

The preparations for the campaign have been quite carefully made. Three hundred Christian workers have been selected and trained for service in the inquiry-rooms; five hundred singers have been in practice to give effectiveness to the songs of Zion as led by Mr. Sankey; while three hundred ushers have been instructed to perform their work in the most advantageous manner. The evangelical ministry and membership of the city are very generally and cordially enlisted in the work.

On October 1st, the grand tabernacle was in a complete state of readiness, and had eight thousand chairs—the best house of the kind yet erected.

In appointing the first meeting at the early hour of eight o'clock, so as not to interfere with the regular worship of the churches, the zeal and piety of Chicago people was put to a severe and almost dangerous strain; but when Mr. Moody stepped into the desk, without a minute's delay—he faced fully seven thousand people—and gave out the hymn,

"Joy to the world, the Lord is come," which was sung with a marvellous inspiration, six hundred singers on the rear platform, led by Geo. C. Stebbins; a Baptist brother well known in Chicago and Boston, and thousands of others in the audience joined in the anthem of heart-bursting praise.

Mr. Moody announced his text, "Jesus said, take ye away the stone," and instanced unbelief, prejudice and sectarianism, which must be rolled away before the dead could be raised. For half an hour he fired into the receptive audience a series of hot home-truths, "in plain and passionate words," and closed at nine. The exits are so numerous that in five minutes the tabernacle can be emptied.

At four o'clock, P. M., it was packed, an "overflowing meeting" filled up Farwell Hall, addressed by Rev. Mr. Kittredge and others, and then a large multitude were in the streets, Germans, Irish, Jews, every creed and nationality were there. All the ministers of the city could not have drawn the audience which Moody did, in his own city.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Educational Grants.

The Baptists of these Provinces have received aid from the Public Treasury for their literary Institutions for more than forty years. The great majority of them have believed that this was right under the circumstances. But if any have doubts in regard to the soundness of this opinion, they are not the ones who should complain of the Education Bills of the last Session. The Legislature adopted both of the suggestions of the petitioners,—that is they increased the grants to the Colleges which claimed that they had not been allowed their rightful portion of the Educational appropriation, and then decreed that all these grants should "cease and determine" at the expiration of a short term of years. It was pleaded that it would be unjust to withhold them at once, with no previous notification of such a purpose. In about four years, the grants to Acadia, Kings, Dalhousie, Mount Allison, St. Mary's, and St. Xavier's will cease. The true object for us now is to prevent their being renewed. If a grant is continued to any college, all will assert a claim. Considering the difficulties in the way of making these appropriations satisfactory to all parties, we must all agree that in the present condition of the country, it would be better to stop all special grants to the Colleges at the time, fixed by the present law. However much we may differ on some related questions, we can all unite in hearty support of the three parts of our educational policy—the maintenance of Acadia in the highest possible state of efficiency and in full sympathy with the Baptist body, the discontinuance of all grants to all the Colleges at the expiration of the four years, and unyielding resistance to the scheme of a Teaching University under Government control and drawing perpetually from the public treasury for the benefit of a section of the people. Whereto we have already attained, let us mind the same thing.

HOME MISSIONS.

Our beloved brother, the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, was very desirous of reaching England; but he died on board the steamer, the day before she arrived at Liverpool. Friends there showed all kind attention to the widow and child. The funeral proceeded from the steamer to Birkenhead Cemetery, and was attended by the captain and officers, and a large number of friends. The Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown conducted the religious service.

Mrs. Crawley came home by the steamer which arrived at Halifax last Saturday.

A letter received a few days ago

from Mrs. Churchill contains gratifying intelligence respecting Mr. O's health. He has probably returned by this time to Bimlipatam and resumed missionary work. Mrs. Churchill has had interviews with some Telugu ladies of the Brahmin caste, and acquired valuable information respecting them. Our female missionaries are likely to enjoy good opportunities of intercourse with Telugu women. Mrs. Churchill hopes to be useful to them medically.

