

ren, as this Popish error disappears, true Christian union and communion will increase, and the more will God's will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Yours, &c., W. H.

Acadia College. Prize Essay.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7th, 1877.

Sir, I am directed to inform you that the prize of £20 stg. offered last year by S. Vaughan, Esq., for the best Essay on "Acadia College, its inception and history to the present time, and the influence exerted by its students (as far as ascertainable), religiously, commercially, and politically on the world, and especially on the Dominion of Canada, and its future prospects and capabilities,"—and for which competition was open till May 1st, 1877, was not awarded. This prize is therefore again offered for competition by members of the Associated Alumni and undergraduates of the College, and it is hoped that there will be a large number of competitors. The Essays to be forwarded to the Secretary not later than the first day of May next.

Mr. Vaughan's chief object in offering the prize is to secure such an Essay as will give the history of the College in an attractive and readable form, and be a means of swelling the Endowment Fund. The following is a copy of a sketch furnished by Mr. Vaughan, showing the principal points which the Essay should embrace:—

"Sketch briefly the state of Education in the Province, and especially among the Baptists previous to the opening of the College; the causes contributing to its formation; by whom first conceived, etc.; the continuous, earnest, and prayerful efforts made by its founders, succeeding at last in arousing sufficient interest among the Baptists and others to commence operations; the early Professors and students, many of them since deceased, some sacrificing their lives to carry glad tidings to the heathen, others working in various spheres; the earnest efforts made by its friends to keep the interest in the Institution alive: the departure of the old generation of worthy ministers and others, (foremost among whom was Father Harding), who, while lamenting their own want of education, did and suffered much that the young who should succeed them might have the means of keeping pace with the improved education of the world; the succeeding generation, no less earnest yet possibly not so self-denying, who labored and gave to bring the Institution more and more into favor; the opposition of its opponents, sometimes threatening to crush it; the frequent lukewarmness of its friends, worse than opposition; the well-meant but disastrous investment of a portion of its Endowment Fund; the new energy brought to bear upon its affairs when the late venerable President assumed control; his able management during a long and discouraging presidency; its past smallness compared with its present power; increase in the number of students; its constant keeping ahead of and leading the thought of the Baptists by the exertions of its Professors, who were poorly paid and self-denying men; the students' attachment to Acadia; the grand work to which the College ought to devote itself in the future; in ever, by sagacity and tact in the selection of its leading Professors, keeping the tone of its teaching and example at a high level, and increasing its usefulness each succeeding year."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, B. H. EATON, Secretary A. A. C.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

BARTON, DIGBY COUNTY.—Rev. G. A. Goudey writes on the 8th inst.:—"I baptized two persons a few weeks since, one of them comes to us from the Church of Rome, making three who have united with us coming from this—'Most Holy Christiana Mater.'"

HEBRON, YARMOUTH CO.—Rev. A. Cohoon baptized three followers of Jesus on Sunday, the 11th inst.

OPENING OF A BAPTIST CHAPEL IN HOLLAND.—The opening services of the new Baptist Chapel erected at Nieuwe Sekela,

province of Grannigen, where held, October 9, and were the occasion of a large gathering of friends from other churches in the North of Holland. The services were characterized by great depth and solemnity of feeling on the part of all assembled. About 130 representatives from Baptist churches in other districts, including those at Stadskanaal, Klooster ter-Apel, Groningen (ity), Froxhol, Deventer, were present to take part in the rejoicings with which the little church at Sekela entered upon the possession of the meeting house. From the Church at Amsterdam a warm and brotherly letter was received. After the closing singing and prayer, the benediction was pronounced, but so great was the fervour and joy prevailing the assembly that they could not depart without again raising their voices in a song of praise and gratitude to Him who had thus crowned their anxieties and toil.

