLEGE HALL, GERRISH ST THE THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH will

L have a Strawberry Festival on THURS. DAY evening 15th Inst., where all the delicacies of the season will be provided at reason

The object of the festival is to assist the Sewing Circle and Sabbath School Library. The Ladies will also have a quantity of fancy wares on sale. Admission IO cents. Doors open early. July 14.



N and after MONDAY, the 28th June, the MAILS for the United States and Upper Provinces, &c., per NIGHT TRAIN, will close at 4.45 p. m.; for the United Kingput by the trial. That salary is to be M. S's. "Belle ophon," "Argus," and dom via Quebec, on Wednesdays at 4.30 but for one year. "The "Navel Excelsion" p. m., and via New York on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 4 30 p. m. H. W. BLACKADAR,

July 14.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA. Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council. On the recommendation of the Honorable he Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 123rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap ered 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."-

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has heen pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting the Bonding Warehouses in the Dominion, be and the same are hereby adopted and estab lished, that is to say :-

REGULATIONS. ARTICLE |. Warehousing for the storage

of imported goods shall be known and designated as follows:-Class 1. Stores occupied by the Govern-

ment of Canada Class 2 Warehouses occupied by importers, exclusively for the storage of goods im-

ported by er consigned to them, or purchased by them in bond. Class 3. Warehouses occupied for the general storage of imported goods. Class 4. Yards, sheds, and other buildings

used for the storing and slaughtering of animals in bond. Class 5. Warehouses exclusively for the manufacture of refining sugar.

Class. 6. Sufferance Warehouses. APPLICATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF BONDED

WAREHOUSES. ARTICLE II. For a Warehouse of the second or third class, the owner shall make application in writing to the Collector of the Port, describing the premises, the location and capacity of the same, and stating the purpose for which the building is to be used, whether for the storage of merchandize imported by

or consigned to himse f exclusively, or for the general storage of merchandize in bond. The Collector will thereupon examine or direct the Surveyor or other proper officers of Customs, in whom he can repose confidence to examine and inspect the premises and report to him in writing the particulars of the location, construction and dimensions of the building, its capabilities for the safe keepi g of merchandize, and all other facts bearing

upon the subject. When the examination has been made, the Collector will transn.it the report, together with the proprietor's application, with his own report as to the necessity of granting the application, to the Commissioner of Customs. ARTICLE III. If on examination of the foregoing documents the Minister of Customs is satisfied that the public interest will be subserved thereby, the application will be granted, whereupon the owner or occupant will be notified by the Collector, and on tuifilment of the conditions hereinatter provided the Collector will assign a number for the Warehouse and add the same to his register, placing a

Warehouse Locker in charge thereof. WAREHOUSES OF CLASS 1. ARTICLE IV. At all ports where there are Government stores they shall be used for the examination and appraisement of imported goods, and for the storage of unclaimed and seized goods, and where there are no such stores the Collector may, under direction of the Ministers of Customs, make temporary arrangements for suitable premises for those purposes, or may deposit such unclaimed or seized goods in any Warehouse of Class 3.

WAREHOUSE OF CLASS 2. ARTICLE V. A Warehouse of Class 2 shall consist of an entire building, or not less than one whole floor of such building, and in the latter case must be so arranged as that the Custom locks will prevent all access to the floor set apart and established as a Bonded Warehouse, and no partition of slats shall in It is the request of the Baptist Church any case be allowed, but all the divisions be-Warehouse, whether door or partition, shall be the most solid and secure description possi-WAREHOUSE OF CLASS 3.

ARTICLE VI. A Warehouse of Class 3 shall in every case consist of an entire building and shall be used solely for the storage of bonded merchandize, or of unclaimed and seized goods thereat by the Collector of Customs. The rates of storage and compensation for labor in the handling of bonded goods in warehouses of this class shall be subject to agreement between the owner and importer of the goods and the proprietor of the warehouse, who will collect all amounts due for storage and labor, the duty of Collector or proper officer of Customs being to look after the safe custody of the goods for the security

of the revenue only. Should the Collector of Customs require to deposit in any such warehouse unclaimed and seized goods, the charges for storage and labor thereupon shall not exceed the regular rates and the proprietor shall be liable as in other cases for their sale-keeping.

ARTICLE VII. All Warehouses of either Class 2 or Class 3 shall be secured by Custom locks provided by the Department of Customs, but this will not prevent the proprietors or occupants of the building from having their own locks on the same doors in addition

ARTICLE VIII. No free or duty paid goeds shall be stored in any Bonded Warehouse: and all bonded goods when entered for consumption, removal, or exportation, shall im-

mediately be removed therefrom, unless permission to the contrary be first obtained from the Collector upon an application made to him in writing, specifying the goods and the time for which it is desired they should remain, and in such cases the goods shall, be legibly and conspicuously marked and set apart from those remaining in bond; but no such privilege shal be granted in any case, except for good and urgent reasons.

