

cheerful consecration of self or possessions to the cause of Christ. No greater mistake could be made than that of those who think—or act as if they thought—that everything contributed to the cause of God or of suffering, perishing humanity is just so much dead loss. No one ever yet gave the value of a cup of cold water to any good cause, actuated by principles of pure love to Christ, but will be rewarded an hundred-fold in this present time and in the world to come with life everlasting.

Christian brethren, the needs of the hour are great and pressing; our duty is plain, and the reward of its faithful discharge will be glorious. Let us, therefore, remembering our dependence upon Christ for success, and that He is with us in this grand work, arise, with cheerful courage and earnest consecration, and do the bidding of our Lord.

Obstacles will present themselves; enemies will assail us; the work may seem tremendous—startling—impossible! Hungry multitudes, and no bread. But Christ is with us. He will remove obstacles, conquer enemies and grant the needful supplies: only let His people do their duty. "They need not depart; give ye them to eat," are the words of our loving, living Lord. Still He speaks—speaks to us; and while doing so, reaches forth His dear hand to take our little all, and blessing, hands it back to us, increased a thousand fold, saying once again, "They need not depart, give ye them to eat."

God grant us grace to carry of the broken, consecrated loaves and fishes and distribute to the needy, scattered, expectant.

In Memoriam.

BERNARD P. SHAFNER, A. B.,

died July 28th, 1878. Death has again entered our ranks and removed one of our most valuable men. B. P. Shafner was the son of William C. and Azubah Shafner, of Williamston, Annapolis Co. At the time of his death he was in his 26th year, in the first vigor of his manhood. He possessed a fine physique. None thought he would die so soon. If the youth fore-shadowed the man, a career of great usefulness was opening before him. He was regarded as one of our most promising young men. That he should be cut down in the beginning of life seems a mysterious providence. We cannot understand it. We are as children walking in the dark—of yesterday and knew nothing. But we are in the hands of our Heavenly Father, and we believe that he is too wise to err and too good to be unkind. The judge of all the earth cannot but do right. God's ways are not our ways. He doeth all things well. From a child Bernard's life was beautiful. When very young the Holy Spirit took possession of his heart, and his character was fashioned by its heavenly influence. He did not publicly acknowledge his religious convictions till he was about 16 years of age. He was then baptised by Rev. W. G. Parker into the fellowship of the Nictaux Church. From boyhood he desired to become a Christian minister, and his aim was to fit himself in the most thorough manner for that sacred calling. No other profession had any allurements for him. He could not be diverted from the ministry. He entered upon a course of study and was graduated from Acadia College in June 1877—during his vacations he had preached the glorious gospel that he so much loved, and through his instrumentality sinners had been converted and souls saved. His preaching was always acceptable. The church that had him one vacation wished him to return again. It was not his eloquence or the wisdom of his words that gave him success, but the spirit that was in him—the spirit of his Master. After graduation, for want of means, he did not at once enter upon a course of Theological training, but accepted a position as teacher in Horton Academy, which position he filled with great credit to himself and benefit to the institution. After the term closed, he went to Yarmouth to supply the Milton Church during the vacation. He arrived there on Friday, June 21st, preached the following Sabbath, and during the next week was taken sick, and after a few weeks of intense suffering died on Sabbath morning, July 28th. His father and mother were with him during the last part of his sickness. The people of Yarmouth were very kind to him. Of this he frequently spoke and in consequence of it many an hour of weariness and pain were passed more comfortably. His body was brought home and buried in the cemetery at Nictaux, on Tuesday, July 30th. The attendance at the funeral was large, though no public announcement of it

could be previously made. It was a sad occasion. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. Bleakney, from the words, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shall know hereafter." At the close of the sermon, by request, the writer, who had known our dear brother as a student and as associate teacher, and who had been with him during his sickness, gave a brief address. The exercises were also participated in by Revs. W. G. Parker, J. C. Bleakney, and Mr. Gaetz, (Wesleyan.)

