

That is a circumstance of which I was not previously aware. I would very much like to have a list of these "leading men" who have been "standing aloof," like Achilles in his tent. Only one person who has any claim to be considered a "leading man" has been suspected of unfriendly feeling towards the Union, and he has recently and publicly denied the correctness of that suspicion.

You say "Baptists must do their own work in their own way! they cannot assume any power as in the Synodical Courts of other denominations." I read the last part of that sentence with pain as well as astonishment. It is either an utterly irrelevant remark or an unjust insinuation. Not only is the Union without a shadow of the power of a "Synodical court," not only have its originators manifested no wish and repudiated all desire to give it any such power, but the utmost care has been taken to obtain for the Union a Charter and Constitution that must prevent its ever possessing judicial authority, or executive function. It is true that Baptists have their own way of doing things. But it will not be wise for us to assume that we are "perfect in all our ways," and can learn nothing and improve nothing. There was a time when it was the way of the Baptists to have no hymns or singing in their worship, no Sunday Schools in connection with their churches, and no Missions—Home or Foreign—to demonstrate their zeal. When Keach attempted to introduce the first, when Raikes created the second, and when Carey began the third, there were plenty to snub and to sneer in contempt of these innovations upon the good old Baptist ways of doing things. But surely if slowly these religious novelties commended themselves to the judgment and won the affections of Baptists, I have every confidence that a similar fate awaits our own Union. It is neither perfect nor immutable. I believe it will live, and expect that it will change into a more complete adaptation of itself to the wants and conditions of our people, who each year will be more convinced of the benefits the Union confers, and more alive to the possibilities of good it possesses.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. MUNRO,

Sec'y. of Baptist Union of Canada.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Mr. DeCosmos is coming home, having failed in his mission to engage the Imperial Government to compel the Dominion Government to build the Vancouver Railway.

Messrs. Bowell and Aiken left Ottawa on Saturday for Manitoba.

Ottawa city was last week full of smoke from bush fires. Farmers are in great trouble for want of rain.

The Magdalen Islands fishermen are fortunate this year, having good crops and good catches. The hay and grain are very good, and the fisheries this season have been very remunerative. The catch of seals and cod was very large.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—At St. John, Mrs. Rosa Donahay, and her little child, were drowned, on Friday last, by falling through the Intercolonial wharf terminus. The woman was getting chips and carried the child in her arms, when a plank on which she stepped gave away and they were precipitated into the water.

On Thursday night last the barque Lancefield came in collision with the schooner Minnie N. in the Bay of Fundy, and two men, named respectively Holmes and Steeves jumped overboard from the schooner at the time the collision took place. Holmes was rescued, but the other man was unfortunately drowned. Both vessels were considerably damaged in the collision.

UNITED STATES.—The reports of the President's health have been less satisfactory during the past week. On Thursday the symptoms were of the gravest character.

On Sunday afternoon the President expressed a desire to see his daughter Mollie and when she entered the room and came to his bedside he took her hand and asked about her health. She replied that she was well, and enquired how he himself felt. He said, "I am better; ask your mother if the boys cannot come in." Soon afterwards James came to the bedside, and was greeted by his father affectionately. The President's pulse, however, began to rise with the excitement and emotion of this interview with his children, and it was thought best not to allow Harry to see him.

A favourable change occurred on Saturday and strong hope was cherished of recovery. The following telegram was sent to Mr. Lowell, at London, by Secretary Blaine: "The favorable indications in the President's case have continued since the despatch of last night. The respiration has grown better, and

at this hour 3 p. m., is nearly normal. The condition of the swollen parotid has visibly improved. A slight increase of fever is observable, but was not unexpected. His mind continues clear. The possibilities of his recovery, in the judgment of his surgeons, have increased and are increasing." It is still hoped that he will recover.