BAPTISTS IN IRELAND.—Our Association meetings were held in the last week of October at Belfast. The attendance of ministers and delegates was good. The spirit was excellent. There was a devoutness and earnestness of purpose which augured good things. The Rev. R. H. Carson, of Tubbermore (classic names in the history of Irish Baptists, both Carson and Tubbermore), was president, and delivered an inaugural address on "The Presence of Christ with us," which gave tone to all the meetings which followed. Steps were taken for visiting unattached Baptist churches, and seeking to bring them into closer connection with the body, as also for the development of our little magazine, which was issued at the beginning of the year, and has already done good service, into something thoroughly worthy of the denomination, and fitted to do yet greater service for it.

We have several churches without pastors, and many places calling upon us to occupy them in the name of Christ. Oh, for more men with the love of Jesus in their hearts to win Ireland for Him, and make it indeed a "home of saints." The fields are white. There is a future for our principles—the principles of the Gospel—in Ireland. I am continually receiving applications for baptism from the country districts. These isolated Baptists, living where there is no Baptist church, must be regarded as important auxiliaries. They are pioneers, holding forth the Word of Life, witnessing against the mischievous error of infant baptism, so as to prepare the way.

Belfast Oct. 30th. S. A. SWAINE. —London Baptist.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Government steamer "Newfield" will leave Montreal for Havre via Halifax on the 29th inst., with Canadian goods for the Paris Exhibition.

At Montreal on Thursday last a child was accidentally poisoned by eating opium pills carelessly left in its way.

A great political meeting was held at Quebec on Thursday. It is said there were 3000 people present, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Langervin spoke at great length. Good order prevailed.

A man named Lawless under the influence of delirium tremens deliberately threw himself before a railway train crossing the bridge at London, Ont., on Tuesday last. His body was carried forward by the engine and dropped through the trestle work, frightfully mangled.

Near two feet of snow fell last week near Lake St. John, Quebec.

John D. Bennett was arrested on Saturday at Montreal, on a charge of forging a promissory note for \$250 on Wm. Notman, of Montreal. Action has been taken against the Corporation by J. H. Joseph, one of our wealthiest citizens, to recover \$3000 damages on account of civic improvements by which he suffered.

On Sunday last in Montreal, at services conducted by Bishop Fallows steps were taken to establish a Reformed Episcopal church.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Rev. Howard Sprague has received donations in England to the amount of £3000, on behalf of the Methodist congregations of St. John. There is more to follow.

Bishop Fallows lecture in St. John, on Friday night on Idols.

On Friday last about 2 o'clock in the morning a new brick building in course of erection on the South side of King Street, St. John, fell in. It was to have been a four story building, three stories of which were already erected. Judge Skinner owned the western part 16 x 85 feet, and Mrs. Hay the eastern portion 24 x 50 feet. This is said to have been caused by defective carpenters' work and has led to a careful examination of other buildings in course of construction.

The navigation of St. John River was expected to close last week.

A boy named, Albert Macdonald was killed at Shediac on Tuesday, as the St. John express was leaving the station. A loaded truck waggon ran over him, the horses being scared by the train.

UNITED STATES.—A telegram from Boston on Tuesday last, said Daniel McDonald and Albert Mackey, of Chester, N. S., were drowned on the 4th inst., while setting trawls off the Banks from the schr. G. P. Whitman, of Gloucester, Mass.

Professor Watson, Ann Arbor, announces the discovery on the 12th of November of a bright planet of the 11th

magnitude, in four hours, 25 minutes right ascension, twenty-three degrees, 55 minutes North declination, with a daily motion of five minutes.

A terrific explosion of fire damp took place at the Jermyn Colliery, near Scranton, Pa., on Thursday last. A number of men and boys were dreadfully injured. Two, at least, cannot live, while it is feared that 3 or 4 are still in the mine, which appears to be still burning.

The Dry Goods establishment of Field & Leiters, of Chicago, was burned on Wednesday last. The loss is very heavy. One fireman was killed and four others will probably die. The stock is said to have been worth about a million of dollars.