Thus we have briefly sketched the life, death, and burial of our dear and lamented friend and brother. His life was short, but filled with noble aims, good deeds and high endeavor. He has left a fragrant memory—"the memory of the just is blessed." He is mourned for to-day not only by the circle of relatives, but by all who knew him as student, teacher, Christian minister and friend. His life is pleasant to contemplate. It is highly suggestive. He was one who most emphatically wished to be rather than to seem. He was a true man. As a student he was diligent, patient, unassuming, manifesting a teachable disposition, never vaunting his own knowledge, but with humility always reaching after higher attainments. As a teacher, he was apt. He gave dignity to the profession. His downright honesty, his sturdy christian manliness, his large and generous spirit, his genial nature, his kind heart gave him a mighty power over students. He recognized the great fact that to a large extent the teacher, as well as the preacher reproduced his own likeness in those he instructed. Hence he strove to shun even the appearance of anything narrow, mean or unworthy, in small things as well as in great. He believed, and by precept and example, taught that "the life was more than meat and the body than raiment." As a friend, he was faithful, true, sympathetic, unselfish. He was one of the few whom it was safe and well to know intimately. As a Christian it can truly be said of him, he was "steadfast, unmovable and always abounding in the work of the Lord." He was a good man—a man of faith and prayer. He daily walked "as seeing him who is invisible" and continually strove to fashion his spirit, life and character, after the model of the perfect man. As a Christian minister his ideal was very high. He regarded the ministry as a high and holy calling—one that demanded the best talent, the best culture, and the best character. He believed that the minister should be upright in his business, and pure in his life and conversation. His own life exemplified his belief. Hence to him a burdened soul could go at any time for counsel and consolation. One never heard him indulge in flippant talk or idle jesting. Vulgarity was excluded from his vocabulary. You cannot think of him as other than the Christian gentleman. By his death we have sustained a great loss. The family circle has lost a beloved son and brother, the community a good man, the church a faithful member, the ministry one who promised to be an honor to its ranks, the institution an efficient teacher and an alumnus who would have done her credit, the denomination a young man who was in full accord with our views of faith and practice and in hearty sympathy with our educational and evangelistic enterprises. All the hopes that centred in him are blighted. Yet our loss is his eternal gain.

J. F. TUPTS.

Wolfville, Aug. 14th, 1878.

NATHANIEL KILCUP.

On Thursday, July 11th, our highly esteemed brother departed this life. He was a great sufferer for many months, but he bore all with a patience and resignation truly indicative of his strong faith in God. It was my privilege to visit him frequently during the period of my pastorate here. The outlook to him was always bright and his words well calculated to cheer and encourage. Those who knew him best loved him most, and he was spoken of in life by his neighbors, friends and all as being a "good man." Now that he has passed beyond our sight, to remember him is precious. Bro. Kilcup was a man of strong convictions—he held truth with a firm grasp: at the same time he was charitable towards those who differed from him. For many years he was a consistent member of the church. A

very large procession followed his remains to the cemetery on Sabbath morning, and a sermon was preached from the words found in Psalm xvii. 15. "As for me I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness." Our Brother leaves his wife; two sons; six daughters, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss. May grace be given to sustain, comfort and sanctify to the good of all.—Com. by Rev. S. Welton.

Billtown, July 18th, 1878.

MRS. R. W. KILLAM.

A very solemn and startling event occurred here last Sabbath morning. I refer to the death of Mrs. Rupert Killam, which took place in our church about the usual time for commencing the public service.

Mrs. Killam had risen that morning early in her usual health, attended to some domestic duties, walked to the village, which is about a mile from her home, in company with her husband and a son about six years of age, and reached the church in time for the Sabbath morning class—Mr. Killam going to attend the Sabbath School connected with the Baptist Church, of which he is a member. When asked to speak by the leader, Bro. Robert Collins, she did so with unusual promptitude and freedom. Her remarks, although savouring something of the despondency of which she had for sometime complained, were appropriate and striking, and were concluded with the following quotation,—

"Must I be carried to the skies On flowery beds of ease, While others fought to win the prize And sailed through bloody seas?"

After she had ceased speaking, appropriate words were addressed to her by Bro. Collins, to which she listened with marked attention and interest. In a very few minutes after this she was noticed by those present to be sinking towards the seat, and in less than five minutes probably, the conflicts of life were ended and her "spirit had returned to God who gave it." Surely "In the midst of life we are in death."

Our lamented sister who was thus called suddenly into eternity, was a most estimable person—a good woman, and is thought by those who heard her speak that morning to have enjoyed a more satisfactory state of mind than she had for some time before. We have good hope she is "Forever with the Lord."

Sister Killam was a daughter of the late William Borden, Esq., of East Cornwallis, and a sister of Rev. J. Borden, of the Nova Scotia Conference. At the time of her death she was 35 years of age. May this sudden and unexpected death lead many to see the importance of being "All ready."

Yours, &c.,

C. LOCKHART.

Berwick, August 10th, 1878.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Canada Gazette Extra issued on Saturday evening contains a proclamation ordering the dissolution of the 3rd Parliament of the Dominion; and the calling together of the new Parliament, on the 21st of September; the issue of writs for the election of a new Parliament—nominations throughout the Dominion to take place on the 10th September, polling on the 17th.

At Ottawa there was a terrible thunder storm on Friday night. Several casualties by lightning are reported.

The visit of the Orange Young Britons to Ottawa seems to have been attended by considerable disturbances. It is said that about 300 marched through the streets at night with fire arms which they used and wounded several persons. The Governor-General's Foot Guards drew up below the Sapper's Bridge and remained on duty all Tuesday night.

