

employed; and many of the pupils and students, while receiving mental culture have been made "wise unto salvation." Of these, numbers have become faithful and successful ministers of Christ. Hence an incalculable amount of good has unquestionably resulted.

Under these circumstances it cannot reasonably excite surprise, that it has caused me deep sorrow of heart to hear the proposal made, at an Educational Meeting, to limit the instruction at Acadia College to secular education; and for those studying for the ministry to go elsewhere for Theological training and, moreover not to allow such persons to take a partial course at Acadia. Should such measures be adopted—I trust they will not be—in effect eliminating the religious element from the College, the consequences can hardly fail to be disastrous.

A measure of Theological instruction has been heretofore imparted there, and numbers of men who could not consistently have taken a full course have undeniably profited by a partial one, and have become acceptable—and useful ministers of the gospel. Doubtless such cases may continue to occur. Would it not be inconsistent and cruel to withhold from zealous and promising men all the advantages of higher education, because circumstances not within their control put it out of their power to obtain all that might be deemed desirable? Is it not a well known fact, that where a strictly liberal education, or full course of studies, is regarded as an indispensable qualification for a minister, the state of vital religion is usually at a low ebb?

The adoption of such measures would seem to me also an act of injustice toward the godly ministers and other pious men and women, whether deceased or living, who have made sacrifices with a special view to promoting the interests of vital godliness, by aiding zealous young men who desire to enter the ministry in acquiring such knowledge as is peculiarly needful for them. The course suggested would also undoubtedly diminish the contributions requisite for sustaining these Institutions.

Education in its various branches is appreciated by me, and I would be glad to see Acadia College, in its different departments, raised to a very high standard; but, in my humble opinion, a man who possesses native *stamina*, fervent *piety*, and real *aptitude* for ministerial labor, may now obtain there all the instruction that is in reality requisite for the work: while the classical, scientific, and theological knowledge that can be drilled into one who is destitute of any of these qualifications, can never make him "a good minister of Jesus Christ."

As union is strength, it is manifestly desirable that the affections and energies of all of us who esteem secular and sacred learning, should cluster around our Literary Institutions in Wolfville. May they ever be generously sustained, and judiciously conducted; to the honor of God, and the present and everlasting good of many of the human family!

C. UPPER.
Tremont, Aylesford, Aug. 13, 1879.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

P. E. ISLAND.—Rev. E. N. Archibald writes, Aug. 5th, 1879:—"Have just returned from another week's labor in Clyde River. On Sabbath, Aug. 3rd, baptized three more and received four by the hand of fellowship into the new church. It now numbers about 37 members with good prospects of immediate increase. Elder C. C. Burgess of North River, received a unanimous call and has accepted it, to be their pastor for quarter of the time."

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Autumnal Session of the Baptist Union of New South Wales was held at Parramatta on Easter Monday. There was a large attendance from Sydney and Newton, and the weather was fine and the visitors had a good day's enjoyment. The ministers, delegates, and their wives were invited to dine together at the School of Arts. About three o'clock the brethren gathered in the church, and after devotional exercises, the representatives of the different churches gave verbal reports of the operations and success of their several communities, from which it appears that a larger amount of success had attended the efforts put forth than has been reported heretofore. Individual churches have, perhaps, had more success before-time, but taking the churches as a whole facts and figures were never so encouraging as now.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—It is said that Sir Samuel Tilley has succeeded in getting a company organized in England to construct the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On Wednesday last the employees of the Grand Trunk Railway who had been discharged in consequence of the sale of the River DuLoup branch to the Government, refused to allow any trains except the Halifax express, to leave for the East.

All was quiet on Thursday morning. Hon. Messrs. Langevin and Pope and Mr. Dickson met a deputation of the discharged Grand Trunk Railwaymen in the evening.

An amicable understanding was come to with the railway men. But none of those who were actively engaged in stopping the trains, however, will be employed on any terms.

In the Quebec Assembly the motion of want of confidence was defeated by a majority of two.

A serious Riot occurred at Quebec on Friday last between the two Ship Laborers' Societies. The English Society refused to take less than \$400 per day. The French Society agreed to take \$2.50 per day. This was distasteful to the former. In the course of a procession of the French Society for the purpose of showing their strength they were attacked, and soon showers of stones and other missiles were thrown from the houses and cliffs above the processionists, who immediately broke ranks and ran back to Lower Town, pursued by their assailants, and a number of pistol shots were fired. Several men were seriously wounded and a young man named Joseph Girouard was killed.