A telegram from San Francisco on Thursday says: The Trans-Pacific Cable Co., for laying a telegraph cable from San Francisco to Japan and China, via the Hawaiian Islands, organized with Leland Hanford, president; capital ten millions.

At New York, on Tuesday last, Henry Housman, a porter, enraged at his wife's habits of intoxication, shot his three children and himself. One child was killed. The others and the father will probably die.

It is reported that Lieut. Bullis crossed the Rio Grande in chase of the Indians, and two miles from the river was confronted by 500 Mexicans and Indians, who set fire to the grass and thus drove Bullis across the river, the enemy firing on him as he crossed. Two hundred cavalry have gone to his assistance.

ENGLAND.—A large meeting of London master builders, last week unanimously declared against holding a conference with the masons on strike, and decided to continue the importation of foreign labor.

At a meeting of the cotton masters in Blackburn, on Wednesday, over seventy firms were represented. They agreed to recommend that the North and North-east Lancashire Association make a reduction of 5 per cent in wages. At Preston the employers passed a similar resolution. Some accounts say the operatives will probably resist the reduction. Barradale and Schiller, merchants, of Calcutta, have failed. Their liabilities are a million dollars.

Mr. Gladstone was elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University, beating Sir Stafford Northcote.

The representatives of Blackburn spinners, weavers and card room hands are resolved to resist the proposed reduction of 5 per cent. in wages, determined on at the meeting of cotton masters in Blackburn. A general strike as far as Lancashire is concerned is considered a certainty.

The Scotsman's London correspondent says the chief of the new Catholic Hierarchy of Scotland will be styled Archbishop of St. Andrew's and will reside at Edinburgh. There will also be Bishops of Glasgow, Lismore, Aberdeen, White Horn and Dunkel.

The British Post Office authorities have concluded a contract whereby the Cunard, the Inman, and the White Star steamships, have the sole carriage of the mails to the United States from Dec. 1st.

FRANCE.—A private letter from Paris says civil war now is only a question of a few weeks, perhaps days.

President MacMahon is entirely in the hands of the Bonapartists and Clericals. These know that the Marshal's resignation would destroy their last hope of governing France. But for the fear of Germany and Italy, the government would long ago have resorted to force.

Mitchell and Allainlarge fought a duel in consequence of the latter having called the former a liar in Wednesday's debate, Mitchell was wounded in the arm.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on Tuesday, a motion increasing the powers of the presiding officer for preserving order during debate was carried.

The report of the committee on motion for enquiry into electoral abuses, was read. It violently attacks the government's policy as unscrupulous and ruinous to the industry of the country.

Baragnon made a violent speech. He declared the Chamber could institute the inquiry proposed, without the assent of the Senate. The effect of the inquiry would be to prepare a new list of hostages for the next Commune. It was only necessary to tread the Chamber under foot to show that it should not become a convention.

Great anxiety and depression are noticeable in Paris.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, after a speech by Gambetta, Albert Grevy's motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into electoral abuses was adopted by a vote of 320 to 203.

Gambetta characterized de Broglie's speech as able but perfidious. He said that it formed the best argument for enquiry, as it showed stubbornness and resistance to the will of the country. The insinuation that the Left gained a majority by misrepresentation was a lie. The Government were guilty of malversation, had gained 40 seats by fraud and robbery.

All late ministerial organs, in the Orleanist or constitutional interest, now demand a Republican ministry, including the *Moniteur*, *Soleil*, *Soir* and *Constitutionnel*.

No Republican attended President MacMahon's reception on Tuesday. There is much anxiety in consequence

of the violent terms in which the motion for enquiry into the elections censures the cabinet. All the great powers have advised MacMahon to be conciliatory.

GERMANY.—In consequence of Germany selling some silver at 54 1/2 per oz. the London market is completely disorganized.

About three hundred Russian Menonites left Berlin on the 9th for Bremen, on their way to North America.

Germany and Italy have paid the balance of their subsidies to the St. Gothard Tunnel, respectively amounting to 4,600,000 and 2,700,000 francs.