On Wednesday last the Cabinet, recognizing the critical situation of the President and his inability to discharge the duties of his office, and his probable protracted infirmity even in the event of convalescence, have decided to notify or have already notified Vice-President Arthur that it is his duty to assume the functions of President.

On Friday last Joseph Ritchie, in a swamp east of Freeport, L. I., found the body of a young lady cut through the stomach, making two pieces, which lay about a few feet apart, considerably decayed. It is a mystery at present.

On Friday last a fire began in John Hateley's pork packing establishment at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, in which there were about four million pounds of meat. Hateley's loss is \$250,000. Peter McGeorch, of Milwaukee and Chicago was another principal loser. His stock was valued at \$500,000. Other smaller losses are included in a total of \$1,000,000.

On Thursday evening an omnibus conveying passengers from the Wabash Railroad to Lexington was entered by four heavily armed masked men, who robbed the five passengers of their money, watches, and other valuables and then escaped.

A quarrel between ex-Sheriff Blanton and James Todd was settled at Herman, Tex by Blanton's head being shot off and Todd shot through the heart, both dying together.

D. C. Ogsbury, City Marshal, at Silverton, Ill., was killed by two roughs on Thursday night. The murderers will be lynched if captured.

The Arctic steamer Rodgers arrived at Petropaulowski Kamtschatka on July 19, all well. The Russian Corvette Sherlock was in port with orders to aid the Rodgers in every way possible. The Rodgers secured 47 dogs and a large quantity of fur clothing. She sailed July 24th, and is expected to reach Wrangel Island by the latter part of August.

A Tombstone despatch says that Indians attacked the town of Furekn, N. M., two days ago, and killed all the citizens, said to about 70 in number.

Faxen's paper mill, at East Lee, Mass, took fire from spontaneous combustion in the rag room on Sunday, and was totally burned. Loss, \$20,000; insured for 15,000.

ENGLAND.—A telegram from London on Saturday states that the speech from the Throne on prorogation of Parliament declares their relations with foreign powers to be amicable, cordial and satisfactory. Assurances have been received from France regarding Tunis. Self-government has been secured to the Transvaal, which it is hoped will tranquillize South Africa. The withdrawal of British troops from Afghanistan is not expected to lead to any trouble on the North-Western frontier of India. Although negotiations have been temporarily suspended, the best efforts will be made to conclude a commercial treaty with the French. In reference to Irish affairs, the Queen says it is her earnest hope that the new Land Act may be productive of benefits commensurate with the care given to the measure. It has been the study of Her Majesty to use exceptional powers conferred to her in Ireland with vigilance and firmness, but with discrimination, and a desire is expressed that the condition of the country will so improve that the use of these extraordinary powers may be dispensed with or abated.

Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, went to London on Thursday last, and on Saturday to Switzerland, whence he returns about the 16th of Sept.

The War Office has entertained a request for the employment of a Cavalry regiment at the Cape after the reduction of the British garrison in South Africa, as a measure of precaution.

The dory Bath City arrived at Falmouth, England, on Thursday last. She lost her only compass a week ago. The crew have not had dry clothes on since they left America. They intend to go to Hamburg, and re-cross the Atlantic in her.

FRANCE.—France has resolved to appoint a commission of enquiry into the occurrences attending the occupation of Sfax, and has invited the commanders of the Italian and British ironclads to participate.

ITALY.—The triumph of the French Republicans and the partial defeat of Gambetta gives general satisfaction at Rome.

RUSSIA.—By order of the Federal Council the Nihilist Russian Prince Krathine has been expelled from Switzerland.

AUSTRIA.—Two Russian colonels were arrested recently while examining the fortifications of Prozemyse, Galicia, and have been sent across the frontier.

The American Presbyterians and the American Baptists are the only denominations carrying on mission work in Siam. The Presbyterians work among the Siamese and the Laos, and the Baptists among the Chinese. The Presbyterians have a flourishing orphanage in Bangkok, the capital.

News.

