

readers are aware, is an institution of high rank. It employs the best men obtainable on its staff, and has a large number of graduates of other colleges among its students.

Mr. H. W. Emerson in the Law School took a prize of \$50, the only one offered. Mr. Stephen Rand was chosen one of two out of sixty students in the Law Department to deliver an oration. Both of these took the degree of L. L. B.

These facts, and there have been many similar ones in the past, clearly demonstrate that the training given at Acadia College is as valuable as that given at the average American College.

Yours, CANDOR.

Aug. 14th, 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

FROM A NOVA SCOTIAN ABROAD.—Dear Editor,—More than a year has passed since I wrote to the Messenger concerning the church which I serve.

Yours in Christ Jesus, O. C. S. WALLACE.

Chelmsford, Mass., August 11, 1877.

At the last Monthly Ministers' Meeting at Chicago the number of baptisms reported was less than for some months past. Yet the outlook is encouraging with most of the churches.

HOME MISSION WORK out West is a little different from the same work in these Eastern parts.

A missionary's travelling outfit here is interesting to note. It is a light carriage, called a buckboard, with a single horse (he cannot afford two with oats at ten cents a pound).

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The majority against the Dunkin Act on Saturday in Toronto was six hundred and fifty.

The Central Committee on educational affairs, in Ontario, has made a startling discovery. It has been found that 40 teachers, including the gold medalist who passed the recent examination for teachers, had got possession of the examination papers before the examination, and were thus enabled to pass the test without difficulty.

A great silk robbery, from Claxton & Co., Montreal has been discovered, amounting to about \$20,000. Several of the robbers have been arrested.

The estimate of cost of survey of the boundary between Canada and Alaska is fifteen million dollars (?). The majority against the Dunkin Act at Toronto to-day is near 900.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The teachers of New Brunswick have formed an "Educational Institute." The following is the Executive Board:— T. H. Rand, D. C. L., Chief Superintendent of Education, Presiding Officer.

150 teachers enrolled their names as members of the Institute. The Teacher's Institute had a very successful session. Dr. Rand received a hearty vote of thanks at its close.

At Dorchester last week two men were severely injured, one fatally, whilst drilling out a blast that failed to go off at first but went off as they were at work.

A sad accident occurred on Saturday week in the Vernon Building on King street. Mr. Wm. Moore, painter, occupies the third flat of the building, and as his eight year old daughter, Ella, was playing near the head of the stairs, she missed her footing and fell to the bottom.

UNITED STATES.—The arrest of strikers on the Philadelphia and Alderlie road has aroused indignation among the Train Men's Union. Arrangements for a general strike are being perfected.

There is strong probability of trouble in Lehigh Valley coal region becoming serious, as the strike in Northern coal fields is reported general. A strike has been agreed upon by miners in Lyken's Valley district.

Governor Harkruff in Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation calling out three-months volunteers.

5000 miners drove the engineers from the pumps in the collieries of Deland, Hudson County, Wilkesbarre, on Tuesday last. The Sheriff and soldiers are guarding all the collieries; the operators will make no compromise with the strikers.

At the Centennial Banquet on Friday, after the toast to President Hayes had been responded to, President Phelps, of the Centennial Commission, said: "We are celebrating the anniversary of a great victory over the troops of Great Britain, but we can rejoice in the fact that it is more than sixty-five years that peace has reigned between us and the mother country. Long may it continue. I am happy to state that courteous and gratifying correspondence has taken place in reference to the celebration between Governor Fairbanks and that excellent nobleman, Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, who was invited to be present on this occasion.

ENGLAND.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Tuesday of last week. The closing speech was read by commission. It said, in reference to the Eastern War: "Exertions which, since the commencement of disturbances in Eastern Europe, I have not ceased to make for the maintenance of general peace, have unfortunately not been successful. On the outbreak of war I declared my intention of preserving an attitude of neutrality so long as the interests of the country remained unaffected. The nature and extent of those interests were further defined in a communication which I caused to be addressed to the Government of Russia,

and which elicited a reply indicating friendly dispositions. I shall not fail to use my best efforts when a suitable opportunity occurs for the restoration of peace on terms compatible with the honor of the belligerents and with the general safety and welfare of other nations."