APPLICATION FOR WAREHOUSES OF CLASS 4. ARTICLE IX. Application for the establishment of a Warehouse of this Class shall be made in the same manner as for Classes 2 and 3, and shall be subject to the regulation adopted by order in Council of 7th May,

CLASS 5-WAREHOUSES FOR REFINING SUGAR

ARTICLE X. Applications for the establish ment of Warehouses of Class 5, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council, regulating the refining of Sugar in bond dated 31st of January, 1855, except that the application and description shall be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs, before acceptance, as in the case of Warehouses of Classes 2 and 3.

SUFFERANCE WAREHOUSES.

ARTICLE XI. Warehouses of this class for the accommodation of steamers and other vessels may be established in accordance with the Order in Council relating thereto of 23rd October, 1868

Sufferance Warehouses at Railway Stations and Depots shall be established in accordance with section 1 of Order in Council, bearing date 4th December, 1856, and shall be subject to all the rules for safe keeping of merchandise stored therein, provided in the case of

warehouses of any other class. ARTICLE XII The proprietor of every Warehouse of Class 2 and Class 4 shall pay for the privileges granted him in the use of such Warehouse, the sum of forty dollars per annum in half yearly payments in advance to the Collector of Customs.

The preprietor of every Warehouse of Class 4 and Class 5 shall pay in like manner not less than forty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars per annum, according to the capacity of the building and the nature and amount of business-the exact sum to be determined by the Collector of Customs at the time of accepting the proprietor's appli-

All the foregoing payments shall in future date from the establishment of each Warehouse, and in case of Warehouses already established in the ports named in the Order in Council of 25th June, 1869, from the expiration of the time for which the proprietors have already paid and in all other ports, in tue case of Warehouses already established, but not heretofore subjected to any payment, from the first day of July, 1875, and no Warehouses of eitner of the classes named in this Article shall be recognized by the Collector of Customs as an established Warehouse until or unless the said quarterly payments are made within not over ten days after the proper date.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XIII. No alteration can be made in any Bonded Warehouse without permission of the Collector of Customs; and if any material change in the premises is contemp-lated it must be submitted for approval of the minister of Customs.

The Collector of Customs shall advise the Commissioner of Customs of any changes in the surroundings of boaded premises likely to affect their general security, and if burned or plundered immediate notice must be given to the Commissioner with full particulars of all facts connected therewith.

Proprietors of Bondes Warehouses may re-

linquish the business at any time on giving timely notice to the owners of merchandise deposited therein, but no part of any quarterly payment made by them shall be refunded

for any portion of a term unexpired. The Minister of Customs may at any time for reasonable cause, order the discontinuance of the right to store bonded goods in any premises es'ablished as a Bouded Warehouse; and when thus discontinued such warehouse can only be re-established after renewed application as at first.

All moneys received from proprietors of Warehouses as provided in Art 12, shall be paid over by the collector of Customs to the Receiver General, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

ARTICLE XIV. The Collector of Customs will cause the proprietor or occupant to place over the gate or door leading mto, or on some conspicuous place on every Custom Warehouse, a board or sign with the following printed thereon: " V. R.

No. ---

CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE.

ARTICLE XV. Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15 of regulations dated 30 March, 1850, and the Order in Council dated 25th June, 1869, relating to payments for the privilege of using stores as bonding Warel ouses in certain ports are hereby repealed.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

READ AND REMEMBER

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS and combined Medicines are no quack. All

that we ask is a fair trial and if it does not do all tha: we say of it we are willing to stand condemned before the public. They are manutactured entirely from the Roots and Plants of the vegetable kingdom, and do not contain any calomel or mineral of any name or nature. Send at once and get a pamphlet showing cures and certificates taken before Justices of the Peace, it your Druggist or Merchant has none. Sold at Halitax by

JOHN K. BENT, BROWN BROS. & CO., at 50 cents per pint bottle. For sale by dealers generally. Manufactured cy

CALEB GATES & CO., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S.

MIDDLETON, JANUARY 6TH, 1870. MESSES. CALEB GATES & CC.

Gentlemen :- This is to certify that in the summer of 1868, I was very much reduced by Diarrhoes and had tried different remedies, and found no benefit or relief; and knowing of Dr. C Gates' medicines, resolved to apply to him for aid, and with considerable difficulty reached the Doctor's residence, obtained and took some of his celebrated certain check, and experienced immediate relief, and was at once restored to my usual good health.

Sworn to at Middleton, this 6th day of January, 1870, before me,

JAMES WHEELOCK, J. P. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle.