

before us. In the "Musical Notation Game" by Draper of Ontario, is a new and useful amusement for young people. The "Brazilian hour rose" to bloom or die at the option of the owner. The gold in all forms ever found. Bibles of all sizes and other good books bound in the richest and most expensive manner. The ancient writing on skins and parchment. The wooden ware from the Holy Land. The fossilized man. The various Brass and Silver Instruments, &c., connected with bands.

The musical instruments, pianos and organs of various styles and tones. Gales Bros. Evangeline among the group, and thousands of other things were richly displayed in the Main Exhibition Building; our own Canadian department comparing favorably with other nations. This was especially so in the Agricultural Hall to which we will refer hereafter. The English display of rich substantial goods and fancy French goods, were perhaps among the best. The rich collection of diamonds of fabulous value. With the two ton weight of solid silver from Mexico, and the 250 oz Gold brick from Colorado, attracted crowds.

In this section were 32 mummies and skeletons. Some of them 4000 years old from the tiny infant of a few days, to the very aged sire. In most cases the hair seemed in a good state of preservation. Some of them, we judged to be wild men. Beside these, were some jugs and other ancient relics from various cities. The British Department also attracted our attention, the natives in their customs speaking their own language helped to give interest to each department as we passed.

Family scenes in life size was the attraction of this department. The extreme northern Laplander with his family including a babe snugly enclosed in furs in a papoose fashion attracted much attention. These people we judge to be but a little over 4 feet high, yet stout in proportion, hardy looking, they were dressed in furs and cloth, with fur muscoats on. Swedish scenes were also very fine. These were life size in plaster of paris. The Last Supper finely wrought in needle work, life size, also the same in wood were deeply interesting.

An English carpet sold to an American for \$4,700 was beautiful. The fact of being surrounded by hundreds of millions worth of the richest and best of this world's goods ever yet gathered in one building, (we presume) with some of the wares of 1776, in contrast gave an interest better enjoyed than described.

Near the centre stood the Canadian Commission Office, and in it the office of Dr. Heneymann. This gentleman seemed to be the right man as our commissioner. Here we had the pleasure of meeting our esteemed friend the Hon. Dr. Parker, who was about leaving for home. We scarcely think the Hon. Dr. will endorse the sentiments of Judge Marshall in reference to Centennial visitors. We fancy, had the Judge paid even a hurried visit, he would have witnessed the wonderful improvements our race have made during the past century, and met the representatives of nations, gathered, not to open up old national quarrels, but to more deeply and completely bury them beneath the products of art and science, he would have used his powerful pen and talents in a somewhat different manner.

We hope we have a tender conscience, yet this far our Centennial visit has not wounded it, and we fancy never will in this world.

This was the next place visited, size 1402 by 360 feet, covering 14 acres, and erected at a cost of \$792,000. The Great Corliss Engine in the centre moving the miles of shafting with belts, &c., attached to thousands of different kinds of machinery, including hundreds of looms, and all rushing on, seemingly intent, almost without the aid of human hands, producing finished articles for visitors (at, of course, a price). This was indeed the world's great workshop. Buttons, pins, printer's type, envelopes, tin ware, everything imaginable, from the tiniest article to the largest, made, and offered for sale or given away. Candies made and sold; prints, cloths, carpets, silk, &c., woven by girls. The manufacturers of silk, from the silk worm and all through the varied processes until a fine silk ketchup or bookmark would be completed and offered you for sale by a native, attracted great attention. The manufacture of room paper, with the drying and folding apparatus, was interesting. The great

gun, 26 1/2 ft., weighing 63 1/2 tons, ball 116 lbs., charge of powder, 280 lbs., carrying a ball 15 miles and penetrating 24 inch iron plate at 5904 ft., stood at the entrance. We were present on Friday when the great Corliss Engine ceased its work.

From this world's wonder we stepped into the open air and into the Centennial Railroad Cars for twenty minutes, which took us around the entire grounds, past all the principal buildings. These cars were constantly crowded; tickets only 5 cents. We next visited the place of greatest attraction next to the Main Building.

