

subject. Five students from Nova Scotia are now at the F. W. B. College at Lewiston, pursuing studies preparatory to entrance upon the ministry.

On the Temperance question the Free-Baptists have always been true to God and faithful to their fellows. They are not taking steps backward. The Conference is committed to seek the entire suppression of the liquor traffic. A League has been formed to carry on temperance work in connection with the churches, of which M. D. McGray Esq., M. P. P., is chairman.

We can only give statistics in brief. There are in Nova Scotia 19 ministers, with a membership of 4,000,—an increase of 287 during the past year—and representing 20,000 adherents. The ladies of the Women's Aid Society have collected \$350 for Foreign Missionary Work. The Conference of 1881 is to be held at Barrington, N. S.—Wesleyan.

MELVERN SQUARE, WILMOT.—Rev. W. E. Hall, writes Oct. 4th, "I baptized one yesterday, and we are looking for good days.

UPPER ATLEFORD.—Rev. J. L. Read writes, "The Lord is giving us some tokens of his favour. I have of late administered the ordinance of baptism three times, two of the candidates were aged persons, one over 85 years old."

Seven hundred Baptist churches in the vast territory west of the Mississippi are reported to have no meeting-houses, and the rapidity with which that country is filling up with people is shown in the fact that Huron, Dakota, three months ago had but one shanty. Now it has sixty buildings, with whole blocks of stores and residences being erected. The place has become a railroad terminus. The first baptism that ever occurred in Arizona was on a recent Sunday. New Baptist houses of worship are going up in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Colorado.

Rev. J. Richardson reports that in Madagascar there are now assembled every Sunday to hear the preached word, more than a quarter of a million of people, and of these 70,000 are professed followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. There are 890 schools with 50,000 scholars, and 36,245 complete copies of the New Testament are in the hands of the people.

A revival is reported at Marash, Central Turkey, in which fully 3000 persons have passed from death to life within the past few weeks, and still the saving power of the Holy Ghost is being poured out.

A remarkable revival has been going on in Westphalia, Germany. In one town of 12,000 inhabitants, all the people have entered into the spirit of the movement.

It is not ten years, since evangelical ministers were subject to imprisonment for preaching the gospel in France. But now the whole of France is open to evangelical laborers. Every one of the 36,000 communes is accessible to the preachers of the gospel, and in many of these communes the mayors preside at the meetings and introduce the preachers, some public hall being used for the purpose. This is true not only of the cities, but also of the provincial towns of France, and the people everywhere show an eagerness to listen to the preaching of a pure gospel. It is one of the most remarkable changes of our time.

The leader of a band of robbers in the Maharrata country of India was converted to God six years ago, and is now the ordained pastor of a mission church in Watwal.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Sir Charles Tupper has arrived. All the members of the Government have now returned to Ottawa.

From March to July Mayor Mackintosh issued \$509 in passes to persons leaving the city to seek employment.

Prof. Sheldon and Jesse Sparrow, agricultural delegates, have left for the East. George Curtis, one of the English delegates, is still at Ottawa. They all speak well of what they have seen in the country.

The Canada Gazette contains a proclamation further proroguing Parliament till 23rd November. This shows that a Fall Session has not been decided on.

November 3rd is appointed a Day of General Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

The penitentiary of Halifax is declared by Order in Council to have ceased to be a penitentiary.

A Downing Street circular, in answer to an address passed by the Dominion Parliament, May 3rd, 1878, cedes to the Government of Canada from the 1st September, 1880, all British territories and possessions in North America, not already included within the Dominion of Canada, and all islands adjacent to any of such territories or possessions,

with the exception of the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies. This gives Canada sovereignty over the islands of the Arctic Sea.

A militia order erases the name of Lieut. James Huntley, New Brunswick Engineer, from the roll of officers of militia, for striking a private. The private is also dismissed for insubordination. This is published as a warning by the General commanding.

The Canadian census will be taken on the 3rd of next April.

The judges of the Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto have unanimously sustained the decision of a police magistrate who had been committed for violating the sabbath law, appealed to the court, on the ground that the law was an ancient English one, and had been superseded by Canadian legislation. But the court declared the law still in force.

The Governor-General shot 115 duck on October first and second at Long-point.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The great event of the past week at St. John has been the grand Provincial Exhibition. It was opened by the Lieutenant Governor on Tuesday. In the Opening address mention was made of the fine Exhibits of Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island. After this Lieutenant Governor Haviland of P. E. Island spoke to good effect. Mayor Ray made an address on behalf of the City Council, and presented an Address from the municipality of the County.

The Exhibition was a great success, in people, in live stock, and horses, also in agricultural implements. The fruit was of course not to be compared with that grown in Nova Scotia.

The manufactures and arts department were very fine.

The machinery was highly interesting and attractive by its being in active operation. There was a locomotive turn-table and a toy steamship going by its own steam-engine. The Manitoba Exhibits of Prairie grasses, roots, grains, &c., &c., occupied a conspicuous place in the Exhibition. The city was crowded with strangers, and the building was visited by many thousands.

Patrick Mitchell, aged 73, of Gladstone, Sunbury Co., was found dead in bed on Wednesday. It is supposed that it was a case of suicide.

A sad and fatal shooting accident occurred at Coverdale, Albert County, on Sunday. Allen C. Shaw and Frank Ramsay were firing with a pistol at a mark. Shaw tried to pull out an empty cartridge, but in doing so his finger slipped and the ball entered his right eye. He fell to the ground and died in 20 minutes.

On Saturday 3rd, Deputy Warden Foster, of the Dorchester Penitentiary, suspecting that a conspiracy to escape was brewing among some of the prisoners, had them searched, and found upon Lefurgey, the forger, who was sentenced for life, a skeleton key which would unlock four different doors. With this key Lefurgey could have effected his escape from the building when outside his cell. It is supposed that he, with two or three others, intended to decamp on Sunday afternoon, after church service, and that a strange schooner, which has been hovering around the lower end of the river for several days, was there waiting to carry them off.—Chron.

P. E. ISLAND.—The dead body of Mr. John Butler, a retired teacher, was found in a clump of bushes in Victoria Park, Charlottetown, on Wednesday last. His throat had been cut, and a bloody razor was found near by. He had been in a melancholy state of mind for some time past, and was under the doctor's care.

UNITED STATES.—On Wednesday last James McDowell, a messenger of the Marine Bank, of Wall and Pearl Streets, New York, was robbed of checks, notes and money to the amount of some \$20,000, while riding in a Broadway stage. He furnished a full description of two of the thieves, and detectives were sent after them. McDowell is an old man, and has been in the employ of the bank for years. He had gone on his usual collection rounds, and was returning to the bank with a pocket book filled with money and notes.

An accident is reported on the Fitchburg Railroad, (tunnel express), on Thursday evening, at or near Littleton, Mass. Few particulars are at hand, but it is said that Enos Varney, master car builder, and a Mr. Faulkner, a stone cutter, a resident of Ayer, are killed, and several others injured. The train left the track. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained.

At Quincy, Ill., on Thursday evening, a young man named Sellers, living with a family named Baker, during Mr. Baker's absence from the house, insisted that his daughter, a girl of 15 years, to whom he had become attached, should promise to marry him. This was refused, whereupon he drew a revolver, and, after shooting the dog, shot the mother and then the girl whose hand he sought. He next placed the pistol to his own temple and fired. Every shot proved fatal. A younger daughter witnessed the tragedy and gave the above facts.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company has announced that it will give immediate work to 5,000 laborers, at the rate of \$1.25 to \$2 per day, and board. The men are needed for extensions which this company is constructing in six different directions, and

which will require the employment of a large force for at least two years.

J. T. Evans, who arrived at San Francisco, on the ship, Cambrian Monarch, from Sydney, N. S. W., was arrested under extradition for forgery to the amount of £800 in Sydney. The amount of £750 was recovered.

An accident on the New York and New England Railway, at Hope River, near Willimantic, took place on Friday night. Engineers Kenyon and Flood, and firemen Forsyth and Hurley were killed, and conductor Aldrich of the freight train was so badly injured that he died since. There were but few passengers, and only one was injured—a slight bruise.

