

Such an omission can hardly have been accidental.

What is it to us if other churches possessing a less perfect creed, perhaps in your own city Mr. Editor, may even almost double our own offerings for all purposes. That need not trouble us. From our lofty platform of unsullied purity in faith and doctrine, we can afford to look down on their greater progress in more practical, not to say pecuniary, effort with feelings of untroubled serenity.

There is another point worthy of attention. Some have attempted to educe from 1 Cor. 16. 2. a rule for giving on the basis of "ability" or "prosperity." But however that may have suited the days of Paul, it is clearly unfitted for the strange conditions of our time. Any serious attempt to carry it out at present would prove ruinous. It is your duty, wealthier brethren, to disregard a principle which if acted on, would fill the Lord's treasury to such repletion as would at once relieve our poorer ones of that keen stimulus of necessity which now forces them to give, and compels them to experience the truth of the saying "it is more blessed to give than to receive." Do not put them in any danger of missing so rich a blessing. The great majority of our number being in humble circumstances, and probably nearly all holding the opinions I am in this feeble way setting forth, would doubtless at once avail themselves of your too profuse generosity as an opportunity of laying aside the burden altogether. Do not give them any excuse for declining to make a sacrifice so needful for their spiritual good. Some think there is no way of showing the sincerity of our devotion to any cause or principle so convincing as the extent of the sacrifice, pecuniary, or otherwise, we are willing to make on its behalf.

That must be one of those half truths declared now-a-days to be so peculiarly noxious. It may indeed be true in regard to that moiety for whom a gift of a dollar or two is a real sacrifice, and means a doing without of some home comfort or luxury, but it is obviously untrue of those whose large and generous contributions mean nothing but a cheese-paring from the fortunes a kind Providence has enabled them to lay up for their children.

To our poorer brethren I need only say: Follow the example which will doubtless be set you by those of larger means, and who cannot help listening to the pleas I venture to offer, enforced as they are by every dictate of prudence, and evincing a wisdom almost judicial in its calm and crystal clearness.

It is true I am unable to offer any direct passage from Scripture in support of the views now advocated. Like many other principles and practices they might be based on the general tone and tenor of the whole word. But in truth, appealing as I do to the common sense of your readers, they need no such extraneous support.

The proverbial canniness of the Scot has commanded the admiration if not approval of mankind. Surely if any virtue is so highly commended when exercised in the mere worldly affairs of any people, how much more justly ought it to be esteemed when acted on in regard to the higher concerns of the christian church.

[Our brother "Peter," seems to live in the region of Antipode in the district of Irony. If the point of his weapon (pen) should strike the right person it might have the effect of drawing a little of the surplus vital fluid from some plethoric veins (pocket books).]-Ed.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ANNAPOLIS, 29th May, 1876.—Dear Sir, We desire to acknowledge the goodness of God towards this locality.

We have two very interesting Sunday Schools, one in Annapolis conducted by Bro. J. L. Britain, another at Round Hill superintended by Bro. Anderson Healey. They are both growing in interest and doing a good work for the Master.

Since I last wrote you, seventeen have been added to our number, thirteen by baptism and four by letter. Yesterday May 25th, was a day of special interest to us. At the close of the morning service in Annapolis three received the right hand of fellowship. And at Round Hill in the afternoon eleven were baptized. These with two others on letters of dis mission received the right hand of

fellowship at the close of the evening service.

We desire to give all the glory to God, that he has seen fit to use as his instruments, in this good work at Round Hill, the earnest and devoted teachers in the Sunday School. Their intense desire for the salvation of the young people committed to them, has been very manifest for some time past. And God has rewarded their zeal by answering their prayers. Yesterday teachers and pupils rejoiced together.

We ask the prayers of all who believe that God answers prayer that the work of grace may deepen and extend till many more are brought to Christ. Yours in Christ, T. A. HIGGINS.

SHELburne COUNTY.—I had much joy in welcoming by baptism another dear sister into Sand Point and Jordan Bay Church. Others will come shortly.

I spent a very pleasant four days on a preaching and visiting mission in Osborne and vicinity recently. The social intercourse, the conference, and Lord's Supper were seasons of special enjoyment. They speak loudly of the piety of many of those dear brothers and sisters in Jesus to whom we were before strangers. How much they need a faithful and self-denying pastor. A larger congregation could not be gathered in Shelburne County. They will raise a good support for a good man of God. Is there not some young man who will prove the temper of His Jerusalem blade by engaging in the Lord's battle on this field? E. N. ARCHIBALD.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH, HALIFAX.—Rev. J. F. Avery baptized two candidates in Granville Street Church, last Thursday evening. These, and two others by letter, were received on Sunday evening.

