

arrive before the close of the Convention and that some action should be taken before the brethren, who would have to leave by the cars, had gone.

Rev. Dr. Cramp read a letter he had received from Mrs. Armstrong and before doing so offered some remarks on statements made on the previous evening. He could not understand the apparent inconsistency between what had been read from the officers of the American Baptist Missionary Union and what had been stated as their views of the Telooogo country being preferable to Siam for our missionary work.

The following passages are taken from a letter received by Dr. Cramp from Mr. McKenzie dated the 7th inst: and read before the Convention. Speaking of the Rev. S. J. Smith Mr. McKenzie says:—

He is a fine man; well educated; a devoted Christian; and active missionary among the Siamese; pastor of the Siamese in Bangkok; and Editor of the Siam Advertiser. He married the widow of Dr. Jones, our missionary to the Siamese. She was formerly a Miss Sleeper, a highly cultivated woman, clear and strong in her mind, with a Christian character of no ordinary type. She was Principal of the New Hampton Seminary when she married Dr. Jones.

"About 1860 the Mission was quietly dropped by our Board, and nothing has since been done, except to talk and write about resuscitating and re-enforcing it."

It has been suggested that one of our missionaries might join Dr. Dean, in the Chinese Department which will not be re-enforced by the Missionary Union. That, however, is a matter of doubtful expediency. At any rate, a Siamese mission should be established, and in co-operation with Messrs. Smith and Chandler (the latter went out as a missionary printer). Mr. McKenzie says—"I think both these worthy brethren will go with you heartily. You will have, besides, a splendid translation of the New Testament, by Dr. Jones, to aid you. Then, Mr. Chandler is a printer, and a zealous advocate of a mission among the Siamese."

Mr. John March expressed surprise at the view taken by some brethren with respect to the joint letter from the missionaries. He had understood from their letter that they were united in their desire to go to Siam. This he believed according to that letter was their first thought and wish. Their only decision was that the Karens of Siam would not be a people among whom we should establish a mission. He thought they were prepared to undertake a mission to the Siamese. He thought this was a fair construction of some passages in their letter which he read. He also read what they had said about the Telooogos, especially that "There are many and serious objections" to that field, some of which they name. He thought the Report of Mr. McLaurin (published in our last) did not warrant our leaving Siam for Telooogo. The necessities of Siam were great, and our missionaries are on the spot, and they of course have some acquaintance with the language. All this must be thrown away and a long time occupied in learning a new language and making new arrangements.

Rev. W. P. Everett said he thought the way had been made for us thus far, the missionaries had sought divine guidance and he believed had received it, in a most remarkable manner. The Board had acted in the same spirit, and the churches had prayed for direction, and we should take our present position as one of the answers to our prayers, and be willing still to be guided by the providence of God as our Father, who would have us do his work.

Mr. M. Lowe expressed a wish that each speaker would give what he knew to be the real facts of the case and not speak for one side or the other. One speaker saw one place altogether suitable and saw nothing desirable in the other, and vice versa. He thought we should all look at both sides and give each country its proper place free from any party spirit or personal feeling.

Rev. D. A. Steele here read a telegram from the conductor of the train approaching from St. John, which said that Mr. Campbell was not on the train.

A Committee was then appointed to frame a resolution which they shortly brought in, as shown in the official minutes—published in our columns last

week—referring the matter to the Board, to obtain information with reference to the several fields of Missionary labor before the meeting of Convention in August next, and then report so as to decide intelligently. Some discussion arose as to whether the Board should direct two of the missionaries to go to Telooogo and explore that country, which was the ultimate decision.

The morning Session adjourned with the understanding that if Mr. Campbell came the Convention would resume; but if not it would do so but to formally close the Session.

We had made arrangements to be away from home only two days and were therefore deprived of the privilege of participating in the remaining sittings of the Convention. This was however perhaps rather an advantage than otherwise to our readers, seeing that Mr. Campbell has given us in his letter on another page a full statement of the case of the Telooogos. The Secretary's Official Minutes in our last shows the action subsequently taken on Friday morning.

We are informed by the Visitor that the Report expressive of the final action of the Convention (See Minutes) was adopted by 26 votes, three dissented, we understand rather on account of those who had been unable to remain, than as opposed to the change of location of the Mission, and six others abstained from voting.