POLITICAL.—The great event of the past week in Halifax was the arrival of the Hon. Mr. Blake and friends, and the Public meeting held in the Rink on Friday evening. After holding meetings in the various towns on the south coast of the Province from the West ward between Yarmouth and Chester, the party arrived in Halifax on Wednesday evening. A carriage was sent to Chester to meet Mr. Blake, and bring him and his friends to the city. A party of friends also went out as far as the Water works on the Chester Road. Other teams met them at different points and joined in the procession escorting them to the Halifax Hotel.

On Friday, a Public Meeting was held in the Old Skating Rink, which was brilliantly illuminated and gaily adorned with flags and mottoes for the occasion. Every facility was given for a very large assemblage of visitors. The announcement that special arrangements had been made for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, was successful in inducing a large number to attend. It was estimated that there were about 3000 people present.

Hon. A. G. Jones occupied the chair, and in introducing Mr. Blake spoke on several of the leading political questions—dominion and local.

Mr. Robert Taylor then read an address of Welcome, after which Mr. Blake expressed the very great pleasure he had experienced during his visit to the Province. He continued to speak of the various topics which divide the Government and Opposition to the great delight of his audience, until a late hour, when the company separated, after giving three cheers for the Queen and three for Hon. Mr. Blake.

The 63rd H. V. B. R. Band was present, and played several fine pieces during the evening, and the National Anthem at the close.

A little boy, son of Mr. A. Kennedy, of the Minia, was seriously injured on Friday last, by an express waggon going over him.

Many citizens have suffered great inconvenience during the past week or two, from want of water, occasioned by the operation of cleaning the pipes. A machine is used for this purpose that is forced through the pipes, by the pressure of water at the back, and carries out all the accumulation of impurities.

A private cablegram received from London announcing that the British Admiralty had agreed to give \$10,000 per annum to the Halifax, N. S., Dry Dock Company.

Mr. James Doyle fell from Cunard's wharf on Monday evening, and was drowned.

At the School Board meeting on Thursday last, the Supervisor reported that, in addition to resignations, there were fifteen teachers absent from their class rooms, on the reopening of the schools after vacation.

The committee recommended that a circular be sent to the principals of the schools intimating that in future such absence will be dealt with by the Board; that the principals be instructed to read said circular to all the teachers in their respective schools.

A request from Miss Ida M. Creighton, of Agricola Street School, for six weeks leave of absence, was granted. A request from Miss Lelia Rouselle, of the Acadian School, for three weeks leave of absence, was laid over.

Mr. Fraser of the Institution for the Blind in this city, has completed his very praiseworthy work of holding public meetings in different places in the province, for the advocacy of the claims of the Blind to the public. He was at Mahone Bay on Thursday last, and on Friday at Chester, holding his forty-fifth meeting. Both meetings were largely attended at Chester. G. Dewitt M. D. presided. The resolution, which was moved by Mr. C. E. Church, seconded by Warden Robt. Smith, and supported by Chas. Smith, M. P. P., was adopted without a dissenting voice.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—The Dominion Government have commissioned Dr. Wm. McEachren, of Montreal, and Prof. Lawson, of Halifax, to make a systematic enquiry into the nature, extent and cause of the peculiar disease affecting cattle, which has prevailed for the last thirty years in a certain district of Pictou county, with a view to ascertain what course may be pursued for its eradication with most prospect of success. Drs. McEachren and Lawson met at Pictou on Thursday, and visited several farms where the disease has prevailed, collecting specimens of the herbage, soil water, etc., which will be carefully examined and analyzed. Dr. McEachren will remain for a few weeks and collect very full statistics as to the past history and present extent of the disease by personal application to the owners of animals that have died, and it is very desirable that every facility should be afforded him in this enquiry.

At the Dartmouth Town Council meeting on Tuesday evening last week, a letter from G. G. Dustan was read, asking the Council to grant the same privileges in aid of a jute factory as had been voted to the cotton mill. Referred to a special committee.