On Monday evening there was an exhibition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress with reading and appropriate singing, by Rev. John Brown, a large number attended and the proceeds went to swell the Building Fund.

LOWER GRANVILLE.—Rev. P. R. Foster writes, June 2nd:—“Since my last note eleven have been added to the Lower Granville church by baptism, and two by letter; and many others have professed to have found Christ, whom we hope soon to see obey the Saviour's command.

Bro. E. J. Grant, Lic., is engaged in a gracious work at Parker's Cove. I expect there will be a large baptism there on Sabbath the 4th.

HAMMOND'S PLAINS.—On Sunday week, 28th ult., ten believers were baptized by Rev. Dr. Clay, and on Sunday last 4th inst., he baptized six more—men—three of whom were heads of families. In the settlement there are but about 50 Protestant families, in nearly all of which some of the members have experienced the power of Christian truth.

On the Sunday previous to the above there were 28 baptized (not 30 as before announced) the other two were received by letter. This makes a total of 44 baptized and 46 received into the membership of the church.

Japan has heretofore recognized six resting days in each month. Now, by Government proclamation, these are abolished and the Sabbath appointed in their place.

Boston Christians of all denominations are united in inviting Messrs. Moody and Sankey to that city next winter. They have appointed a large Committee to make the necessary arrangements, and they have agreed to raise \$75,000, if necessary, to meet all expenses. The Evangelists are now in Illinois.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Great fire at Quebec. A terrible fire took place on Tuesday last by which the greater part of the St. Louis suburbs was consumed. It began about 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the stable of Mr. Scott, and is supposed to have originated from children playing with matches. The houses were mostly French Canadians, and were poor ones. It is estimated that seven or eight thousand houses were burned, on seventeen streets. Four lives were lost and several others received serious injury. The loss is supposed to amount to a million of dollars. The fire was burning till about 12 o'clock at night. The adjacent fields were covered with the effects of the poor sufferers who by hundreds were

without shelter. It is believed that several thousand were rendered homeless by this dreadful catastrophe.

The Emperor of Brazil and the Empress were expected at Quebec yesterday and would return to the United States on the following day.

The water in the river was subsiding on Saturday and it was expected that the wharves would be clear in a day or two.

The first through train passed over the northern division of the Intercolonial Railway on Friday and Saturday last. It is expected it will be ready for traffic this week. The formal opening is to take place on the 26th Inst.

The Quebec Mercury says the Provincial Government has negotiated \$4,000,000 for the construction of the Quebec, Montreal and Western railway, through the Bank of Montreal, at 5 per cent.

Sir Alexander T. Galt, lectured at Toronto, on the financial condition of the Dominion. He condemned the construction of the Pacific Railway and further outlay on the Canals without having an understanding with the United States. He said that protection was unnecessary in Canada and advocated a vigorous immigration policy. He also advocated special duties on imports from the United States.

John and James Young, under sentence of death at Cayuga, for murder, managed to remove their shackles on Sunday, and attacked the jailer, leaving him for dead, and escaped.

Dr. Walker, of Watertown, Ont., shot his wife through the arm and then shot himself fatally. Cause—jealousy.

A movement is on foot to transfer the Kingston Locomotive Works to Montreal. At Montreal preparations are being made for commencing the erection of a new theatre and concert hall, to be fitted up in a luxurious style.

A Mr. Mason procured a verdict for five thousand dollars for injuries to him through a fall of ice from the roof of a house in 1873, by which he was permanently paralyzed. The action was against the landlord, a Mr. Judah, and two tenants, and the jury found a verdict against the landlord only.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A fire took place at Fredericton on Wednesday which burned the upper stories of the houses of Messrs. Cameron, Beckwith and John Anderson. Sparks set fire to ten other houses.

A resolution was carried at the St. John Board of Trade on Wednesday afternoon, protesting against the bill passed in England affecting Canadian ships, and requesting the Government of Canada to endeavor to avert, by all constitutional means in its power, any such violation of the rights of Canadians, and ask the Imperial authorities to keep their legislation, as regards Canada shipping, within constitutional limits.

On Tuesday last Edward Loomery was struck on the head with a deal, in a Portland mill, and seriously injured.

At St. Stephen a poor woman was found one day last week in the loft of a shed nearly starved to death, she died immediately after being found.

The Chatham Advance last week, reported a large quantity of heavy ice in Gaspe Bay and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The steamer Secret was obliged to run thirty miles eastward to get clear of it. East of Miscou, there was ice in heavy masses for 25 miles.

UNITED STATES.—A large quantity of counterfeit bank bills of various denominations are in circulation in the United States.

A number of prominent members of the British Parliament will visit the Centennial in August or September, among them Mr. Bright and Mr. Forster. On Thursday twelve thousand Knights Templars paraded in Philadelphia at the installation of the Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The United States Treasury Department estimates a total deficit in the revenue of fourteen millions for the fiscal year ending June 30th.