In the afternoon fights were going on in various quarters and mob-rule became rampant. Several hardware stores were ransacked and all weapons were stolen that could be found. One hardware store was rifled of three barrels of gunpowder, another of 79 revolvers, and another of 40 revolvers. Most of the hardware stores, however, sent their firearms and ammunition to the citadel for safety. At 5.30 p. m. a number of the French element, crazed with drink, numbering about 200, went through the Montcalm Ward and ransacked innocent people's houses. In St. Eustache Street, which is inhabited by nearly all of the Irish people, they broke and smashed all the windows in the street.

On Friday night the various military companies were on guard ready to be called out on a moment's notice. Forty policemen were at St. Ursula station, all armed. Thousands of men patrolled St. Roch's. The House of Assembly closed and the streets were alive with excited people, and a reign of terror existed. Everyone felt that there was no safety in the capital. A large meeting was held in St. Roch's, and a raid on Diamond Harbor was expected.

The following is a list of casualties:

Pierre Girouard, dead; Joseph Bourget, shot in the left arm; Morboul Bourbeau, seriously wounded; Joseph Marin, shot in the leg; Joseph Bouchette, shot in the groin; Augustin Gosselin, shot in the hip and head; Morrisette, seriously wounded; J. B. Dion, two bullet holes in the side joint, shot in the neck; O'Gallagher, flesh wound in the hand; James Mallein, wounded, not fatally; Foley, flesh wounds and some hard triangular gashes over the temple. Thirty, names unknown, were wounded. Peter Brennan, Redmond, and widow Caulfield Maloney, were driven from their houses.

On Saturday evening Private Spiers of the 8th rifles, while partly intoxicated visited a disreputable locality, and becoming noisy and talkative, he was seized by some Frenchmen and his bayonet taken from him. He was then stabbed with it three times, cut severely over the head, and left for dead. When picked up he was found insensible. The doctor has some hopes of saving his life.

The Irish are well armed, and the six cannons in their possession, are still in position, with guards of their party armed with rifles stationed near them. They have also mounted guard around their quarters at Diamond Harbor, and have assumed the defensive. Mayor Chambers was vigorously denounced for his apathetic indifference and inability to cope with the troubles. The trouble is wholly confined to a certain locality—that of Lower Town—the upper part of the city is quite safe, and the residents there fear no danger whatever. All had become quiet by 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

The military at Quebec had full charge of the city on Sunday. The mob at Lorette got possession of forty-two stands of arms. Efforts to recapture them have not been successful. Guards are stationed within a few feet of each other and despite all obstacles do their duty well.

The street cars have been stopped, but no damage was done.

The citadel is filled with ladies who, alarmed at the sad state of affairs, have taken refuge there.

The riot is confined to a section of the city merely. Fighting is not going on constantly in the streets of Quebec and tourists have no difficulty in making their way to localities mostly sought after by visitors and strangers. It is thought that if a regiment of the line were sent from Halifax it would quell the disturbance at once.

St. PIERRE, MIQUELON.—A serious fire

broke out here on Friday night and spread with great rapidity till it had consumed a large part of the town.

The Government buildings are but a heap of smoking ruins, and about a dozen shops and probably as many, or more, dwelling houses have shared the same fate.

Fortunately the disaster has not been attended with any loss of life so far as known, but a great many have lost their household effects, and the loss generally will be very large.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Westmoreland is advertised to have an election under the Canadian Temperance Act on the 11th and 13th of September. After the decision at Fredericton we presume the Act will not be regarded as a law entitled to respect, and the question will scarcely come to the poll.

J. G. Moylan, Inspector of Penitentiaries, James S. Scott, Dominion Architect, and M. Stead, Architect, were at Dorchester last week and in company with Sheriff Botsford, the Warden, examined the penitentiary. It is understood that arrangements will be made for the occupants of the building at an early day as practicable.

UNITED STATES.—Tremont Temple, adjoining the Parker House, was badly damaged by fire on Thursday last. The guests of the hotel were badly frightened but no damage was done to that building. The loss on the Temple, including the fine organ, is probably \$125,000.

A lawyer of New York received the silver ornaments of Stewart's coffin from Montreal with an offer to restore the body for a quarter of a million dollars. Judge Hilton declines to negotiate for its return.

At Memphis as the weather is growing warmer greater ravages of yellow fever are anticipated. The whole city is now infested and the only safety lies in depopulation, which is fast progressing. Of all the prominent citizens stricken only one recovered.

Forty cases were reported on Thursday thirty of whom were colored. Mrs. Nellie Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, is dead.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Bishop of Nicaragua has addressed a letter to the Government which has excited great discussion in the country. Protests are made against certain stipulations of the penal code which provides for punishment for certain offences committed by the clergy in their public ministrations. The answer of the Government to the protest was a dignified assertion of the power of the State to make its own laws, independent of concordats, priestly domination, or any influence whatever.

HAYTI.—Mr. Langston, minister to Hayti, who is visiting in New York says he was at Port au Prince through the revolution. The United States Legation was the only building escaped the flames of July 3rd. It stands amid twenty-two acres of ruins.