On Thursday evening a Public Missionary meeting was held at Amherst, at which addresses were given by members of the Convention.

We are informed that a marriage notice which appeared in our columns the week before last, as having taken place in Margaree, was the lying production of some scoundrel, who, having lost all self-respect and right feeling for himself, thinks he may trifle with the feelings of others, and use his pen to commit a forgery of another person's name with impunity.—Perhaps he may learn that he has, by doing this, placed himself in the power of the law, and amenable to justice, that may be to him a little inconvenient. For his benefit we quote the law on this subject. Here it is:

"Every person who shall wilfully send to any newspaper publisher or other person, for publication in any newspaper in this province, a fictitious or false statement of the marriage or death of any person, or of the birth of any child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, or liable to fine or imprisonment, or both at the discretion of the Supreme Court."

REV. E. ROBERTS' visit to Bridgewater appears to have been mutually satisfactory. An invitation to the pastorate was given him by the church, which he has accepted. He returned last week to Halifax for his family and left with them in the steamer "M. A. Starr" yesterday morning. We trust it may prove a union that will result in great good.

We find in a local English paper a notice of his leaving Aylesbury for Nova Scotia, and the following appended:—

"A few friends of the Rev. gentleman in Aylesbury and other places presented him with a purse of £35 7, as an expression of regard on his departure for a foreign field of ministerial labour."

We regret to learn that Dr. Charles DeWolfe is very ill at Wolfville—his recovery is doubtful.

BOOK NOTICES.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, No. 3 for 1875 is received. It is just like all that Vick does whether in books or blossoms—new, neat and nice. James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Our friend, Rev. C. H. Corey, the President of this Institution for the Freedmen does not forget to send us his CATALOGUE, for which he will accept our thanks. There are at present 70 male and 5 female students, under four teachers.

THE HEALTH REFORMER, a monthly magazine, published at Battle Creek, Michigan is received. It deals out its anathema upon tea, coffee, tobacco and drugs.

WORK AND PLAY, is a lively monthly for girls and boys for a dollar a year, published at 57 Bible House, New York.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. George Churchill writes thus, under date March 1, 1875:—

"Our object during our journey would necessarily be twofold, to see the country through which we passed, and to make inquiries concerning other portions, having especial reference to the Karens. The first we accomplished satisfactorily, and were much pleased with what we saw. The valley of the Menam may properly be regarded as the principal part of Siam, both on account of its size and population. Especially is this true of the river from Bangkok to the union of the two branches. Nearly the whole distance is a continuous village—the people mostly engaged in rice, sugar, and cotton culture and fishing. The country is very fertile, and capable of almost indefinite development. I was more favourably impressed with the people after we had left the city a few days than with those in and around Bangkok. They seemed more industrious and respectful, and met us with a freedom and sociability quite surprising to me. There seemed to be not the slightest prejudice against us, and very little fear of us even in villages where the people could have seen but very few Europeans. They seemed anxious to get books from us. At almost every place where we stopped people came asking for them, and I think we could have distributed many hundreds, most of the people seeming really anxious to get them to read. Mr. Smith placed at our disposal quite a large package, made up of forty-six copies of John's Gospel, translated by Dr. Jones, and thirty-six copies of a Catechism translated by Mr. Smith. These we distributed very sparingly, having to refuse a great many who asked for books. Doubtless many will be carelessly read and thrown away, but others may be the means of enlightening and saving some of these degraded heathen. May the Lord grant it, and hasten the time when the light of the Gospel shall spread through the whole land! The need is beyond conception. To think, as we went on day after day, that all the multitudes we saw were utterly ignorant of God and the Gospel of his grace was at times almost overwhelming."

Referring to the letter, signed by the missionaries, which has been already published, Mr. Churchill says, "There seemed for us but three courses open:—one was, to come here to Siam, and spend our whole strength in labouring for the Siamese; another, to divide our forces, leaving part of us in Siam and the rest in Burmah; and the third, for us all to go together to Burmah. I was quite sure before starting on our tour that we should not find Karens enough to warrant us in establishing a mission for them, and our further inquiries have only more fully convinced me of this. We were unanimous in coming to this decision. There was then left for us to decide between the Siamese and Burmah, for we none of us felt drawn to the Telooogos, about whom so much has been written of late in our papers."