THE ART GALLERY, 365 by 210 ft., costing \$1,500,000. This building with the annex attached contained the world's great value, which is beyond computation. Paintings—the finest and best the world knows of, the products of the most perfect artists. Statuary of the most perfect character—so really life-like that the beholder would be almost puzzled at a short distance to know the difference. One would need a month in this gallery to do justice to its merits. Each nation's display was good. We felt ourselves on a dangerous ground in attempting a faint description; our utter insignificance never seemed so prominent as when viewing this world's Picture Gallery. Painters and sculptors may well have their praises sung by the immortal poets. The history of past ages and different nations may be read in the statuary and paintings before us. Among thousands of others we were interested with the following, viz: The coronation of our beloved Queen, O. so, truly life-like, valued at 80,000 guineas. The battle of Gettysburg. Some Italian landscapes, and the Netherlands. The Last Supper; full life size and perfect. Some fierce death struggles in hand to hand conflicts of warriors of other times. Scotch, English and American scenes, finely drawn and perfectly executed. In statuary, the "Forced Prayer" the "Laughing Child," the former to draw the tears and the latter excite the laughter of every passer by, except such as have hearts of adamant, and the immense statue of Washington, were among the most attractive. The "Butler Woman" drew crowds. The New England Kitchen of 100 years ago, as well as the Priestess of the "Pharaohs" time, a 3000 years old mummy case and glass coffin, was interesting.

The warlike "Abe" alive, had been in twenty-five battles, followed a Wisconsin Regt. through the war, gathered crowds around.

Nov. Scotia fruit, good variety, excellent in colour, taste, beauty, &c., if not in size. Canadian Department comparing favourably with others and exhibiting some Jewellery, diamonds, &c.; Chinese ware; wood ware from Palestine, &c.; thorns, &c., from Calvary; old mill, and plough of 1776; United States Government Building; guns, men in full uniform, horses, &c., equipped in wood or leather; a ten-kettle brought over in the "Mayflower"; skin and canvas boats, on hinges; large whales (white); infant's shirt, 100 years old; Canada log house; animals, birds, &c., stuffed.

At the hour of 6 P.M., the chimes and bells over Machinery Hall would peel out, oh, so sweetly, "Home, sweet Home." Tired sight seers felt this to be very appropriate after a day's hard walking amid a constant crowd, pressed and jostled, all strangers to each other, all passing on to new scenes, anxious to see all, constantly admiring yet not admired. Rich apparel seemed the exception among visitors. A days walk is no trifling matter, though to one accustomed to it walking was only a pleasure.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Ordination at Milton, Yarmouth. In compliance with an invitation from the Baptist Church at Milton, Yarmouth, a council, consisting of the following delegates, was held in connection with that church on Tuesday, Nov. 28th, to consider the propriety of ordaining Bro. E. M. Kierstead, Lic., to the work of the Christian ministry.

Milton.—Deas. Zechariah Corning, Wm. E. Rose, Benjamin Cook and Bro. David Westmore.

At Acadia.—Rev. J. Rowe and Bro. F. G. Cook.

Chegoquin.—Deas. Nelson Corning, Kelly Rose and Eben Rose.

First Yarmouth.—Rev. G. E. Day with Dea W. E. Huestis and Brethren A. Killam and C. W. Sanders.

Hebron.—Rev. A. Cohoon with Dea W. R. Doty and Brethren John Rose and C. Strickland.

Lake George.—Brethren W. S. Patten, Chas. Crosby and H. H. Crosby.

Ohio.—Dea. J. W. Patten with Brethren Jas. E. Allen and Wm. Crosby.

Temple.—Rev. W. H. Warren and Bro. W. A. C. Randall, M. D.

Invited.—Brethren J. W. Weeks, Lic., and Benj. Brown.

The Council was organized by the nomination of Rev. A. Cohoon as President and the writer as Secretary.

The Milton church having stated their reasons for calling the brethren together in council, and having given satisfactory assurances of their appreciation of Bro. Kierstead's labors among them and of their adequate provision for his support, the candidate was called upon to present a statement in reference to his religious antecedents and the circumstances under which he was drawn to the Christian ministry. A searching examination in reference to doctrine, church government, etc., was conducted by Rev. G. E. Day, the results of which were eminently satisfactory to the Council. The propriety and desirability of proceeding with the ordination were, therefore, unanimously agreed upon.