Disgraceful scenes were enacted in the Florida Republican States Convention on Wednesday last. Pistols were freely used. Several persons were wounded.

Sir Edward Thornton having refused to accept any salary as umpire of the Mexican claim, a bill has been introduced into the House authorizing the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to present him with some appropriate testimonial.

The great feat of railroading New York to San Francisco in 83 hours and 36 minutes has been accomplished.

The water tank in St. George's Hospital, New York city, broke on Sunday, and the whole building was flooded and seriously damaged. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

An oil tank at Meadville was struck by lightning on Saturday, and 44,000 barrels of crude oil burned; loss \$100,000.

ENGLAND.—Ten British Regiments are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for Malta.

The cotton spinners of Bolton have decided to run their mills on short time, on account of the depression of trade. The House of Commons has adjourned until June 8, and the Lords until June 12.

After the 20th June the coast of Dahomey is to be blockaded because of the refusal of the King to apologize for indignities upon British subjects.

It is said that Winslow will be released on the 15th of June, if an agree-

ment is not sooner reached between the United States and British Governments.

On Wednesday, an English man-of-war landed at Durazzo a cargo of arms for the Turkish troops in Albania. The same report states there is much indignation in Serbia and Montenegro over the report.

It is reported that the three British men-of-war are cruising off the Dalmatian coast to prevent the landing of arms for the insurgents.

Admiral Drummond is sent east with orders to prevent the forcing of the Dardanelles. The unfinished ironclads are being completed in great haste. Regiments are under orders to start at a moment's notice.

The Ministerial North German Gazette declares that owing to antagonism between Russia and England all Europe is placed in a critical position.

TURKEY.—A revolution has been effected in Turkey, in which the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, has been dethroned and Mohammed Murad Effendi, nephew of Abdul Aziz, and heir presumptive, has been proclaimed Sultan. The revolution was effected without the disturbance of public tranquility.

The dethroned Sultan was kept under guard in a kiosk in the extremity of the seraglio.

The Ministers informed Murad Effendi that he was proclaimed Sultan on Monday. A popular demonstration took place the next morning, but no resistance was offered to the new regime, and perfect tranquility prevailed. Both Christians and Mussulmans express great satisfaction at the change.

An Imperial proclamation was read at Constantinople on Thursday, declaring that the members of the Cabinet shall continue in office, granting \$1,500,000 from the Civil List for the purposes of the State, and relinquishing revenues from the private property of the Crown. The proclamation recommends the establishment of an equilibrium in the Budget, immediate improvement of public education, reorganization of the Ministry of Justice and Council of State, and directs ministers to devise a form of Government suitable to all Turkish subjects, without distinction, so as to secure the liberty of every individual. It also expresses a hope that the bonds of friendship between Turkey and all foreign powers will be drawn close. It concludes with the formal announcement that Murad has ascended the throne by the grace of God and the will of the people. The proclamation is received with public rejoicings.

Immediately after his accession Sultan Murad Effendi ordered his uncle to be treated with every consideration and to receive all the honors due to his person. A palace on the Bosphorus was assigned to him as a residence.

The Standard's Vienna despatch says that the succession of Murad to the Ottoman throne is generally considered, as mainly due to Russia's instigating Serbia and Montenegro to immediate warfare. It is asserted that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro and Greece. It is also understood that Thessaly and Crete would rise and support the movement in Northern Turkey. Altogether the situation is regarded as drawing to a crisis. Serbia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, at the instigation of Russia, will refuse to recognize the authority of the new Sultan, Murad Effendi, and will shortly proclaim their entire independence of Turkey.

Vice-Admiral Sir James Drummond, commanding the Mediterranean fleet, left the squadron in Besika Bay and has gone to Constantinople.

The amount of the ex-Sultan's treasure seized is \$100,000,000.

It is reported three British men-of-war are cruising off the Dalmatian coast to prevent the landing of arms for the insurgents.

News of the revolution of Constantinople is well received in Paris, and it is believed that the settlement of the Eastern difficulties is thereby facilitated.

The official despatch from the Grand Vizier announces that the entire Turkish Cabinet have signed the deposition of the Sultan. The deposition was accomplished during the night.

A despatch from Paris says the insurgents attacked and burned Bihas in Bosnia, killing 650 Turks. At a second encounter in the same neighborhood the Turks were defeated, leaving 120 dead.

The Russian Telegraph Agency says the rumored strangulation of the ex-Sultan is not confirmed. A despatch from Pesth also contradicts the rumor.

A despatch on Monday last states that the deposed Sultan Abdul Aziz committed suicide on Sunday, by opening veins in his arm with scissors secreted about his person.