Pictou will celebrate her 108th anniversary on the 15th September.

Messrs. Vaughan and Loomer have recently laid the keel of an 1800 ton ship, for R. M. Rand and others.

A very interesting meeting was held on Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. The Secretary, Mr. H. Theakston, who occupied the chair, stated that the object of the meeting was to hear reports from some of the delegates who had attended the Y. M. C. A. Convention recently held in Moncton. The exercises of the evening consisted of singing, prayers, reading of Scripture, and short addresses from Messrs. J. N. Shannon, J. H. Austin, R. E. Saunders, C. H. Longard, D. H. Burbridge, O. M. Hill, and D. Campbell.

The steamer Hadji ashore at Barrington is full of water. A small portion of materials has been saved in a damaged condition. She was an iron boat of five compartments, 650 tons, and eight years old.

Messrs. Northrop & Lyman are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. If you have not purchased a bottle, do so at once, and keep it ready for an emergency. Its cheapness, 25 cents per bottle, places it within the reach of all. To the farmer it is indispensable, and it should be in every house.

Among the many desirable results of pure blood are, an elastic step, buoyant spirits, and clear complexions. The possessor of healthy blood has his faculties at command, and enjoys a clear and quick perception which is impossible when the blood is heavy and sluggish with impurities. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and vitalizer known.

The public should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameless, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, cough and bronchial complaints.

It is said ease of mind assists longevity. A man who carries a policy of life insurance in such a Company as the UNION MUTUAL certainly should have ease of mind, and therefore this must help to prolong his life. And should the "brittle thread" be broken, he has secured something for his dear ones. F. B. K. MARTEL, Manager, office Queen's Building, Hollis Street.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.—That Puttner's Emulsion stands to-day higher and far ahead of any other compound of the kind, and is acknowledged by the profession to be the most reliable in the treatment of Wasting, Scrofulous, and Children's Diseases, and diseases of the Nervous System, where the brain is overworked, and the general system run down for the want of Phosphorus, which is the only Nerve Tonic. Jan. 19. 6m.

THE BLOOD AND NERVE TISSUES

owe their healthy existence to PHOSPHORUS and become disorganized when it is lessened in quantity. It is as necessary to the proper preservation of the functions of life as Electricity is to the Telegraph. The use of Phosphorus, combined with Cod Liver Oil, Lime, Soda &c., in PUTTNER'S EMULSION, by providing, in a palatable and perfectly digestible form, all the elements necessary to the healthy growth and vitality of the body, prevents and rapidly cures all diseases which are due to its being present in less quantity than nature demands. Hence its inestimable value in Brain diseases, Nervous debility, Wasting and other Lung troubles which, beginning in loss of flesh and vitality, with Coughs, Colds and BRONCHITIS, end in that fell destroyer of the human race—CONSUMPTION.

Miscellaneous.

"Lady Companions and Housekeepers" are, it would seem, superabundant. A lady who advertised for one week ago, advertises again to thank the 180 applicants for the post, and to inform the 179 who were unsuccessful that she has made her choice.

Mr. Whitney, a Massachusetts man who has lived in South Africa, proposes to introduce the raising of ostriches in San Bernardino County, California, starting with one hundred pairs. He says that twelve years ago only forty ostriches were domesticated in South Africa, where now there are 150,000.

We understand that Mr. Elliot Stock, who recently issued the English New Testament for a penny, is about to publish an Illustrated New Testament in the French language, at the same price, for distribution on the continent. We believe that nearly a quarter of a million of the English edition have been circulated.