Mr. Churchill then proceeds to argue at length for the concentration of our missionary efforts in Burmah, thinking that an arrangement might be made with the Missionary Union for the occupation of the districts mentioned in the joint letter: but this view of the case did not find favour at Amherst.

Mr. Sanford says (March 27), "Just now there is much excitement throughout British Burmah. War is threatened between the English and the king of Upper Burmah. There are several causes of grievance and questions at issue which demand a settlement. Among these is the repulse of the English expedition into Yunan via Mandalay and Bhamo a few weeks since, together with the murder of several of the company. This took place not far from Bhamo, and whether at the king's instigation or not is as yet unknown. The next important matter before public attention is that of Karenee. During several years past the Karenees have tried to throw off allegiance to the king of Burmah. On the other hand, the King has sought to subdue them. He holds a son of one of the two Karenee chiefs in prison, and seems determined not to relinquish his claim. The English have taken Karenee under their protection, and have despatched a strong force under Col. Forsythe to settle the boundary."

"Many are inclined to think that the king will show fight, as it is well known that he entertains a very cordial hatred towards the 'white faces,' English in particular. Should he do so, we might look for a speedy opening

of the country to a free exercise of Christian privileges and principles—a consummation devoutly to be wished.' Upper Burmah, practically, has been shut out from the Gospel hitherto."

Extract from the eighty-third Report of the English Baptist Missionary Society:—"Dividing the entire range of the Society's labours into three sections, the returns exhibit the following number of baptisms during the year. In the East, excluding Sonthelistan, 392 persons have been baptized; of the Sonthals, 1600; in Europe; Africa, and the West Indies, including Jamaica, 1,554; showing a total of 3,546 converts, who for the first time have professed themselves followers of the Lord Jesus. Last year the baptisms were 1822. Surely this is an answer to prayer."

Nine missionaries were sent out during the year.

The income of the Society last year was £40,121. 10s. 1d.

Notices.

ACADIA ANNIVERSARIES

occur this year the first week in June. Examinations in the Academy will be held Monday and Tuesday. A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Academy will be held TUESDAY evening, June 1st, at which the report on the year's work in the Academy will be presented. Oral Examinations of College classes, also, will take place on Monday and Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY, June 2nd. Meeting of College Governors at 9 A. M., and a meeting of the Associated Alumni, at 7 1/2 P. M., the same day.

THURSDAY, June 3rd. Governors' Meeting at 9 A. M.

Public Meeting of the College, with the usual exercises of graduation, at 11 1/2 A. M. In the evening of the same day a Concert under the direction of the students will be given in the Baptist Church.

Special Railway Tickets to Wolfville for the Anniversary can be obtained, June 1, 2 and 3, at the following stations:—Annapolis, Bridgetown, Paradise, Lawrence-town, Middleton, Wilmot, Aylesford, Berwick, Kentville, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, the Junction and Halifax.—Parties who take the train from stations not named in the above list will be obliged to obtain certificates of attendance that they may procure tickets with the usual reduction for their return.

A. W. SAWYER, President.

RECEIVED FOR WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETY.

- North Sydney.—Mrs. J. B. Moore. \$6.00
Per Mrs. Skinner, Chester:
Mrs. David Hume 1.00
Mrs. William Webber 1.00
Mrs. Jos. Beazanson 1.00
Mrs. Benj. Millett 1.00
Mrs. Geo. DeWitt 1.00
Mrs. I. J. Skinner 1.00

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.

Halifax, May 26th, 1875.

ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF ACADIA COLLEGE.

The Annual Meeting of the Alumni will be held in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville, on Wednesday evening next, June 2nd, at 7.30 o'clock. Members are particularly requested to be present. Important business will be brought before the Society at this meeting. The Annual Dinner will take place on the afternoon of Anniversary Day, immediately after the exercises are over. It is hoped and expected that all friends of the Institution will give their patronage for the double purpose of making it self-sustaining as also to promote a general interest in the aims which the Alumni seek to accomplish.

EDWIN D. KING, Sec.

Halifax, May 25, 1875.

REV. A. E. INGRAM has received and accepted a unanimous invitation from the Baptist Church at Newport, Hants Co., to become their pastor, and requests all papers and letters to be addressed to him at Scotch Village, Newport, Hants Co.

NOTICE.