A frightful collision occurred at Pittsburg, Penn., on Saturday night on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near 28th Street crossing. Nine were killed outright, eleven more have since died, while as many more are dangerously hurt and cannot recover.

A White Star steamer that left New York on Tuesday, took 6,700 barrels of apples to Liverpool, the largest shipment of apples ever made in one steamer.

ENGLAND.—Heavy gales were last week prevalent on the coast of England, with hail, snow and floods of rain. The Gram pian Hills were covered with snow.

A portion of the iron pier at Yarmouth was carried away. Several fishing vessels were damaged. Hundreds of acres adjoining the rivers Don and Rother have been submerged.

Reports from various parts of the kingdom show considerable damage by the heavy rains and floods.

A fire last Thursday night in the worsted mills at Greenock, caused damage to the amount of \$50,000. Nine hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

One person was killed and 20 injured, in the Catholic Church in Manchester on Sunday, by the giving way of the floor.

The Standard's correspondent reports that there is reason to believe the fleet will seize several of the ports of the Egean Sea, in order to cut off supplies and money from Asia and the Islands to Constantinople.

Another report says that Great Britain proposed to the Powers that the international fleet take possession of the Lemnos or Mitylene Islands in the Egean Sea.

A late despatch says the British Government will not recede from its position in reference to Turkey, in any event, no matter what other powers may do. The next step taken by her, probably will be to take measures for seizing Custom houses of the Turkish Empire, in the hope of reducing the Sultan to financial extremities, and exciting a revolt among the Turkish people and the army. Some arrangements might then be made to meet a portion of the claims of the creditors of Turkey throughout Europe. In anticipation of such action there have been increased purchases of Turkish bonds. Mr. Gladstone's idea is believed to be that Turkey can be coerced with out cost or any risk of war, by blockade of her ports and sequestration of her revenues.

The Spectator and other papers express preference for an immediate advance on Constantinople.

The troopship Assistance, which sailed on Sunday, takes 50 tons of ammunition and 54 guns for the Mediterranean.

It is asserted that Russia is the only power which unconditionally adopted the English proposals.

IRELAND.—Mr. Parnell addressed a meeting of 10,000 persons at Kilkenny, at which it was said nine members of Parliament and fifty Catholic priests were present. Parnell announced that as soon as sufficient information could be collected, the Land League would organize a great strike against paying rent on the estate of every rack renting landlord.

The Government has determined to reinforce the troops in Ireland, but the Duke of Cambridge has notified the Government that no troops are available on account of the demands of India.

Arms are largely bought and freely imported in many quarters. The manager of one of the establishments in Dublin, states that he has sold 1,400 rifles within a short period, in Belfast. In the West, there is a brisk trade in Sniders.

The Lord Lieutenant on Thursday received 50 members of the Landlords' Association, who impressed upon the Government the urgent necessity of immediate steps for the protection of life and property. Some told the Lord Lieutenant that they did not expect to get home alive.

FRANCE.—M. Constans, Minister of the Interior and Public Worship, is expected to submit measures against un-recognized churches. At a late Cabinet Council six German Franciscans at Epinal have already been expelled from France, and the English Passionists in Paris are threatened with a similar fate, although their chapel is only a place of worship where English and American Catholics can hear sermons in their own tongue.

Thirty feet of masonry and an immense mass of rock has fallen in St. Gotthard's tunnel, whereby four men were killed and many injured.

M. DeLessaps announced at the last meeting of the Academy of Science at Paris that operations for carrying out

the Panama Canal scheme are about to be begun under the auspices of the principal financial establishments of America and Europe.

ITALY.—Garibaldi received the Democratic leaders before he landed. On the 6th, he visited Major Canzio, his son-in-law, in prison. He was followed on his way to prison by an immense crowd. He said to Major Canzio: "You have been right not to ask pardon, and I shall not ask it for you." He has since been released from prison.

The Pope has formally threatened to recall the Papal Nuncio from Paris, if the decrees are enforced.