A HISTORIC TREE.—For the last three thousand years, it is said, there has stood in the immediate neighbourhood of Sparta a gigantic cypress, the very same tree which of old found mention in the pages of Pausanias and other antique Greek historians. It reared its stately head to a height of one hundred and sixty feet above the ground, and its dark foliage overshadowed a space nearly three hundred feet in circumference. It was a source of profit, as well as of pride, to the inhabitants of Sparta, for its world wide fame annually attracted hundreds of curious tourists from all parts of Europe, whose temporary sojourn in its vicinity brought no small amount of grist to the Spartan mill. Only the other day this venerable sylvan patriarch was ignited by a band of gypsies while cooking their midday meal under the shade of its leafy branches, and burned to the ground, despite strenuous efforts made to save it from annihilation.

There seems to be a perpetual Pentecost in the American Baptist Telugu Mission. The Rev. J. E. Clough writes from Ongole, March 18th, that in a six weeks' tour he visited fifty two villages, and baptized one thousand and three persons.

Dr. Cuyler, in a letter in the Christian at Work, from Cairo, April 18, 1881, writes: Yesterday I enjoyed my visit to the Sunday-school in the noble building of the American Presbyterian Mission. It made my eyes water to see those bright groups of Coptic and Arab boys and girls—in such clean, tasteful dresses—rise up and repeat in Arabic the International Series of Lessons. They were reciting the same Scriptures which my own blessed and beloved school in Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, would repeat in a few hours—as soon as the Sabbath sun in its course reached our American skies. I made them a brief address, which was interpreted into Arabic, and I came away happy—and homesick, too.

Some persons, instead of "putting off the old man," dress him up in a new shape.—St. Bernard.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury begins on his part, we meet it by kindness on ours.

Doubt has been the great discoverer. To question an old lie is usually the first step toward a new truth. It is an act of heroism to dispute a moss-grown error out of existence. Christ is the great iconoclast of superstition, he has welcomed to his side an army of noble doubters. He is waiting for more to rise up. How long will it be until all creeds are so correct and true, that no one will dare to say:

There is more faith in honest doubt, Believe me, than in half the creeds? There are hopes for a man, if he is interested enough in religion to be a doubter. A lazy man never doubts, and a lazy man never seeks religion.

COQUETING WITH CONSUMPTION.—Some people troubled with coughs seem absolutely to coquet with consumption—now encouraging it by a total neglect of medicine, and again attempting to stave off with ill-chosen cough remedies. How much wiser to eradicate it at the outset by using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Promptitude in the use of this medicine cannot be too strongly urged upon those consumptively inclined, in a climate so severe during the winter as our own. The public generally as well as the medical fraternity, is acquainted with the value, as a remedy for throat and lung troubles, of purified oil of the Cod's liver. United with it in this standard Emulsion are the finest tonics in existence, namely lime and soda hypophosphites, of which the chief component, phosphorus, is an incomparable nutrient of the blood and invigorant of the system. Nothing builds up a broken-down system and enables it to resist the inroads of pulmonary disease like this leading preparation. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, soreness and weakness of the chest, are among the bodily troubles which it overcomes, and in scrofulous affections it has been used with great success as a remedy. Sold by all druggists, at 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Prepared only by NORTHPROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Canada. Aug. 31. cow. 2m.

Marriages.

On the 23rd inst., by Rev. C. B. Pitblado, James Edgar Kent to Empecca E. Robinson, both of Halifax. At Hammonds Plains, July 14th, by Rev. W. Ellis, Wm. A. Schmidt, to Eliza Ann Melvin, of Hammonds Plains.

Deaths.

At Pine Hill, on the 29th Aug., Charles, son of James Barnes, aged 27 years. Suddenly, on the 29th inst., James Doyle, aged 53 years. On the 27th inst., George Allen, in the 34th year of his age, eldest son of the late John Allen. At New Glasgow, on Thursday morning, Sarah McKenzie, widow of the late Capt. George McKenzie. On the 26th inst., Alex. Anson, in the 62nd year of his age. Michael Keating departed this life on the 23rd August, aged 83 years. At Gasparaux, on the 21st of August, Edson, infant son of Marshal and Irie Caldwell; aged 10 months.