It is said that the German Admiralty are preparing for the eventual necessity of compelling Nicaragua to indemnify the German Consul Eisenstaek, for the assault recently committed upon him.

SPAIN.—A royal decree has been issued which subjects the Basque Provinces to the same direct taxes as the rest of Spain.

A number of Spaniards, armed with Remington rifles, have crossed the Pyrenees and entered Spain. A rising is expected.

ITALY.—It is stated that there is no foundation for the alarming rumor current about the Pope, whose condition has not recently become worse.

On Tuesday the Pope gave an audience of six minutes to 22 persons from France. He was borne in by attendants and was very pale and weak during the audience. He never moved his legs but moved his hands frequently and with apparent freedom. His appearance is that of a man on the brink of the grave, but who seems to retain his mental faculties. He conversed in French, and spoke with an amount of effort that was painfully evident. The few words he spoke referred principally to politics connected with France. And counselled prayers for peace, so that France might be spared the horror of another revolution.

Cardinal Randa is dangerously ill with black small-pox, which greatly alarms the inmates of the Vatican.

TURKEY.—The Constantinople Council, over which the Sultan presided, on Thursday, a general feeling was expressed by none more strongly than the Sultan in favor of making an effort to put an end to the war in which enough has been done on both sides for glory, and which if continued, must inflict lasting injury on both. It was felt, however, that at present sufficient reliance cannot be placed upon the declaration of Russia, and that even while seeking to obtain an honorable peace, preparations for prolonged resistance must be vigorously carried on.

The Grand Vizier on Friday informed Mr. Layard, British Ambassador, of the decision of the Council in the hope that England will aid in putting a stop to the war which so greatly damages her own trade, and threatens to injure her best interests.

Recently an offer of arms was rejected because \$20,000 could not be raised to complete a payment.

The Manchester Guardian's special despatch from Cettinge states that of 800,000 roubles sent to Montenegro for the relief of the inhabitants, the Russian agents have applied over 300,000 roubles in buying political influence.

A private telegram states that the attack on Erzeroum was renewed on Sunday. The Turks renewed the attempt to capture Skobeloff's position on Sunday morning. The position is an entrenched hill near Brestova, which Skobeloff surprised on Friday and captured, with a loss of two hundred and fifty men, including several officers. Osman Pasha's losses are estimated at two hundred to three hundred men daily. From the concentrated salvos of the Russian artillery, Osman is busily constructing fresh fortifications, which seems to point to his intention to hold out as long as possible rather than attempt a sortie.

Deserters state that the Turks have six weeks' provisions.

At Erzeroum all is going well. Reinforcements are continually arriving. The Turkish troops are in excellent spirits and confident of their ability to hold the town.

Rauf Pasha telegraphs the following: "Russian supports from Gabrova en route to Shipka Pass, being obliged to pass within range, recently, lost 500 killed. Our losses were trifling, but include Lesman Pasha, commandant of artillery."

The Times' Pera correspondent's letter says that the Turkish exchequer occasionally comes to a standstill and that it is wonderful how it ever moves on again.

A telegram from Constantinople reports that a body of Russians marched to Berkovatz, west of Vratza. It is supposed they intend to attempt to cross the Balkans.

Skirmishes are occurring continually between the Serbian frontier guards and the Bashi Bazouks.

In the assault on fort Azizie the Russians suffered heavily. It was a hand to hand fight in the trenches in front of the redoubt. Then the fort was carried at the point of the bayonet, but Mehmet Pasha, a Prussian, rallied the Turks. They took the fort and repulsed the Russians with great slaughter.

Generals Heimann and Tergakassoff have only about 25,000 men which are inadequate for a regular siege of Erzeroum. They must carry it by assault or retire to Soghani mountains, as they

cannot subsist the army on the Deve Boyun.

RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg despatch states that the Minister of War has ordered the preparation of stores and necessaries for the mobilization of the remainder of the army.