ENGLAND.—Parliament was prorogued on Friday. The speech from the throne was delivered by Royal Commission.

The Queen after announcing that the relation of the Government with other powers continue cordial, refers to the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the Treaty of Berlin. On the subject of reforms in Turkey, the Queen speaks of the calamities of war as explaining the delay, but declares her purpose to insist upon the Porte's compliance with engagements.

The committee on the depression of agricultural interests will send a commissioner to Canada and the United States to inquire into food supplies. Twenty-two persons were injured in a riot at Belfast on Monday of last week, growing out of a Catholic procession.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that in consequence of the active American demand every large iron making interest in the Kingdom is showing unmistakable signs of revival in iron production.

Stanley, the African explorer, arrived at Sierra Leone on the 24th July and started for River Congo.

It is reported that Cetewayo sent word he wished to surrender but fears being killed. An answer was returned promising him safety and good treatment.

FRANCE.—The Brest cable, which was broken last February has been repaired. This restores direct communication between the United States and France, and through France with the rest of Europe.

SPAIN.—It is stated that King Alfonso and the Arch Duchess Maria of Austria, will have an interview in the coming month, and their marriage will be solemnized about the end of October.

ITALY.—A despatch from Rome says the health and strength of the Pope says visibly declined. His physicians insist on immediate change of air, but the Pope has refused to change his residence.

Two streams of lava flowed from Mount Vesuvius on Friday to the base of the Cone, but there was no eruption on Saturday.

SWITZERLAND.—A waterspout recently in the canton of Grisons brought down masses of rock from the mountain, flooded Bousio, damaged buildings and ruined crops.

It is expected that the St. Gothard Tunnel will be carried through by the end of the present year.

DENMARK.—The Danish newspapers

state that a terrific thunder-storm occurred in that kingdom on the 4th inst. Over one hundred farm-houses were destroyed and fifty persons were killed. The damage to crops is incalculable.

RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg letter shows an enormous increase of Nihilists in Russia.

It is reported that Kuldja will be ceded to the Chinese—China paying 6,000,000 roubles representing claims for losses by traders and military disbursements.

To colonize the Central Asia provinces Russia promises subjects residing therein unlimited land grants and exemption from military service and payment of taxes.

A correspondent, in connection with the report of a coolness between Russia and Germany, says it has been decided to construct four new fortresses on the frontier. Kovno, Grodno, Breston and Gonetx will be fortified. A considerable sum has already been set aside for commencing the work.

Russia is considering the best means of connecting the Caspian and Black Seas by a canal.

AUSTRIA.—The wheat crop on the lower Danube is harvested. The yield is good. Prices will be stiffened by the failure of the maize crop.

1,416 houses were burned at Serajevo, and the losses will reach 50,000,000 florins. Forty-six soldiers were killed and wounded.

News.

The Governor General and the Princess Louise.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess in the steamer *Druid* together with H. M. Ships *Griffon*, *Bellerophon* and *Tourmaline* came in sight of Pictou about 10.30 on Wednesday, and dropped anchor in the harbor at 11 a. m.

AT PICTOU.

The receptions were made at the new Custom House building. After the procession through the town the party returned to the *Druid*. At one o'clock the Marquis and party went by special train to Stellarton, where they dined with Mr. James Hudson, of the Halifax Coal Company.

The New Glasgow people were much disappointed that the Princess was unable to accompany the Marquis to see the mines. He descended into one of the pits 1100 feet below the surface, and whilst there was invited to take a pick and remove some coal, which he attempted, but the one first given him proved unequal to his muscular power and the handle broke under his vigorous stroke. He subsequently removed a mass of about four tons weight. On his returning to the surface His Excellency expressed himself greatly pleased with what he had seen and the completeness of all the arrangements in the mines.

AT PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The progress of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise in Prince Edward Island met with the same enthusiastic reception as through the other provinces. Thousands gathered from all parts of the Island to Charlottetown.

The *Druid* was escorted into the harbor by H. M. Ships *Bellerophon*, *Tourmaline* and *Griffon*. On their arrival the yards were manned and a royal salute fired.

On landing they were conducted to the reception pavilion, the address read and a procession formed which passed through the principal streets.

By some mismanagement it appears that the Princess was not invited to stay at Government House, so that after the landing about 12.30 p. m., they returned to the *Druid* and remained there the rest of the day and night.

On Friday morning the Marquis visited the grounds of the Caledonia Club about a mile from the city and witnessed the games. About one o'clock the Princess was taken to the *Bellerophon* where the party took lunch. The sailors and marines in the meantime came on shore and marched to the Victoria Park where they were subsequently reviewed. His Excellency was taken by the Local Government a trip on the Island Railway as far as Hunter River about 21 miles. Here a triumphal arch was erected, near which a select choir sang the National Anthem. They drove thence to New Glasgow and Rustico. Here a French loyal address had been prepared, but from the absence of the Princess it was thought better it should not be formally presented.