In agreement with the expressed wish of the Milton church the ordination services took place on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 5.

The exercises were conducted as follows:—

Sermon.—Rev. A. Cohoon.

Ordination Prayer.—Rev. J. Rowe.

Hand of Fellowship.—Rev. A. Cogswell.

Charge to Candidate.—Rev. W. H. Warren.

Charge to Church.—Rev. G. E. Day.

Brother Kierstead enters upon the important duties of his life work under favorable circumstances. He has a good field, and Milton has a promising man. We may confidently expect to hear, at no distant date, of the marked prosperity of the Lord's work in that interesting community.

Wm. H. WARREN, Secretary. Yarmouth, Dec. 6th, 1876.

HAURIFAX, GRANVILLE STREET. The Rev. E. M. Saunders, pastor of the church has administered the ordinance of baptism for three successive Lords Days. In each case "they went down both into the water, and came up out of the water," and went on their way rejoicing.

HANTSPORT, N. S. Dec. 5, 1876.—Dear Messenger, God is blessing our efforts at Brooklyn. Old professors are returning, sinners are being converted, and there seems to be an enquiry among many.

We have found great benefit all along from the revival which took place last winter and spring, but it seems now more than ever, if possible, when the brethren and sisters are coming up and assisting so nobly in the good work. The young people's prayer meetings which are held three times a week, viz., at 7 P. M. on Sabbath, Tuesday evening and Saturday evening, are more than well sustained, for we are continually hearing of souls being blessed in them. Last Wednesday evening prayer-meeting was very largely attended—scarcely sittings in our new vestry to hold the numbers who congregate to worship God.

That the kingdom of Christ may be fully established upon the ruin of sin and Satan's kingdom. I have baptized two happy and willing converts since the Association.

Yours, &c., J. C. BLEAKNEY.

Our Canadian brethren are having some additions to their churches. The Baptist gives us brief accounts.

At JARVIS STREET, TORONTO, Dr. Castle baptised seven persons on Sunday evening at the close of the service. The house was crowded, and numbers were unable to gain admittance.

At OTTAWA a week ago on Sunday evening Pastor Cameron, baptised two candidates at the close of the service, in the presence of a large congregation.

At COLLINGTON on the 19th inst, Pastor Couets baptised five, and on the 26th inst. six others. The friends are praying and looking for many more.

At STAYNER a friend writes under date the 27th inst., and says:—Yesterday our pastor Rev. H. Woodward had the pleasure of administering the ordinance of baptism to three believers, two young women and a young man, in the chapel, in this place, in the presence of a large and apparently deeply interested congregation.

At COATICOOK the Rev. J. Chandler sends the following:—I am happy to inform you that the Lord is reviving his people in Coaticook. The waters have been troubled for three successive Sabbaths, when Brother Goucher baptised thirteen willing converts and they have been received into the church, with one by the experience, and yet the Lord is moving upon the hearts of others.

At FLORENCE three more obeyed the Lord in baptism last Lord's day.

At CLAREMONT Bro. J. Bundy, says:—Our pastor had the privilege, on Sunday evening, of again visiting the baptismal waters.

At IONA Pastor Randall writes:—On Sabbath the 19th after preaching to one of the largest congregations ever assembled in Iona, we repaired to the water where in the presence of many witnesses I had the pleasure of baptizing eleven persons. Again on the 26th ult., had the privilege of baptizing two persons, the one a lady, who for many years was a member of the Presbyterian Church; the other a young man, a school teacher.

At St. THOMAS Pastor Snell sends the following:—Since our last communion five more believers have been added to our number by a profession of their faith, in baptism, and two have been added by letter. The work done has greatly exceeded our expectations as our congregations are small, and as there are very few young people within our reach. Fifteen (15) out of the nineteen persons baptized during the past few months, are married men and women.

At St. CATHARINES on Sabbath evening four persons were baptized into Christ's death in the Queen's street church, by the Rev. C. Ferris.