FRANCE.—A large squadron of French men of war assembled at Toulon last week in readiness to sail for the East.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The kingdom of Burnah is at last to have a journal. The King himself is to be the chief editor and proprietor, and the Royal penman threatens with the penalty of death all his subjects who will not subscribe to his paper. The method is certainly novel in the way of "working up" a circulation.

WHY PASTORATES ARE SO BRIEF.—Dr. T. L. Cuyler writes the N. Y. Presbyterian:—"This business of brief pastorates is becoming a chronic disease in the Presbyterian Church. At the bottom of it lie three causes on the side of the people, viz.—itching ears, small salaries, and big church debts.

The question, "What becomes of the old churches of New York City?" is answered by the Examiner and Chronicle. They illustrate Hamlet's exclamation, "To what base uses we may return!" The old churches "are pulled down for trade, occupied as stables, turned into beer-shops, bowling-saloons, or workshops. The late A. T. Stewart was famous for buying churches. The late Baptist Church on Amity street is occupied as his business stable; the old Dutch Church, on Ninth-street, was pulled down to make room for his store; the fine stone structure in which Dewey preached with such a popularity, Stewart converted into a theatre. Dr. Adam's Church, on Broom-Street, is a stable; the Reformed Church, on Broome-street, and Dr. Ganse's, on Twenty-third-street, are also stables, Hope Chapel is a concert saloon.

The King of Ashantee has paid another instalment of 500 ounces of gold on account of the indemnity. The money was not paid at the promised time, and a fine was imposed. The gold was found to be adulterated, and orders were sent to the Governor to have it replaced by good gold within five days.

LOCAL NEWS.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Halifax Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Saml. A. White, W. Henry Hart and Robert Taylor. To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent debtors, &c., E. Sydney Crawley, Esq.

Hants Co.—To be Justice of the Peace—H. P. Almon.

Lunenburg Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Saml. Smith and Wm. Llewellyn.

Inverness Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Allan McDonald, Judique; John McDonald, near Margaree Harbor; Dougal McDonald, Port Hood; and Alexander McDonald, near Port Hood.

Cumberland Co.—To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent debtors, &c., W. Y. King, Esq. of Parrsboro'.

Cape Breton Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Ronald Gillis, north side East Bay; Henry Lawlor, Sydney Mines; Joseph McPherson, Cow Bay; Hugh McPhee, Meadows; Andrew Nisbet, North Bar; John McDonald, Forks Lake; Duncan McEachern, Little Glace Bay. To be Commissioners of Schools—Rev. Dan. J. McIntosh, Cow Bay, and Rev. John John Murray, Sydney.

Inverness Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—John C. McDougall, M. D.

TWO LIBEL SUITS are pending against Halifax newspapers—one by the Hon. Attorney General against the Morning Herald, and the other by D. B. Woodworth, Esq., against the Acadia Recorder. An effort was made last week to remove the latter from Kentville to Halifax, but it was refused.

Mr. Kennedy the Vocalist has given \$50 to be distributed amongst the Halifax charitable institutions.

John Silva was fined \$10 on Thursday last for selling liquor to minors.

A bad accident occurred on Saturday afternoon at R. I. Hart's wharf. A quantity of building stone was being piled upon it when it gave way and fell into the water taking with it two men who lives were in some danger and were badly hurt.

SALMON CULTURE.—Mr. Wilmot, Superintendent of the fish breeding establishment at Bedford, took to Oxford on Saturday twenty thousand tiny salmon and deposited them in River Philip. The ova for the experiment at Bedford were from that river—Chronicle.

SYDNEY, C. B.—On Wednesday last the county books and effects in the registrar of deeds office were seized for rent due by the late registrar and sold at auction.

A telegram to the Chronicle on Friday says, the miners at the Sydney mine have struck work. Their managers refused to accede to their demands and ordered them to leave their houses, intending to ship from the bank. The laborers joined with the miners and would not allow trucks to be filled at any hazard. The situation is serious. York Barrington's house was burned down yesterday. The furniture was saved. Loss about \$1500.

GUYSBOROUGH.—The Supreme Court closed on Friday. Peter Freeman, who stabbed Isaiah Horton, a sailor of the schr. Ella May, was sentenced to six months in the common jail. Flora McDonald, with her two sons, sentenced to six months for assault and battery.

DARTMOUTH.—The colored man Jeff. Martin, who committed rape on a girl 14 years of age, at Kentville, last week, was arrested on Saturday evening by policeman McDonald, of Dartmouth, at the Indian Camps, near the Red Bridge on the Waverley Road. He is a sailor about 25 years of age, and it is supposed that his purpose in coming this way was to ship on board some vessel from Halifax.

Kings College will hold its Anniversary celebration on the 29th Inst.