GERMANY.—Germany will refuse to give any assistance to receive measures against Turkey unless all the powers participate in them.

It is now certain that the French Ambassador will return soon to Berlin. This fact is regarded as convincing proof that the relations between Germany and France are as cordial as ever.

TURKEY.—The note presented to the Ambassadors at Constantinople, says:—"The Porte undertakes to cede Dulcigno and cause it to be evacuated, while maintaining the statu quo as regards the line of frontier, as soon as the Powers give the assurances the Porte demanded in his last previous note.

A despatch from Constantinople says: "Several arrests have been made in Stamboul of persons alleged to be connected with a plot to assassinate the Sultan. The plot is believed to have originated with certain influential Mohammedans, who look upon the Sultan as the main obstacle to the proclamation, and success of a holy war to drive infidels of all sorts out of Turkey. The Sultan is regarded as altogether too cautious and conservative, as the head of the children of Islam. The rising tide of fanaticism, stirred up by some of the Ministry, will, in all probability sweep away every vestige of the dynasty of the present ruler.

The Turkish note is not acceptable to all the Powers. The Powers desire to maintain European concert. A blockade is mentioned as a probable measure of coercion.

All the Admirals except the Austrian, have received fresh instructions from their Governments. The Montenegrin Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs informed the Admirals that the Montenegrins were indisposed to attack the Turks at present, as they hoped ultimately to obtain armed support from the Fleet in landing troops.

The Times says that the Turkish note concludes by demanding the demolition of Danubian fortresses and Turkish occupation of the Balkans. The Times condemns the note as wholly unsatisfactory.

GREECE.—The city of Athens is full of warlike bustle. The army daily gains in steadiness and bids fair to be a very effective force.

The Government has made a proposition to summon inhabitants around Scutari.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—The following are the particulars of an outrage on the schooner Esperanza by the natives of the Solomon Islands, as reported to the captain of the Queen, recently arrived at Sydney, N. S. W. by the natives. The Esperanza had put into Colle Laughanga, where a dispute arose between the Chief of that place and Capt. McIntosh. The natives, who were allowed on the vessel for trading purposes, came on board in swarms. One of them seized Capt. McIntosh around the neck, whilst another struck him with a tomahawk, killing him at once. The mate, Peter Saffney, was also butchered in a similar manner. The rest of the crew of four hands, made up of natives from various islands, were also killed. Everything of value to the natives was taken from the schooner, which was then burned to conceal the crime.

During the latter part of last month, when the schooner Dauntless, of Fiji was off the island of Api, a boat's crew belonging to the schooner was attacked by the natives of the island, and Mr. Frazer, the second officer, and Mr. Nicholl, the Government agent, were murdered.

The King of the Hawaii Islands has, under the influence of foreign residents and the business interests of the kingdom, changed his policy. The King has appointed a new Cabinet and withdrawn the extraordinary powers he had conferred on Moreno, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, England and France.

News.

Rev. W. S. Ralph, of Somerville, Mass who lately spent some weeks on a visit to this city, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Universalist Church.

Private Williams, of the 97th Regiment, committed suicide on Tuesday last by jumping overboard from the wharf at McNab's Island. The jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity.

To-morrow Thursday evening, Edwin D. Mead, a celebrated lecturer, of Boston, will deliver a lecture on "Gladstone," in Masonic Hall, under the auspices of the Students of Acadia College. The distinguished patronage of His Excellency Governor Archibald, and His Worship the Mayor and others has been secured, the former of whom has kindly consented to act as chairman. Admission, 25 cents.

DARTMOUTH.—On Saturday half a dozen miners from Tangier got drunk in Halifax, and went to Dartmouth. Two of them hired Mr. McDonald, the livery stable keeper, to drive them home. He started out with them, and had got about as far as the second canal bridge, when Hawes, one of the drunken passengers sitting behind him, drew out a revolver and discharged it, whether on purpose or by accident, did not appear, but the bullet grazed Mr. McDonald's head, cutting him over the ear. Mr. McD. then turned his horse and drove back to Dartmouth, where he got rid of his unruly passengers. The Chief of Police, with some assistance, succeeded in arresting and locking up all of the disorderly men but one. On Sunday morning he returned to Dartmouth, and was looked up. On Monday, in the Police Court, four of them were discharged. One—James Mason—was fined \$20 and costs, and the other, Charles Mason, \$10 and costs. The charge of shooting was withdrawn.