The fishermen of Rustico held a regatta. Formalities being dispensed with the Marquis and the whole party greatly enjoyed the occasion. In the evening a drawing room was held at the Government House Charlottetown, a grand torch-light procession by the firemen with a fine display of fire works. The *Druid* with the Vice regal party, accompanied by the war-ships, steamed quietly away from Charlottetown harbor about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning for Quebec.

The Ladies of the S. P. C. A. realized a net sum of \$264 by the Garden Party last week. Not bad these hard times.

On Friday night a cow owned by Mr. Frederick Walker got on the railway track above the Campbell Road Bridge and was run over by a train and killed.

A difficulty has arisen respecting the cattle saved from the wreck of the steamer *State of Virginia* on Sable Island. After the sale by authority Mr. Parker has been forbidden to land them alive, 34 head arrived on Thursday night in the schooner *River Queen*. It would seem to be required that they should be killed before landing. We understand that Mr. Parker has decided to send the cattle to Newfoundland. They appear fine animals as we see them on the deck of the vessel.

The Sports and contests of strength of the regiments in Halifax on Friday last were the occasion of some trouble. They were entered into with so much zeal that the feelings of the contestants became excited, and but for the timely interference of the officers and marching them off to barracks in different directions might have resulted in a dangerous encounter.

The Exhibition Building is now showing its fair proportions. It is certainly a stately building and with the spacious grounds at the back will form a most suitable and commodious area and site for the purposes for which it is to be used. It appears that entries are coming in rapidly showing that it will be a splendid display of the agricultural and industrial progress in the province.

The Commissioners of the Public Gardens have decided to give a grand display of fire works on the evening of the 26th of August. They have made arrangements with the I. C. R. and the W. C. Railways for excursion rates for the occasion, with a special return by train, as far as Pictou, Windsor and Kentville, after the performance is over.

All the roads in Halifax belonging to the military authorities will have their annual closing on Friday next from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

On Friday and Saturday last the railway employees at Halifax Station were very busily engaged forwarding sugar to Montreal, Messrs. Bremner & Hart shipping 401 hhds., and Messrs. R. Boak & Sons, 114 hhds. to the Redpath Sugar Refinery.

A sad accident occurred on Tuesday last which terminated fatally. Rev. Andrew Merkel was driving in a carriage with his wife from Chester to some part of the Western shore, when a spark from a pipe he was smoking set fire to his wife's dress, which was of very inflammable material. The wind blew the spark into a flame, and in a moment the lady was in a blaze from head to foot. Her screams brought a Mr. Whalen, a blacksmith who lived close by, to her assistance, and he and Mr. Merkel, with the carriage rugs, succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not till the unfortunate woman was terribly burned. She died at Chester on Thursday afternoon.

The Spring Hill Miners had not last week resumed work. It is said the company intended to put the miners out of their houses if they did not go to work by Monday last.

Particular attention is called to the Advertisement of the "Nutritious Condiment" this week.

Windsor had an addition of some thousands to its population on Wednesday last on the occasion of the Roman Catholic Pic Nic and Bazaar.

On Thursday last Middleton was visited by the worst thunder storm known there for years. George Dodge's barn was struck and burned, with 50 tons hay, waggons, etc. Loss, \$600.

The work on the Western Counties railway is being pushed rapidly forward. There are about two hundred men employed on various sections of the line. It is rumored that the company has notified the Government that the road will be ready for traffic and conveyance of the mails by the 1st of October.

At a large meeting of the Reform Club in Yarmouth at which Mr. Dutcher was present, resolution was moved by T. B. Flint, Esq., and passed unanimously to the effect that the Executive Committee of the Club investigate the charges against Mr. Dutcher, and report at some future day.

At Margaretville, about one o'clock on Wednesday morning Mr. David Gates an honest and industrious man in a fit of temporary insanity killed his wife with a hatchet, and after mangling himself about the head threw himself from the wharf 40 feet high where his body was afterwards found supposed to have died from the injuries received before the tide returned. The bereaved family of 9 children and the community are plunged in gloom by this melancholy occurrence.

Since the above was in type, and just as we were going to press, we received a more particular account of this sad affair from Rev. Wm. E. Hall, but agreeing with the above. Bro. H. adds:

"Gates professed religion over two years ago, and was baptized by the writer on the 31st day of Dec., 1876. His life appeared consistent, and his family state that prayer was kept up in the family till he began to show signs of insanity. Two lessons may well be learned from this terrible event. Thankfulness to God for the blessing of reason, and carefulness in watching those who show signs of being deprived of it."