At LONO the Lord has visited the church with an out-pouring of His Holy Spirit. Notwithstanding dark nights and hard roads, we have had a great revival. Two Sundays ago Mr. Lance baptised twenty rejoicing believers, and there are five or six more waiting.

At BRANTFORD Bro. Potter writes on the 2nd inst. says:—Two young sisters were baptized at the First Baptist Church last Sabbath evening, both of whom found peace in believing, while witnessing the communion service.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Dominion Telegraph Company are bringing on the completion of their line between Montreal and Highgate Springs, whereby they will have direct connection with Atlantic lines and Direct Cable.

The Ottawa Free Press of Saturday last recommends the Government to place an armed vessel at the mouth of the Beauport River, in order to prevent such injuries as were last season inflicted on Canadian fishermen by the crews of United States fishing vessels.

An important suit is being tried at Montreal. A stone cutter has brought an action against the Stone Cutters' Union for forcing him by their laws to leave the higher wages he was getting when out of the Union.

A reconstruction is removed in the Quebec, Provincial Cabinet, Mr. De Boucherville being very unpopular. At Montreal on Sunday the thermometer was 6 below zero.

The Welland Canal was closed on Monday. Weather terribly severe. It below zero at Ottawa, and 20 below at Quebec.

New BRUNSWICK.—A fall of snow on Saturday last rendered the streets in St. John, somewhat dangerous, and a woman named Green slipped on a sidewalk and broke her leg.

In the afternoon Philip George, a stevedore, fell into the hold of the bark "Danube," and sustained serious injuries.

P. E. ISLAND.—At Summerside, on Sunday, 3rd inst., a lamp in the Methodist Church fell and the oil took fire. There was a general rush for the door, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The fire was quickly extinguished.

UNITED STATES.—A most dreadful fire took place at the Theatre at Brooklyn, New York on Tuesday night of last week. Our first telegrams indicated some loss of life, but later details as they have come to hand show it to have been a fearful disaster, resulting in about 400 persons being burnt alive. It appears that a gas jet by some means set fire to the flies at the side of the stage whilst the performance was going on. Efforts were made to quiet the large audience present but in vain, for in five minutes the whole stage was in flames and the actors and actresses had to flee in their stage costume, losing all their wardrobe some of them worth thousands of dollars, and barely escaping with their lives. Two actors perished in the flames. The rush for the doors was so great that many men, women and children were trampled under foot whilst the fire was leaping towards them, and it was not known till after the fire had done its terrible work how many had fallen and were consumed in the general conflagration. The next morning the charred remains were commenced to be brought out and continued until Saturday, when it was ascertained that about 400 lives had been so sacrificed: 220 bodies had been recognized mainly by some fragments of clothing or jewellery upon them. Eighty bodies were so burned that recognition was impossible. This awful visitation has cast intense gloom over the city. Further harrowing details have come to hand shewing the agony of the friends of the deceased as they sought out the remains of those who had met so sudden and dreadful a death. A public funeral was given to the remains of the victims on Saturday afternoon. Business was suspended.

The election of President seems as far off as ever and it appears that it will ultimately have to be decided by Congress. Then some of the votes already recorded will be struck off, and the relative position of the two candidates will be considerably changed. The probabilities are still in favor of Tilden.

Congress has passed a resolution calling upon the President for information regarding the use of troops in the Southern States.

The United States Consul at Santiago has been summarily dismissed for plotting Tweed's escape from the United States steamer Franklin.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has decided that the Democratic Legislature is the legal body, and the vote of the State has been given to Tilden and Hendricks.

The estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the public services for the fiscal year ending June, 1878, amount to little less than three hundred millions of dollars, being fifteen millions less than the estimates for the current year.

President Grant delivered his eighth and last message to Congress on Tuesday the 5th inst. He reviewed the past year and the previous years of his administration. And says the relations with foreign countries are friendly. Negotiations for a new extradition treaty with Great Britain are progressing favorably; and the work of the Government Commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions from the Northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, commenced in 1872, has been completed.