Those of our friends interested in getting up a bazaar had better communicate with the proprietor of Chaplin's Grand Bazaar, Halifax, as he makes an offer that cannot fail to be of very great value to bazaars generally. For instance he will furnish whatever goods are desired, subject to a large discount from selling prices. Goods sold to be paid for when the bazaar is over, those remaining on hand to be returned. Here is a chance to make money without any risk whatever.

In the trial of John Mitchell, at Annapolis last week, for the murder of Wm. McLean, the jury after an hour's absence for consultation, found him guilty. On Saturday morning Judge Smith pronounced sentence that he be hanged on the 22nd Dec. next. The two Bents and Gould, five years each in the penitentiary for sheep stealing; Rice, one year for sheep shooting, and the Indian boy, Geo. Paul, eight months in the county jail for larceny.

Thibault for murder and Musee for arson, are to be tried at a special term.

WINDSOR.—On Monday of last week, the Warden and three Councillors, whose term of office had expired, were re-elected: E. W. Dimock, Esq., Warden; Allen Haley, Esq., C. S. Wilcox, Esq.; Wm. Curry, Esq., Councillors.

West Cornwallis Mountain will hereafter be known as "WOODLAWN," a meeting of the inhabitants having adopted this name.

TRURO.—The Supreme Court session closed on Saturday. The criminals were sentenced as follows:—

John Burns, breaking into a store and stealing—three years.

James Moore and John Sharp, for the same offence—three years.

Arthur McLellan—two years for breaking into a store and stealing, and two more for stealing fish.

Charles Macquin, indicted with McLellan for stealing fish—two years.

James McLeod, found guilty of bigamy, but escaped when being taken back to jail. He has not yet been captured.

MUNRO BURSARIES.—In connection with the examinations in Latin and Greek for the Munro Bursaries, we are given to understand that equivalents, if deemed satisfactory by the Senate, will be accepted for the class books or texts prescribed in the calendar.

Ten of the new Roger's Fishways have been put on Nova Scotia rivers and are doing excellent service.

A copy of the Pictou Observer of 1831 has the following marriage:—"At Ship Harbour, on Sunday, by the Rev. Mr. Spratt, Mr. Michael Eison, Senr., aged 104 years, to Miss Sarah Sophia Teresa Belinda Lawrence, aged 41 years and 8 months, after a courtship of 16 years.

The Halifax Sugar Refinery when completed will be the largest piece of masonry in Nova Scotia. Over three million brick will be used. The offices in the north wing are three stories high. The sugar house is to be nine stories high, all of which are now up. The filter-house is to be ten stories high, and all are built. The char-house, of the same height, is in the south east wing. The boilerhouse in a detached building at the back is to be two stories high, with a chimney 145 feet in height, which will have an iron ladder built up the inside. The sea walls and wharves give accommodation for large ships at high or low tide. The rows of sheds are to be built between the main building and the wharves. One hundred and fifty men are now employed on the work, and it is expected the refinery will be in operation next spring.

"EVERYBODY IS DELIGHTED WITH IT."—Mr. Wm. McD. Wanless, writing from Verna, Ontario, March 25th, 1880, to F. C. Ireland, Agent for Graham's Pain Eradicator at Lachute, P. Q., says: "I wish to inform you that I received the Pain Eradicator all right, and I am happy to say that I soon sold it all, and the people are anxiously awaiting more of it. My wife has been very ill with a cold, but that good medicine soon cured her. Very many thanks to you for being the means of my knowing it. Please send me another gross as soon as possible, for it is in great demand here. There has never been anything like it in this place. Everybody is delighted with it. I have great success in selling it, and I am sure that I can sell a hundred dozen in a short time." 2 ms. Sept. 29.