A woman on Wednesday gave information to the family of Andrew Leamy, who was killed by accident, it was supposed, ten years ago, near Ottawa, that he was robbed and murdered.

Lord Dufferin has received from England Her Majesty's gift of ten thousand pounds sterling to the city of Quebec for the construction of Kent gate.

On Tuesday last the Viceregal party left by special train for the Eastern townships, the depot at Levis being handsomely decorated for the occasion. Their Excellencies will probably return to Quebec in about fifteen days.

The receipts of McGill College for last year were \$49,607.40, and the expenditure \$42,759.21, leaving a balance of \$6,848.19. There were 425 students in attendance, of whom 100 were in law, 160 in Medicine, and 165 in arts. The whole number of volumes now in the Library is 16,000.

All the Campbells of the Dominion are organizing a grand Clan Campbell. They will meet at Quebec and pay homage to their clansman, the Marquis of Lorne, on his arrival.

Two attempts have been made to burn the house of the clergyman who preached to Montreal Orangemen on the 12th of July.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The murder trial going on at Dorchester last week revealed a very low state of morals in some of the parties giving evidence. The case is surrounded with perplexity. Great efforts were evidently being made to

prove the principal witness Annie Parker unreliable, what effect this may have on the jury remains to be seen. The effort on the part of the defendant was to sustain a theory that McCarthy had fallen over the bridge into the water, of which there was no evidence. Up to Friday there had been 118 witnesses examined—64 for the prosecution and 54 for the defence.

Wm. Savage, of Emigrant Settlement fell from a coil of hay a day or two ago, breaking his neck and dying instantly. Deceased was between 50 and 60 years of age.

P. E. ISLAND.—George Kelly a colored lad of 17 years was shot in the streets of Charlottetown on Wednesday last. A man named James Millner was arrested the following day charged with the shooting.

Three young men named Holland, Irving and Clarke, returning from the races at Summerside on Wednesday evening, stopped at the house of a man named Mahew, at 7 Mile Bay, and annoyed him in some way, when he shot at them with a shot gun. Clarke is shot quite seriously, but not dangerously. The others received a few of the shot in the back of their heads. Mahew has been arrested.

UNITED STATES.—The yellow fever is causing great consternation in some of the southern cities. On Tuesday last at New Orleans the number of cases is said to have been 43, and 21 deaths. On Friday there were 98 new cases, and seventeen in Memphis.

A telegram to the Mayor of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday signed by E. A. Melton, City Marshal and Acting Mayor of Grenada, Miss., was as follows:—"Help us to pay nurses and bury the dead, our town is a grave yard: we need help. The mayor is dying and I am the only officer left."

A stone scow capsized in the East River on Tuesday 13th inst. Captain Roth and family were thrown into the water and three children drowned.

A Brooklyn carrier pigeon flew from Stonington to Brooklyn, 125 miles on Wednesday last in four hours and ten minutes.

Professor Baxter, Professor of Elocution in Harvard College, was drowned at Cape May on Friday morning while swimming out beyond his depth.

On Thursday night the tugboat Henderson exploded her boiler throwing the crew of six men into the water. Capt. Murphy and Engineer Gillian died, and the four others were seriously scalded.

Coal oil lamps are coming into general use in Cincinnati. Twenty thousand have been sold within the past three months, and 4,000 gas metres taken out.

At a family fight in New York on Sunday night 12th, ten persons were either killed or wounded.

During a severe storm at Pottsville, Pa., on Saturday last the powder magazine of H. A. McElroy & Co., was struck by lightning. There were 1100 kegs of powder stored in the building and a terrible explosion immediately ensued, completely demolishing the magazine and scattering debris with terrific force in an easterly direction, making a gap in the woods 50 feet wide. Three persons were killed and a number wounded. Several buildings were badly damaged. The total loss is \$45,000. The explosion was heard eleven miles, causing great excitement.

On Saturday two freight houses of the Chicago and Alton Railway were burned in East St. Louis. Each was two hundred and fifty feet long, twenty-five feet wide, and pretty well filled with general merchandise. Nine loaded cars and twenty transfer wagons were destroyed. Loss on freight, \$75,000.

MEXICO.—President Diaz, protests against the invasion of Mexican territory by the United States troops, and has ordered his soldiers to resist incursions. General Mackenzie's troops crossed into Mexico on Thursday night.

ENGLAND.—Hon. Edward Stanhope, when introducing the Indian budget, to the House of Commons gave an official estimate of the number of deaths from famine in India at 1,350,000.

The Oldham weavers have accepted five per cent. reduction demanded by the masters.

Parliament was prorogued on Friday until the 8th of November. The Queen congratulated Parliament on the conclusion of peace by the Berlin Congress, and the Cyprus treaty is referred to as a guarantee of Turkish independence and a pledge of reform. The conduct of troops was highly praised.