A strike is imminent throughout the Staffordshire coal fields. Prince Hassan, son of the Khedive of Egypt, is spoken of as the future sovereign of Bulgaria. This is regarded favorably at Berlin and will be supported by England.

The Agricultural Gazette says that 1877 will prove no exception to the succession of unfortunate harvests.

FRANCE.—The Paris Moniteur says the President is firmly resolved to retain the Ministry of the 16th of May until the elections.

President MacMahon says he does not wish the triumph of any particular party, but of those principles which were the foundation of society, which were in serious jeopardy.

It is rumored from Stockholm that negotiations are pending between Sweden and France respecting the cession of Saint Bartholomew, one of the West India Islands, to the latter.

GERMANY.—It is reported that Germany is remonstrating against France erecting fortifications on the Swiss frontier, which is causing an uneasy feeling. Germany has remonstrated against Turkish atrocities, and intimated to the Porte the absolute necessity for stricter discipline in engagements.

SPAIN.—Thirty persons have been arrested at Madrid in connection with the recently-discovered Republican conspiracy.

7200 men go to Cuba 20th September

TURKEY.—The war news of the past week consists mostly of accounts of fearful massacres and slaughter. A telegram from Bucharest on the 15th said: "It is feared that the Eski Saghra massacres are understated. If the slaughter continues many days longer not a single Christian will be left alive on the slopes of the southern Balkans."

The following is the News' correspondent's account of said atrocities on the 12th, derived from fugitives: "The day the Russians evacuated Eski Saghra the Turks ordered all Christians, men, women, and children, to be shot as they left their houses; those who remained within were burnt alive. An order was given to burn down and destroy every particle of Christian property in the place. Many leading Turkish merchants took part in the affair; a large number of Bashi-Bazouks raided Tehirpan district, one of the richest in that part of Turkey. It contains a large proportion of Christian inhabitants, over thirty churches, and five hundred schools and colleges, all of which were burned. Also villages of Boghtiam, Mahalesi, and many others, in all about sixty, containing from 150 to 200 families each.—Scarcely 50 persons escaped."

Bulgarian fugitives at Gabrova and Selvi estimate from 12 to fifteen thousand Christians were massacred at Eski Saghra and Tehirpan district alone.

Soldiers are posted along the road from Saghra to Kazanlik with orders to shoot everybody passing. On the 14th it was said there were fifteen thousand Turks concentrating at Mostar to march on Gotzko.

By last military operations south of the Balkans a loss of 12,000 killed and wounded was inflicted on the Russians. At Constantinople on Thursday last a conspiracy was discovered in favor of Prince Yousuf Izzin as Sultan. A number of arrests were made.

Statements are made that in different towns upwards of 1,500 houses and eight or nine thousand people have been burnt.

The Governor of Tirnova says that the Russians have burned a mosque wherein the inhabitants of Tianisi Keni had taken refuge, and they were burned alive.

During the Russian retreat from Kalover the heavy fire of the Turks exploded a powder magazine. The Russians lost five hundred killed and one thousand wounded, principally by the explosion.

Foreign diplomats have been assured that the Porte will not make exception in favor of any foreign power in regard to passing the Dardanelles, which will affect England if she sends war vessels ostensibly to protect the Christians.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Salonica. On Saturday the Russians, numbering 35,000 infantry, ten regiments of cavalry, and 110 guns, attacked Mukhtar along the whole line, extending from Magarajeth to Yakilar. The Turks lost 164 killed and wounded, and the Russians 1200.

RUSSIA.—There are symptoms of uneasiness in Russian Poland. Many country inhabitants appear to have arms. A Polish revolution is reported imminent. Numerous arrests have been made in Galicia, in consequence of secret enlistment of volunteers to serve against Russia in Poland and Turkey.

The Russians officially acknowledge a loss of 14,459 killed and wounded, to August ninth. Every detail of preparations show that the Russians have made up their

minds for a long war, and are preparing great depots of firewood.