The number of Russians killed, wounded and missing from the commencement of the war to Nov. 7th, is 64,863.

A despatch from the Russian headquarters before Kars says the Sogheli and Erivan columns have taken up positions near Erzeroum.

The Montenegrins captured a fort commanding the town of Antroviri with its garrison, 2 guns and a quantity of ammunition and provisions. The Montenegrins are advancing on Antroviri.

A prospectus has appeared of a new Russian five per cent. loan of 5,000,000 roubles, to be issued by subscription in Berlin, Amsterdam, and Paris, at 76 1/2.

A Russian official despatch of Thursday says the Russians, under Gen. Steymann, defeated the Turks in front of Erzeroum. Russians lost 800, and Turks 2506.

The Russians have had heavy snow in Asia.

The Times Vienna despatch says the Russian force before Erzeroum is 25,000 which is insufficient to invest the place.

An official Russian despatch dated Veran Kaleb, Sunday, Nov. 18th, says: "The Russians carried Kars to-day by storm. The battle preceding the capture commenced at eight o'clock last night, and terminated at eight o'clock this morning."

A despatch from Kernan Kaleb on Sunday Evening said the fortress and city of Kars with three hundred cannons, stores, ammunition, cash, etc., fell into the hands of the Russians. The Turks lost 5,000 killed and wounded, 10,000 prisoners and many flags. Russian loss 2700. Russian soldiers made but trifling booty and spared the peaceful citizens women and children. General Loris Melikoff directed the battle during the day. Grand Duke Michael was also present. The former entered the city at eleven o'clock Sunday morning.

"Kars has fallen; Erzeroum will follow. Osman Pasha will soon be captured at Plevna with his entire army. Russians are putting forth extraordinary efforts to finish the war before the close of the year.

Russia will have a large slice of Armenia. The Danubian principalities will be relieved from Turkish authority. Their future status will be left to a conference of the great powers. In any event peace is certain.

AFRICA.—The King of Abyssinia has written to Gen. Gordon accepting the terms of peace proposed by the latter.

Local News.

A THANKSGIVING TEA will be spread in the basement of the North Baptist Church, Göttingen Street, on Thursday evening next, in connection with a sale of Fancy and useful articles in the afternoon. Entrance 10c; tea 40c. The proceeds are to be devoted to aid the funds of the church.

The Bar Society met on Saturday afternoon and agreed to petition the Legislature for abolition of trial by jury except in certain cases.

The Institute of Natural Science held its first meeting this session, last week, at which Dr. Honeyman read a highly interesting paper on the geology of Halifax and Nictaux.

NOVA SCOTIA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Sixty-fourth Anniversary of the institution will be held (D. V.) in St. Matthews' Church on Monday evening the 26th inst. Chair to be taken at 7.30 P. M.

Mr. Dutcher held a Reform Temperance meeting at Wolfville on Thursday evening in the Baptist church. The church was filled to overflowing. Mr. Dutcher addressed the meeting and nearly four hundred signed the pledge, after which a temperance reform club was formed. Mr. Dutcher was accompanied by Mr. Burrill, of Yarmouth.

The Provincial Normal School at Truro was opened on Wednesday last with fewer pupil teachers than for many terms previously. It is probable that some students are anxiously waiting for the new building.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.—Mr. John N. Coleman, Woodville, Cornwallis, N. S., had Rheumatism in his knee for ten years; was cured by one application in 1862. Remains well.

Nictaux, N. S., July 7, 1868. I had been for a long time troubled with Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Physical Debility, that made the least exertion painful to me; of the various means I tried, nothing seemed to afford relief, or stop the downward course of my disease; until I thought that a few months more must terminate my existence. I was at length persuaded, by my wife, to give Graham's Pain Eradicator a trial, which I did, without any hopes of its benefitting me, but in a few days I found my health improve, and, by the time I had two bottles used, I was quite well; since that time, which was about five years ago, I have enjoyed good health. BENJAMIN H. PARKER.