

and decisions will affect our work not only in the Province but throughout the Dominion. It is hoped there will be a general attendance of ministers and others who take an interest in prohibitory questions, whether connected with any of the temperance organizations or not.

Yours truly,
THOMAS GALES,
Cor. Sec'y. Dominion Alliance.
Montreal, Sept. 12, 1881.

For the Christian Messenger.
Colored Baptist Brotherhood.

On the 10th inst. a meeting was called at Windsor Plains to consider the propriety of organizing a meeting to be known as "THE COLORED BAPTIST BROTHERHOOD OF NOVA SCOTIA." After due deliberation in favor of the movement, it was

Resolved, That we proceed to the organization of the meeting, to be known by the above name.

The object of this meeting is the extension of Christ's kingdom among the colored people in Nova Scotia. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President.—Rev. John A. Smith.
Vice-Presidents.—Wm. Pelote and J. W. Johnson.
Secretary.—Rev. Arthur W. Jordan.
Assistant Secretary.—John Johnson.
Treasurer.—Wm. Pelote.

We are expecting much good to be achieved through the instrumentality of this meeting, as it is the intention of the brethren to ascertain all the information that can be obtained from the churches during the year. A meeting of this nature has long been wanted among our race in this Province, and as we are now fairly getting to work, we sincerely hope that all who take an interest in the colored people of Nova Scotia will assist us in our endeavours. We intend to advocate the absolute necessity of education for our young men. The next meeting will be held in Hammonds Plains, the second Saturday in September, 1882.

A. W. JORDAN, Sec'y.
Windsor Plains, Sept. 12, 1881.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. Geo. E. Croscup, of Granville Ferry, Annapolis Co., was a successful candidate at the examination lately held at Fredericton, for Grammar School licenses. Three only out of eight college graduates who applied, succeeded in passing. Mr. Croscup graduated at Acadia College in 1880, and has recently been appointed Principal of the Model School at Fredericton.

464 dog licenses were taken out in St. John this year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—A meeting was held last week in Charlottetown to consider the desirability of forming an Historical Society. It was decided to form such Society, and the following officers were elected: President—His Honor Governor Haviland; Vice President—Chief Justice Palmer; Treasurer—Charles Palmer; Recording Secretary—T. A. LePage, (pro tem); Committee—Judge Alley, Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson, Malcolm McLeod, Hon. Andrew A. McDonald, and P. R. Bowers. A vote of thanks was passed and presented to Mr. Bulmer for his presence at the meeting, for his interest in the establishment of the Society, and for the useful information he had given as to the methods and working of the kindred Society of Nova Scotia.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Newfoundland railway is being rapidly pushed forward; several miles are already graded. Messrs. Campbell & Son, of Pictou, are establishing a tannery in St. John's.

UNITED STATES.—The fire in Marion county, California, has already burned over twenty five thousand acres, and is still progressing. One-third is grass land. The fire is in a thinly settled part of the country, and there was but one house destroyed.

Governor Jerome appeals for aid for the Michigan sufferers by forest fires. He says not less than 15,000 persons are destitute of everything.

The amount raised in Chicago is seven thousand dollars.

The chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati forwarded \$2,000.

At East Rome, N. Y., a fire on Friday afternoon destroyed the railroad freight house, 13 dwelling houses and other property. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

A despatch from Des Moines, Iowa, on Friday last says, snow fell between the Atlantic and this city to-day.

Sergt. Mason, one of a number of soldiers sent to guard Guitau, on arriving at the prison on Monday, fired a shot into the window of the assassin's cell. Mason avowed that his purpose was to kill Guitau. He gave himself up to the guard. Guitau was standing at the

window. The bullet passed by his ear, without touching him. He was terribly frightened.

ENGLAND.—The Times says: "The British Commissioners go to Paris in a few days to resume negotiations for the treaty of commerce. We understand that France will now concede a point in regard to the prolongation of the existing treaty which was the immediate occasion of the suspension of negotiations."

King Kalakaua was among the passengers by the steamer Celtic, which sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday last for New York.

The Cotton movement has assumed a more important aspect than hitherto. At a meeting at Manchester on Friday, the manufacturers of North and North-East Lancashire, unanimously favored running only three days weekly for a month, or during such time as the spinners stopped, provided two-thirds of the looms are willing to adopt the course.

A great sensation was caused at Bristol by the discovery that a cargo of three hundred tons of human bones was being discharged there, to the order of a local firm engaged in the manufacture of manure.