It is reported that the fever epidemic in the Russian army in Bulgaria is increasing. The troops are also in want of food, and refuse pay unless they can receive it in coin of their country. They threaten to surrender to the Turks unless they are paid in the coin demanded. The present state of affairs in the army is very alarming.

Russian reinforcements are more than counterbalanced by the troops which the Turks are receiving from Asia.

The Russian bombardment of Rustchuk continues. Two hundred shells have fallen in the town and twenty persons have been killed.

Gen. Melikoff, the Russian commander, has been removed, and Mirschy has been appointed to succeed him.

The Russians will not undertake any further operations until the whole guard arrives from St. Petersburg. This signifies a pause of a fortnight or three weeks.

GREECE.—The Turkish massacres awaken horror and indignation at Athens.

The Greek volunteer movement is increasing; a further detachment of 120 started from Alexandria on Wednesday for Greece. The authorities detained 60 volunteers who were intending to leave, on the ground of their being subjects of the Porte.

At Athens the cabinet decided to undertake naval preparations, and will ask for a special credit of thirty million drachms.

The Washington Minister at Athens reports the discovery of interesting ornaments of glass and ivory in ancient tombs near Athens, resembling those discovered by Schlieman.

INDIA.—A despatch from the Viceroy of India, of Aug. 15, states that a general improvement in the crop prospect in Madras, Mysore, Bombay and the North-west, was maintained the past week. Rain is still much needed in Punjab, Ragpootap and Western part of North-West provinces. Prices of grain continue exceedingly high. It is feared that the famine will rage with increased intensity in the provinces of Madras and Mysore for at least six months longer.

EGYPT.—A new convention between Great Britain and Egypt for the suppression of the slave trade prohibits the export or import of negro slaves. The Egyptian slave traders will be tried by court-martial as assassins.

The Nile has ceased to rise, and is now fourteen feet below the average of the last three years.

MEXICO.—During a fight recently, between the Kicapoo and Lipan Indians, seventeen of the latter were killed.

CUBA.—Latest advices state that the rebels at Port au Prince have been dispersed. The coffee crop of Hayti is abundant. Another revolution has been started in the north-west by Luperone.

Local News.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Inverness Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools for the Northern District, Rev. Donald Chisolm, of Broad Cove.

Kings Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools—Irad Benjamin, Esq., of Gasperaux, vice Dr. Brown, deceased.

Halifax Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Peter Jack and Edward Morrison, Esqs. To be a Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c.—Lewis W. DesBarres, Esq. To be Masters in the Supreme Court, in Equity—Lewis W. DesBarres and E. Sydney Crawley, Esqs.

Hants Co.—To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors &c.—J. W. Ouseley, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and Isaac Hamilton, Esq.

Cumberland Co.—To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors &c.—Angus McLeod and Thompson J. Cupp, Esqs.

HALIFAX, 1st Aug., 1877.—Lt. Col. Holt Waring Clarke, N. S. Militia, Prov. A. D. C., to be Private Secretary, vice J. Hicks, Esq., R. N., resigned.

At a meeting of the City School Board on Wednesday last there were twenty applications for the position of Teachers. Mr. Herbert Bayne was chosen teacher of Mathematics and Physical Science, and Mr. W. H. Waddell, of Dartmouth, of the English Department. The applications for the office of Teacher of Modern Languages were referred to the Committee on Teachers.

The Evangelistic meetings are continuing the present week. Prayer-meetings in Argyle Hall at 9 a. m., and meeting every evening at 8 p. m., except on Wednesday. Mr. Needham's readings will be on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 p. m. Subjects: 1st, the Bible; 2nd, the use of the Bible; 3rd, the story of the Bible.

On Sunday last, Rev. James Thomas baptized three persons at Preston. A large congregation was present on the occasion.

From the Amherst Sentinel we learn that the Spring Hill and Parrsborough Railway is now in operation. Trains leave Parrsborough at 9 o'clock every morning and meet the morning train from Halifax at Spring Hill, fare \$1.00.