JUGGERNATH.—"The great piece of stone," says the *Indian Mirror*, "which has fallen off from the central dome of the pagoda of Juggernath, and created such a sensation all over Orissa, is about ten feet in length, five feet in breadth, and four feet in depth. It evidently belongs to the inner cornice of the temple, though the damage is imperceptible to the eye, owing to the intense darkness in the interior of the edifice. There is a prophecy which is much talked about in Puri in these days, that when the first stone is unfixed, the temple shall not stand. The repairs, say the Oriahs, will take at least fourteen years; and during all this time no public worship or festival in Puri is allowable. A suspension of fourteen years, if it can be enforced, will cause, we think, the utter extinction of the worship of Juggernath; and Puri may present that scene of desolation and fallen grandeur of which the holy city of Bhuvaneshwara, in Orissa, is so full. The temple of Juggernath, it will be remembered, was built by Rajah Anangabhima Deva, of Orissa, in the middle of the twelfth century; and during the last seven hundred years not a trowel has been laid upon it in the way of repair. The magnificent dome is composed of immense blocks of stone, not kept together by cement or mortar of any kind, but fast fast by an elaborate process of dovetailing; the slabs being arranged in horizontal layers narrowing towards the end, which is covered by a huge head-piece, carved and ornamented."

SUCCESS OF MISSIONS.—Here is a striking illustration of the success of missions in the South Seas. Not long ago a young man came from Raratonga to London, and was taken to see the British Museum. Among the rest of the wonders he there saw was a row of idols, and amongst others a Raratongan god. He looked at it with wondrous curiosity, and asked permission to take it in his hands. He looked at it all round for a while with great interest, and passed it back to the guide, and said,—"Thank you; that is the first idol I ever saw in my life." In the time of honored John Williams there were more than 100,000 individual gods in Raratonga; and so clean a sweep has the Gospel of Christ made of the whole abomination, that a young lad of nineteen had never seen one of them from the day of his birth.—*Baptist Missionary Herald*.

NOTICES.

RECEIVED FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. Oct. 17.—Per Jas. Des Brisay, Esq., Association, P. E. I. \$154.31 Proportion for printing minutes and postage... 17.08 \$137.23 Per Mr. Charles Covey, Indian Harbour West, N. S. Baptist Church... \$7.00 Oct. 27.—Per Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., Upper Wilmot, N. S. Baptist Church... 5.00 THOS. P. DAVIES, Treas. F. M. Board. St. John, Oct. 27, 1876.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Milton.—Mrs. E. G. Freeman... \$13.00 M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. Nov. 1, 1876.

Dear Editor.—The postscript remark of Bro. N. J. McDonald in his communication published in your last issue is slightly incorrect. Bro. D. H. Simpson did receive an appointment from the Home Mission Board, as reported in the *Messenger*; and an appointment always implies a "promise of aid."

This action of the Board was, however, taken under a misapprehension of the import of a letter sent by me from the P. E. Island Association to Yarmouth. Correspondence has since been held with Bro. Simpson explaining the whole matter fully. Brother H. B. Shaffer is not under appointment of the H. M. Board to Lower Stewiacke.

W. H. WARREN, Cor. Sec'y pro tem. Yarmouth, Oct. 27, 1876.

Letters Received. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$6. J. O. Haley, \$2. A. J. Ledbetter, \$2. Rev. W. H. Porter. J. M. Parker, \$1.31.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEWSPAPERS.—The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, and at which every man may come and drink; it is the newspaper which gives to liberty practical life, its perpetual vigilance, its unrelaxing activity. The newspaper is a daily and sleepless watchman, that reports to you every danger which menaces the institutions of your country, and its interests at home and abroad. The newspaper informs legislation of the public opinion, and it informs people of the acts of legislation; thus keeping up that constant sympathy, that good understanding between people and legislators, which conduces to the maintenance of order, and prevents the stern necessity for revolution.—*Str. E. L. Bulwer*.

The capture of Tweed furnishes one more illustration of the saying which Bulwer puts into the mouth of Richeieu: "Beneath the rule of men entirely great The pen is mightier than the sword."

We must say "pencil" instead of "pen" in this case, however, for it was by means of one of Nast's caricatures that the robber was recognized.

It is reported that in the Tamil language there is no word for hope. Alas! poor men, if we were all as destitute of the blessed comfort itself as these Tamil speakers are of the word! What must be the misery of souls in hell where they remember the word, but can never know hope itself!