A meeting of the Committee of the Farmers' Alliance of London passed a resolution condemning the reciprocity and fair trade movement, and decided that if protection is restored, agriculture will be the first to suffer. A large meeting at Coventry passed resolutions in accordance with the views of the Fair Trade League.

About one thousand delegates were present at the opening of the National Convention at Dublin on Thursday last, including twenty-one members of Parliament. Parnell presided, and made a vigorous speech denouncing the Land Act. He advised farmers to borrow money under the Act, to give work to laborers, and pledged himself to head a laborers' movement if the farmers did not give them fair play.

FRANCE.—The Ordre states that Prince Jerome Napoleon has decided to leave France for Constantinople. He is preparing a manifesto, renouncing his claim to the leadership of the Bonapartists in favor of his own son Prince Victor.

ITALY.—Rev. Campello, Canon of St. Peter's Cathedral, at Rome, on Thursday evening addressed Catholicism, caused by the continued hostility of the Pope to Italy.

The King and Queen of Italy formally opened the Geographical Congress at Venice on the 15th. M^r. DeLesseps delivered the inaugural speech.

RUSSIA.—The Post understands that three hundred Russian nobles have organized themselves under the name of the Sacred Legion, as a counter association to Nihilists' attempts on the life of the Czar.

CHINA.—Advices received state that a fearful typhoon has passed through Shanghai, driving over two hundred vessels of all nationalities on the shore, uprooting trees and levelling whole lines of houses. During the storm, which lasted barely an hour, over ten inches of rain fell. Hundreds of native sampans sank with their occupants. About £600,000 worth of tea, stored for shipment, was washed away and lost. A portion of the Sailors' Home was blown away.

NORTHERN AFRICA.—The Arabs have partially destroyed the aqueduct between Tunis and Zeghovan. The quantity of water now entering the town is decreasing every moment, and it is probable the supply has been entirely cut off.

GERMANY.—The National Zeitung announces that the Minister of the Interior is preparing a law regulating emigration, especially the emigration agencies. Emigration has increased considerably among miners.

AUSTRIA.—One thousand copies of a Socialist revolutionary proclamation have been found distributed in all parts of Vienna. Two arrests were made.

Revis.

APPOINTMENTS.—Halifax Co.—To be a Coroner—Findlay McMillan, M. D., of Sheet Harbor, Halifax Co.

Cumberland Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Daniel McLeod, of Spring Hill, and Andrew Taylor, of East Branch of River Philip.

Cape Breton Co.—To be a Board of Health for the District of Cow Bay—George Rees, Philip Smith, Joseph McPherson, Alfred Brown and Daniel McAulay, of said District.

The City Council have decided to have the Telephone posts removed from the streets.

THE DRY DOCK.—The Halifax Dry Dock enterprise having secured a subsidy from the Dominion Government, Halifax City Council, and the Imperial Government of \$10,000 each, for a term of 20 years, there remains but little now to do but to alter the contracts for construction. The Imperial Government, for the convenience and accommodation of H. M. S. ships, reserve to themselves the right to locate the dock within a reasonable distance of H. M.'s Dockyard here.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION will open to-day, and will continue open till 2 o'clock on Friday the 30th of September.

The Industrial and Mechanical Departments of the EXHIBITION will not be opened till to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

The Grand Public opening ceremonies of the Live stock, Agricultural and Dairy produce, fruits and flowers, will take place on Tuesday the 27th of September at 2 p. m.

There will be two Grand Promenade Concerts on Wednesday 21st., and Wednesday 28th., with magnificent displays of Fireworks. Various other attractions, are provided to interest visitors day by day during the Exhibition. They have not all been as yet specifically announced.

The Terrace in front of the building has been sodded, a paling erected, and it is further ornamented with trees.

The Secretary's office, in the Province Building, has been connected with the Exhibition Building by telephone.

Mr. D. McGregor, Hollis Street, has been awarded the contract for selling literature in the building and grounds.

Mr. W. Buchanan has secured the privilege of printing an advertising sheet in the building.

The movement on foot to have a grand illumination and pyrotechnic display on the harbour on exhibition week is progressing most favorably, and the affair promises to be one of the best outside attractions.

The firemen have decided to turn out during Exhibition week.

A swimming tournament at the Sandy Cove bathing establishment is among the proposed sports of exhibition time.

Live stock and articles for Exhibition will be conveyed to Halifax at ordinary rates, and will be taken back free, provided they remain bona fide the property of the sender.

Thirty special Police constables have been appointed in connection with the Exhibition.

Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued at all Stations on Windsor and Annapolis Railway to Halifax from 20th to 29th of Sept. inclusive, and will be good to return till 1st of Oct.

Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued at Halifax to any station on this railway on 23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th and 28th Sept., and will be good to return till 1st October. This will enable visitors to the Exhibition from other Provinces to take a run through the fertile agricultural and fruit-growing districts of Cornwallis and the Annapolis Valley traversed by this road.

Mr. Burdette had a full house at the Theatre on Thursday night, to hear him talk about "the moustache." It seems to have given unbounded satisfaction.

The Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association offer the free use of their Building, including Reading Room, Library, and Parlour, to visitors during the Exhibition. The Rooms are open from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. There is also a Dining and Tea Room in the building, where meals are served at low rates. The following is a list of meetings to which all are cordially invited: Young Men's Meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Parlour; Bible Class on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the Class-room; Gospel Meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, in the Hall Building, corner of Prince and Granville Streets.

A sad and fatal accident occurred on board the steamer Alhambra on Saturday evening, as she was lying at Wood's Wharf. Mr. Oswald W. Adam, of the Halifax Carpet Company, accompanied a friend on board the steamer, who was to leave early in the morning for Newfoundland. As he was leaving, about 10.30 o'clock, he was suddenly missed by his friend. Not finding him around search was made, and he was found fallen into the hold on his head. His injuries were so great that he was perfectly unconscious, and continued to be so till 3.30 on Sunday afternoon, when he died. He was much respected in the community.

Scarcely any disease to which human beings are subject, is so thoroughly discouraging as Fever and Ague. The periodical return of alternate chills, fever, and sweating, is so terribly depressing. Ayer's Ague Cure is the only remedy known, which is certain to cure permanently, by expelling the malarial poison which produces the disease. It does this surely, and leaves no ill effect upon the system.

Differences of opinion regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as his master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

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. MARTER, Manager, office Queen's Building, Hollis Street.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.—That Putner'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 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 PUTNER'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, Colics and BRONCHITIS, end in that fell destroyer of the human race—CONSUMPTION.

Miscellaneous.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.—Dr. A. B. Cabanis, field editor of the Western Recorder, says of the colored people:

1. They are warm advocates for educating their children, and take pride in their learning.
2. As a rule they are very religiously inclined.
3. They are already ahead of Bob Ingersoll and his school of disbelief, since there is scarcely an infidel or sceptic among them.
4. They believe in paying their pastors and are not afraid of taking a collection every Sabbath, in which they are ahead of some of our white churches.
5. They believe in missions and have no hardshell churches among them; in which they are again ahead of some of our white churches. If they continue to progress with these ideas, they will ultimately become a great power for good in the world.
6. They have made much better moral progress than the Israelites did in the same length of time after they were brought out of Egyptian slavery; Moses, their leader, being witness that, such was their perversity, only two of the old set who came out of bondage were permitted to enter the land of Canaan. We are glad to believe that many thousands of the old slaves, who came out of American bondage, will be permitted to cross the River Jordan into the heavenly Canaan.
7. It must be admitted that there is much superstition among many of them; yet it is an encouraging fact that they do not believe in hanging and ducking old women for witchcraft, as our Yankee friends of Massachusetts did only two hundred years ago. Again, they are opposed to whipping Baptists and Quakers for preaching the gospel, which shows they have better ideas of true liberty than the Fathers of Boston had a few centuries ago.

A HISTORIC TREE.—For the last three thousand years, it is said, there has stood in the immediate neighborhood 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 grit to the Spartan mill. Only the other day this venerable gylvan 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.

The British Museum has purchased a collection of Biblical and other Oriental manuscripts, which are of the utmost importance in the criticism and exegesis of the Old Testament. The collection, which was made in South Arabia, consists of 40 manuscripts. Fifteen of these are portions of the Hebrew Scriptures, and two are probably the oldest which have as yet come to light of the Old Testament Scriptures. A third, which contains the Hagiographa, exhibits a recension of the Hebrew text, the other two portions of which are already in the Museum, thus completing the whole Hebrew Bible. Several of these manuscripts have the Arabic translation of Snadiah, in alternate verses with the

Hebrew, while others have the superlinary, or Assyrian, vowel points, which till comparatively recent times were unknown. The remaining 25 manuscripts are Midrashim, or homiletic commentaries and liturgies, which are more or less unknown.

The Apocrypha is to be revised by the English New Testament Revision Company.