The Queen attributed the pacific solution of the difficulties in the East largely to the support of Parliament, and believes the peace concluded by the congress at Berlin will be satisfactory and enduring.

Fever rages in Cyprus. One fourth of the white troops and two thirds of the Doctors are stricken down with fever. The disease however is not of a fatal type.

The Indian Government has received information confirming the report of the arrival of a Russian mission at Cabul, with letters from the Czar. The mission was received with high honors. An English mission, escorted by cavalry, will leave Peshawar for Cabul in September.

Two thousand cotton operatives struck work at Bristol on Friday.

FRANCE.—It is understood the Danish Minister of Foreign affairs has assured the French representative that the report of the prospective marriage of Princess

Thyra to the Prince Imperial is unfounded.

The cabman's strike is virtually at an end. Two thirds of the men have resumed work.

A Paris despatch says the distribution of prizes at the Exhibition will possibly be postponed until about October 31st.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Government has effected an arrangement with a Paris banker for a loan of \$25,000,000 at six per cent. interest to run fifteen years and be guaranteed by the customs receipts of Cuba.

The Estramaduroinsurgents have been defeated by the Gendarmerie. Nineteen were captured.

GERMANY.—It is stated that since June 2nd, the date of the attempted assassination of the Emperor William by Dr. Nobeling, there have been 563 arrests of persons in Germany for insulting the Emperor. Of this number 521 have been convicted, including 31 women. The aggregate of the sentences of imprisonment imposed is 811 years. Five of the accused committed suicide before their trial.

Emil Hoedel, who attempted the assassination of Emperor William on May 11th, was hanged on Friday last. He was 21 years of age.

The bill for the purpose of preventing the spread of Socialism has been submitted to the German Federal Council. Socialistic agents may be expelled from the towns and forbidden to pursue their trades as printers, booksellers or innkeepers.

TURKEY.—The convention between Austria and Turkey, relative to Austrian occupation of the Turkish provinces was signed on Wednesday last.

The Porte, to obviate further depreciation of Turkish currency, has decided to raise the import duties on salt, tobacco and spirits to the extent permitted by its treaties of commerce.

In consequence of this occurring close to the Servian frontier a report is current that a corps will be sent to watch Servia, with orders to advance into the country at the first sign of bad faith.

A torpedo cutter exploded in the harbor of Nicolaieff on Monday, killing 34 persons.

The Politische Correspondenz announces that an uprising of Mohammedan fanatics has occurred at Livno in Herzegovina. The Turkish commandant was killed. The troops made common cause with the insurgents, and marched with them on Skoplie.

A Belgrade despatch says numbers of the Russian troops are deserting to join the Bosnians. The Austrians occupied Livno, in North Western Herzegovina.

AUSTRIA.—A telegram from headquarters, on Tuesday 17th, says the Austrian division were attacked on Friday morning near Doboj, on the right banks of the River Bosnia, by a considerable force of insurgents. All the assaults were repulsed, but the Austrians suffered heavily.

The Austrians have occupied Jubinge, Herzegovina. There are 5,000 insurgents at Plandola, south of Jubinge, and another body near Bilek.

SWITZERLAND.—The World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations is in session at Geneva. The average attendance is a thousand. Delegates are present from America, Belgium, England, France, Holland, Spain and the Protestant cantons of Switzerland.

ITALY.—A correspondent interviewed the Papal Nuncio at Kissengen. The Nuncio merely expressed delight that the gulf between himself and Bismarck was not so wide as has been imagined.

Special despatches from Rome assert that Greece has also received a promise of the moral support of Italy.

RUSSIA.—As General Mezentow, chief of the Emperor's Private Police, was leaving the shop at the corner of Place Michel, he was fired upon by two persons with revolvers, and fell wounded. The assassins jumped into a droschky and drove off. They have not yet been arrested. Mezentow was conveyed home. The sale of the newspaper Golos on the streets is prohibited.

Local News.

At the annual scull race on Thursday last for the championship of Halifax Harbor, five boats started. Warren Smith won the belt for the third time. It now becomes his property and the last prize \$24. The 2nd prize of \$20 was won by John McKay, and the 3rd of \$8 by John Mann. There were several contests in rowing on Friday afternoon. We hope there will be no great races on our harbor again, as they are found to be great nuisances.

The Granville Street Sabbath School Picnic on McNab's Island was a very enjoyable affair. The children, teachers and friends entered into the amusements or strolled over the island, and participated in the exercises whether at the table or in the field with much zest. All returned to their homes about 7 o'clock with pleasant remembrances of a day on the island.

The North Baptist Sabbath School held their annual picnic near the Grand Lake, about 23 miles up the Intercolonial, on the grounds of Colonel Laurie. They and their friends filled three rail-cars and experienced a very pleasant time.