It is said that the Esquimaux of Labrador are in a very happy condition, owing to the judicious manner in which they have been treated by the English officials. Scores of them have grown comparatively wealthy by successful dealings with the fishermen who go to their coast from England, Massachusetts, Canada, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland in the summer months. Many of them have built comfortable dwellings, and their children are educated by the Protestant, Catholic, and Moravian missionaries.

CHALK HOUSES IN KANSAS.—One of the curiosities of this country, says the *Hays (Kansas) Sentinel* is the vast beds of chalk. There is a large house built of chalk bricks at Trego, and it surpasses anything in the building line that we have ever seen. The chalk is sawn into bricks, smooth and regular, and the whole structure has a handsome appearance. John Henry, the proprietor, informs us that he had some of the chalk analyzed by a chemist in Chicago, with the following results: 98 per cent, was pure chalk, 1 per cent, was moisture, and 1 per cent, was limestone. This for purity, far exceeds the English chalk, which is now in general use. Mr. Henry informs us, that in that vicinity there is an immense supply of it—enough to build a large city. Undoubtedly Western Kansas will become celebrated for its chalk productions.

SCRIPTURALLY SETTLED.—A widow in a Scottish country town had been left by her husband at his death a considerable amount of property, with a mortgage on it. Her trouble was whether she should pay the interest on the mortgage, and keep the property entire, or sell a portion of it and discharge the incumbrance. Many weeks of thought and consultation passed, and at length one morning she met her minister with a blithe countenance, and the joyous statement that now she saw her way through the difficulty, and that her mind was at rest. On being asked how she had come to such a happy and peremptory decision, she told him she had happened to read that morning the Sixtieth Psalm, and the sixth verse, which said, "I will divide Shechem," and mete out the valley of Succoth," forcibly struck her, and appeared to give her the light and direction which she so earnestly desired. She sold at once, as if by divine warrant, a portion of her inheritance, and freed the remainder from all pecuniary burdens.—*Dr. Eadie*.

BUCKETE BELL FOUNDRY. Established in 1837. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best quality of Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Public Buildings, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Town Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. VANDERBILT & TIFT, 10 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati. No DUTY on CHURCH BELLS. March 22.

MENEELY & COMPANY, Bell Founders, West Troy, N. Y. Fifty years established. CHURCH BELLS and CHIMES; ACADEMY, FACTORY BELLS, etc. Improved Patent Mountings. Catalogues free. No agencies. June 1. 1yr.

Nova Scotia Book Bindery, Corner Sachville & Granville Streets. PERIODICALS, LAW BOOKS, MUSIC BOOKS, &c., Bound in the Latest Style of the Art. Blank Books Ruled, Printed and Bound in Call, Russia, &c. G. & T. PHILLIPS. Jan. 27. 1yr.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 8. 1yr.

1876—AUTUMN—1876 SMITH BROS. Wholesale Dry Goods.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES Grey Cottons, Grey Flannels, White Cottons, Sct Twilled Flannels, 3-4 and 4-4 Prints, Battings and Waddings, 8 and 10oz. Columbian Ducks, Unbl. Fleecy Cottons, 8oz. Tan Duck, White Fleecy Cottons, Striped Tan Duck, Brown Drills, Satin Corset Jeans, Hair Goods, Belts, Frillings, Knitting Cottons, etc.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! LATEST NEW YORK STYLES. Black Straw Hats, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Felt Hats, Straw Hats.

These goods have been personally selected and purchased from the leading U. S. manufacturers at very low prices, and are offered to all cash and close buyers at a small advance. Our stock of European goods, the largest and most attractive we have ever imported, is also open and ready for inspection. SMITH BROS., 150 Granville Street.

50 VISITING OR CALLING CARDS, with your name finely printed, sent for 25 cents. Agents wanted, 6 samples sent for three cent stamp.

Address A. W. KINNEY, 1y. Yarmouth, N. S.

RECEIVED from the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U. S., a cheque on National for one thousand dollars, (gold) in full payment of claim for Policy, No. 74947 on the life of Jessie M. Parker. JAMES M. PARKER, Beneficiary. Clementsport, N. U., Oct. 4th, 1876. Oct. 18.

HALIFAX Medical College

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Regular Session of this Institution for 1876-7 will commence on TUESDAY, October 24th.

The College Building, on the corner of College and Carlton Streets, a short distance from the Provincial and City Hospital, contains commodious Lecture and Dissecting rooms, and is fitted with all the appliances requisite for Medical Teaching.