The grandfather of the wife of R. J. Burdette of the Burlington Hawkeye, has just died at Peoria, Ill. He leaves \$70,000; one seventh goes to Mrs. Burdette.

MEDICAL TERMS.—One of our exchanges gives a number of definitions of terms lately used in the telegrams respecting the health of President Garfield. The following may be helpful to some of our readers.

Pyæmia, a word made by uniting the words pus and hæma, meaning literally pus in the blood. When the pus, instead of being removed from the wound or sore, is taken up into the blood it is called blood-poisoning, and is a very dangerous disease.

Septic, putrid, or that which causes putrefaction.

Enema, an injection.

Enemata, (plural), injections.

Parotid, beside the ear. The parotid gland is the one just under the ear which is affected when a child has the mumps.

Edema, or edema, a swelling.

Peritonitis, inflammation of the peritoneum, or the delicate membrane which lines the cavity of the belly. It is a very dangerous disease.

Peptonized, rendered easy of digestion.

Granulations, little points of new flesh, like grains of sand, with which a wound is filled up.

AN ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH.—One of the prime essentials of health is the secretion of bile by the liver in due quantity and of proper quality for the use which Nature has ordained for this important secretion. Its gently stimulating and potent regulating action upon and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and Dyspeptic Cure a most valuable specific for liver complaint. Among the consequences of its continued and systematic use are the disappearance of such symptoms of chronic biliousness as constipation, nausea, pain in the vicinity of the organ affected, yellowness of the skin, fur upon the tongue, and headache. No finer remedy for dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, salt rheum, and all disorders arising from impurities of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, if every potent, are followed by no hurtful reaction. The bowels are relaxed by it naturally and easily, and it is not disagreeable to the taste, and the purity and wholesomeness of its cotanic ingredients make it a far safer as well as a more efficient remedy than preparations containing mercury, designed to affect the liver beneficially, but which sometimes do more harm than good. Large doses of it are not required, and it is, therefore, in reality much cheaper than other cathartics. Price \$1.00. Sample bottle 50 cents. Ask for NORTHBOP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a "face-smile" of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.
Sept. 7. eov. 2m.

Marriages.

At Halifax, on the 14th inst., by Rev. S. F. Huestis, Mr. John L. Shaw, of Jewick, to Mary M. daughter of Mr. John Young of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 7th, by Rev. G. N. Ballentine, of Woodstock, N. B., Mr. Albert G. Horton, of Middlefield, Queens Co., N. S., to Miss Belle A., daughter of Dea S. J. Ledbetter, of North Brookfield N. S.

At the Baptist Church, Canard, by the Rev. S. B. Kempton, assisted by Rev. J. Miller, Charles A. Rand, youngest son of the late Thomas A. Rand, to Annie S. only daughter of Harry Lyons Esq. of Canard.

At Hammond Plains, in the Baptist Church, on Thursday, Sept. 8th, by the Rev. W. Lucas, Mr. Rufus Marsman, to Miss Frances Anderson, fourth daughter of Thomas Anderson, both of Hammond Plains.

At Harmony, on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, by Rev. G. A. Cleaveland, Mr. John Freeman, to Miss Addie Whitman, both of Harmony, Queen's Co.

At the Parsonage, Canard, Sept. 15th, by Rev. S. B. Kempton, Geo. O. Hult, Esq., to Alice R., daughter of Douglas Smith, Esq., all of Cornwallis.

On Tuesday 13th, by Rev. Allan Simpson, Mr. Charles Mengal Stettin, of Germany, to Miss Laura Bowman, of Hanover, Germany.

On Thursday, Sept. 15th, by the Rev. A. Gunn, Chas. E. Hobart, of Kemp, to Maud Rebecca, daughter of M. H. Goudge, Esq., of Windsor.

On the 30th July last, at Cape Harrison, Labrador, on board the schr. Aranaab, Capt. Wm. Maxner, Nathaniel Weimach, of Black Rocks, Lunenburg Co., to Jessal Louisa Butt, of Carbonear, Nfld.

At Yarmouth, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. C. Goodspeed, Mr. Thomas Rice, of Bear River, to Miss Ada VanNorden, of Weymouth.

At Amherst, 14th inst., by the Rev. W. F. George, Mr. Mark Curry, of the firm of Rhodes, Curry & Co., and Miss Annie, daughter of Moses Lowe.

At Halifax, on the 14th, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, M. A., Pastor of St. Andrews, assisted by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, D. D., and Rev. John Forrest, George William Munro, of New York, to Bessie, only daughter of Rev. Allan Pollok, D. D.