The N. S. Western Association is to meet in Tremont, Aylesford, on Saturday, June 19th, at 10 A. M. Ministers and other delegates are respectfully requested to send in their names to the Secretary of Committee, without any avoidable delay, so that provision may be made for their entertainment, and notice may be sent to them in due time.

CHARLES TUPPER, Sec'y of Com. Address Kingston, Neily Road, P. O. Tremont, Aylesford, May 7, 1875.

N. S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Delegates to the Home Missionary Union, and to the Central Association which meet with the Granville Street Church on the 25th and 26th of June, are requested to forward their names at once to the subscriber, to facilitate arrangements for their entertainment, of which they will be notified.

B. H. EATON,

Clerk of Granville Street Baptist Church, at Halifax.



POST OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S., May 1st, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE, the rate on transient newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada, and addressed to the United States, will be one cent per four ounces or fraction of four ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals addressed to the United States, weighing less than one ounce each, may be posted singly at a postage rate of half a cent each, which must in all cases be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals published in Canada, issued not less frequently than once a month from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents in the United States, will be one cent per pound weight (or the fraction of a pound weight, to be paid in money when mailed at this office).

Publishers of newspapers and periodicals, on exhibiting a permission from the Postmaster General, will be allowed to make prepayment on such papers and periodicals, when addressed to regular subscribers in Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States and Newfoundland, at the rate of one cent for each pound weight, or the fraction of a pound weight. Such papers and periodicals must bear the words "Prepaid by the publisher" on the address.

H. W. BLACKADAR, P. M.

May 5. 2 ins.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

THESE Powders have been tested by 40 Thousand Cases, some of the worst ever known. They have been tested by persons who have been afflicted for over forty-six years, being troubled more or less every day with Spasms. They have cured persons having as high as fifty Spasms per day. These Powders have cured when some of the most eminent Physicians have given up the patient as incurable.

They have cured children as young as three months old and adults over seventy-five years. Some being inmates of Asylums.

They have cured cases where the patient had to be tied down, and have restored the minds of others who have become imbecile or demented by Spasms.

These Powders always give satisfaction, if used according to my directions. They are used for the cure of Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Neuralgia, and all kinds of Nervousness. They have also cured St. Vitus' Dance, they have cured these diseases whether in old or young, male or female, it makes no difference of how long standing the sickness may be.

Certificates of persons cured from all part of the U. S. may be seen at the proprietor office, or sent for circular. A fair trial will soon prove its merits.

Price 80 Cents Per Box.

Or \$1 per Box by mail to all parts of the U. S., and to Canada \$1 in Canada money.

I have no agents or traveling salesmen. Persons sending for these Powders will please state the age and length of time having the disease and their general health.

These powders are prepared and sold only by the Proprietors to whom all letters must be addressed.

JOHN N. PLEIS, JR.

860 N. Third Street, Phila., Pa., first door below the corner of Poplar St.

In sending money it is safer to send Post office Orders, or Registered Letters. Observe Rule second on back of P. O. Order. March 31.

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 that we say of it we are willing to stand condemned before the public. They are manufactured 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, if your Druggist or Merchant has none.

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

Manufactured by CALEB GATES & CO., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S. April 14. 3 m.

DEVOR'S BRILLIANT OIL.

THE FINEST ILLUMINATOR in the world—burning without smell or smoke or crusting wick. Will give a larger flame and much more light than other oils. Is safe—used for the last five years, no accident or explosion has ever occurred. Put up in 5 gallon cans, with patent faucet, for family use, also for sale in Barrels by WM. J. FRASER, Agent, Tobin's South Wharf. Halifax, April 14th, 1875. 3 m. pd.

AGENTS WANTED

For DR. MARCH'S Great Work, "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," With its riches and beauties, its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Blazing heavens and countless beings in millions of worlds. We want a live young man or lady in each town and county. Good pay. Send for circular and full particulars.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia Pa. April 14. 3 m.*

NOVA SCOTIA BOOK BINDERY,

Corner Sackville & Granville Streets.

PERIODICALS, LAW BOOKS, MUSIC BOOKS, &c. Bound in the Latest Style of the Art. BLANK BOOKS Ruled, Printed and Bound in Can., Russia, &c. G. & T. PHILLIPS. Jan. 27. 1 yr.