The College having been recognized by the Medical Institutions of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as by the Colleges on this continent, its tickets are counted by those institutions as equivalent to their own.

For copies of Annual announcement or any further information, apply to Dr. J. F. BLACK, 49 Granville Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

J. F. BLACK, M. D., Secretary of Faculty. Sins. Sept. 27.



W. FRASER & SONS, 82 & 84 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S., have just finished some very fine trichord

COTTAGE PIANOS,

overstrung and oblique, with full metallic frames and supports, in handsome rosewood and walnut cases, which, for material, workmanship and tone, cannot be surpassed by any in the market, and which they are willing to dispose of

AT LOWER PRICES than are obtained elsewhere for instruments of an inferior class. Sept. 27.

AGENTS WANTED

for the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES, showing the grand result of our first 100 years. Everybody buys it, and agents make from \$100 to \$200 a month. Also, for the new historical work, OUR WESTERN BORDER, a complete and graphic history of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO—its thrilling conflicts of red and white foes, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, scouts, pioneer women and boys, Indian war-paths, camp-life, and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 27. 3m.

Established 1861.

PARKS' COTTON WARP.

White, Blue, Red, Orange and Green. THE COTTON WARP made by us for the past fifteen years having proved so very satisfactory to consumers, we feel justified in recommending it to all who use the article as the BEST IN QUALITY and actually the CHEAPEST in the market.

We warrant every bundle to be full length and weight and to be numbered correctly. Our name and address is on the label. For sale by all dealers.

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B. Aug. 16. 3mths.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 8. 1yr

"CUSTOM TAILORING." H. G. Laurilliard, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Agency for New York Fashions Jan. 6.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Commencing Monday, 3rd July, 1876.

HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, Express Daily, 1st Class only, Pass. and Freight, Mon. Wed. Fri., Passengers and Freight daily, Express Daily, 1st Class only. Rows include Halifax, Bedford, Windsor Jun, Mnt. Uniacke, Ellershouse, Newport, Windsor, Hantsport, Wolfville, Kentville, Berwick, Aylesford, Wilmot, Middleton, Lawtown, Paradise, Bridgetown, Roundhill, Annapolis-Arrive, St. John by steamer.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, Passengers and Freight daily, Express Daily, 1st Class only. Rows include St. John by steamer, Annapolis-Leave, Roundhill, Bridgetown, Paradise, Lawtown, Middleton, Wilmot, Aylesford, Berwick, Kentville, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, Ellershouse, Mnt. Uniacke, Windsor Jun, Bedford, Halifax-Arrive.

N. B.—Express Trains run daily, and when signalled, or when there are Passengers to set down, they will stop at Stations marked thus (*). Steamer "Empress" will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, and return from Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of 8:00 a. m. Express Train from Halifax.

International Railway trains leave Windsor Junction daily at 8:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m. for Truro, Pictou, Moncton, Quebec, Montreal, and all places West.

International Steamers leave St. John at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

European and North American Railway Trains leave St. John at 8:15 a. m. daily for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada.

Through Tickets at reduced fares by above routes to all parts in the United States and Canada, may be obtained at the Company's Office, 126 Hollis St., Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway.

F. JAMES, Manager. Kentville, 28th June, 1876. July 5.

PATENTS

AMERICAN and FOREIGN, obtained for inventors at prices as low as those of any reliable agency. Correspondence invited with inventors, and with those who have had their inventions rejected by the U. S. PATENT OFFICE, also with Merchants and manufacturers desiring TRADE MARKS and LABELS.

INVENTORS

If you want a Patent send us a model or a rough sketch, and a full description of your invention. We will make examination in the PATENT OFFICE and if we think it patentable, will send you papers and advice and prosecute your case.

We refer to Hon. M. D. Leggett, Ex-Commissioner of Patents, Cleveland, O.; O. H. Kelley, Esq., Secretary National Grange, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. F. D. Power, Washington, D. C., and to the Danish and Swedish Foreign Legation at Washington, D. C.

Send Stamp for our "Guide for obtaining Patents." Address LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. April 19.

USE

MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT. FOR PAINS GENERALLY. For sale at BROWN BROS., Halifax. March 10, 1876. March 8.