On the present Presidential contest, President Grant says:—The attention of Congress cannot be too earnestly called to the necessity of throwing some greater safeguard over the method of choosing and declaring the election of a President. The compulsory support of the free schools and the disfranchisement of all who cannot read and write the English language, after a fixed probation would meet my hearty approval. I would not make this apply, however, to those already voters, but I would to all becoming so after the expiration of the probation fixed upon. Foreigners coming to the country to become citizens who are situated in their own language would acquire the requisite knowledge of ours during the necessary residence to obtain naturalization.

A fire at Burlington, N. J., on Sunday involved a loss of \$200,000, burning 50 families into the street.

Mexico.—The revolutionists under Iglesias have overturned Lerdo's government and captured him with his cabinet.

England.—The Daily News prints the following in official form:—"We understand that Her Majesty's government, after a discussion with the United States minister, has accepted the American interpretation of the Extradition treaty; it is hoped, now that the interpretation of the treaty has been admitted, the United States will be willing to enter into a new treaty, enlarging the scope of extradition." The News editorially rejoices, that the English government have seen their mistake on the extradition question and had courage and candor to acknowledge it.

The extradition treaty with the United States having been rearranged, Brent, the Louisville forger, has been arrested; E. D. Winslow, the Boston forger, and Gray, the New York forger, have fled.

Blasmark in the German Parliament, reiterated German neutrality.

The Times concludes an article on that portion of his speech as follows:—"The notion that he seriously suggests to England, of semi-war like that of Russia in Serbia, is too absurd for discussion. On the conduct of England the people of the Continent may set their minds at rest. We shall not carry on any war at all."

A despatch from Berlin says that General Ignatieff proposed that the Marquis of Salisbury preside at the Conference of the Powers. The Turkish representative objected on the ground that diplomatic usage assigns the presidency to one of them.

TRERKEY.—Nearly all the Turkish troops have left Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Porte having determined not to resist the occupation of those Provinces by Austria in case of war.

Gladstone in a powerful Anti-Turkish speech at the National Conference on Friday, charged Lord Beaconsfield with being personally responsible for the Government's position. He declared the Ottoman supremacy should be abolished, throughout the insurgent Provinces, and foreign intervention be regarded as indispensable. He eulogized the Czar and Russian people. England, he said, in accordance with her duty and tradition, ought to loyally participate in the liberation of the East.

At Constantinople, a band of conspirators, six of whom were found in disguise in the palace itself, and were arrested, had planned to carry off ex-Sultan Murad, in a steamer already engaged, to Athens. There they intended to proclaim that Murad had recovered his reason; and that Sultan Hamid was consequently an usurper. The prisoners are of various nationalities.

Advices from Constantinople state that a fresh war tax of fifteen piastres is levied upon every male between five and sixty years of age.

A despatch from Constantinople says

DECEMBER 13, 1876. the inter and the day, resu stand HOLLA Sunday lery near GERMA Saturday declared victoriou land wo formal d lieved R should T Russi WHAT FOR THE parations stood the people fo of these is the follow Roblison "I have l for the la remedies Thomas" have had mend it West (S been tro several medicine I tried Th me immo I have u No oresh it on my etc., and horse as chant W some hu Oil, and 'one of ever used ing and r and is w Joseph "I was n trie Oil fo me for th found an a great p Workwo troubled noyed, m this plac and befou eured. I And NO Ont. Noti- rized. May 10 At H Manning grets B whits of the Grindon, daughter Crowell. At Can by the M Esq. of E Edward, late of D At New E. B. M Susan P On the Horace B At Yar W. H. V Miss Har At Dee J. A. S Ohio; to George. Nov. 3 Mr. Tho Greenlay County. By the Middleto Leadbett County, of the lat At Har Manning, man, a By Samuel Emma A By the Jacob B Purdy, of REGIST Every R BRY DAY enclosing Lory D after the c register, S Deputy law hereaft HARRIS O S. SHAW On Mo alingerin ter of the 482 year Fumers Wednes and acqu to attend At Wi Mary El Emms O On the aged 78 y At Dig Budd, E At Isa of Margr 3 years a sing the On Fr 7th year