A block of gold, weighing 11 ounces, was brought to Halifax on Thursday last from Moose River, Musquodoboit. The result of two men's labor for four days and taken from ten tons of crushing. The lead is owned by Messrs. G. R. Johnson and W. M. Hiltz.

RETURNED.—The Cape Breton Advocate tells of the return of Kenneth McInnes, of Sydney Mines after an absence of thirty years in the United States.

A new iron Railway bridge across the Gaspereaux River has been commenced. The contractors, Messrs Kellogg & Maurice, Pennsylvania, have a gang of experienced bridge builders at work getting ready the necessary staging, &c.

Burglars have been at work at St. Peters and Port Hawkesbury C. B. Two men were arrested and the stolen goods found in their person.

The weather of the past week has been unfavorable for the farmers who had not secured their crops of hay, and it is believed that much has been spoiled in the Eastern part of the province.

An eight year old boy named Murray got lost in the woods near Liverpool on Monday night of last week, and was not found until Wednesday afternoon.

Milton, Queen's County, offers a free site and ten years exemption from taxes to any person who will establish a factory employing fifty men the year round.

Mr. Dutcher, the Temperance lecturer, who has met such large success at Yarmouth has been summoned to the bedside of his mother, supposed to be dying. He was to leave Yarmouth on Saturday. At the farewell meeting on Friday evening about one thousand persons were present. Mayor Fenerty of Fredericton, N. B., and Dr. Waddell, of St. John, were on the platform and signed the Reform Club Pledge. The Temperance Picnic at Yarmouth was a pleasant affair.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows met in Grand Lodge at Annapolis on Tuesday of last week and following days. They had a moonlight excursion in the steamer "Empress" to Digby on Wednesday. Unfortunately they got aground on Goat Island and had to remain till the following morning.

Rev. A. Shields writes August 14th:—I was called home this month by reason of an insane man breaking into the house on the 25th ult., when Mrs. Shields and the little children were asleep. He broke the parlor window and entered. The family being all young fled to the neighboring houses and soon had him arrested and sent to jail. Thanks be to the unslumbering Shepherd of Israel for this signal deliverance!

Miscellaneous.

On a recent Saturday afternoon Mrs. Clayton, the wife of a miner, was killed by lightning at Woodthorpe Park, near Sheffield. She and two other women were haymaking and sought shelter under some trees during a thunder-storm. All of them were struck by lightning, and Mrs. Clayton was killed.

Recently there was a Board school fête at the Crystal Palace, when Lord Shandon, M. P., distributed some of the 4000 Bibles and Testaments given by Mr. F. Peek and the Religious Tract Society to children attending the London Board schools as prizes for proficiency in Scripture knowledge. Hymns and songs were sung by upwards of 5000 children.

Miss Olive Harcourt, daughter of Rev. James Harcourt, Baptist minister, of Great Berkhamstead, has been presented with the Gilchrist Scholarship by the examiners of the London University for the Education of Women, entitling her to residence for three years at Girton College, Cambridge.

MONTREAL, March 1, 1877.

MESSRS. T. GRAHAM & SON.

I had for several years been subject to severe attacks of Inflammatory Rheumatism, from which I would suffer the most intense pain from four to eight weeks, although under the best treatment I could procure. About six weeks ago I had another attack coming on with its usual severity, when a customer recommended the use of your Pain Eradicator, which he had proven himself and found in a great many cases to be an effectual cure. I gave it a trial and its results exceeded my expectation, it soon relieved the pain, reduced the swelling, and I was able to attend to my business as usual in three days, and have been completely cured by less than two 25 cent bottles.

For some years I had suffered with pain and swelling around the instep and ankle of one foot, the result of a bad sprain, this was also in a short time cured by it. It has been used in my family for Neuralgia and other forms of pain with similar success.

The result of its use in my case has induced many others to try it, and all that use it are well pleased with it, and like myself are determined to keep it always in our houses.

N. R. ALLEN, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, 634 St. Joseph Street.

May 30, 1877. 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.