

For the Christian Messenger.

RECEIVED TOWARDS "FUND FOR RE-BUILDING ACADIA COLLEGE."

From Rev. D. W. C. Dimock:—

Miss Amelia Carter	\$ 1 00
Mrs. Joseph Yuill	1 00
Thomas Gorley	2 00
Miss Clara Davidson	1 00
Mrs. Eliza Morrison	4 00
Jacob Layton	5 00
William Simpson	5 00
J. D. McCart	5 00
Mrs. Boyd	1 00
Chas. M. Soley	5 00
D. P. Soley	5 00
George McLaughlin	1 00
Robert C. Fulton	5 00
Isaac L. Fulton	3 00
Mrs. Bessie King	6 05
"Permelia Miriam	1 00
Daniel Holmes	2 00
Friend	1 00
Mrs. J. W. Jenks	4 00
Jasper McKinlay	1 00
Mrs. Samuel McCully	1 00
"Robert McCully	1 00

\$66 05

Messrs. Sibley Bros.	\$25 00
Capt. James T. Raymond	10 00
Edgar P. Crowe	5 00
W. C. Bill	100 00
C. E. Griffin	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell	20 00
Edward Eaton	50 00
Miss M. L. Eaton	10 00
Abram Seaman	5 00
Austen T. Kempton	1 00
Charlie Eaton	1 00
Lewis Eaton	1 00
B. P. Newcomb, Harvey, N. B.	4 00

\$303 05

A. D. W. BARRE.

RECEIVED TOWARDS "ENDOWMENT FUND OF ACADIA COLLEGE."

From Jas. DesBrisay, Esq., Charlotte-town, P. E. I., viz:—

Allen Newson	\$ 2 00
Miss Jessie Currie	2 50
William Morrow	1 50
William Ford	1 00
Stephen Rose	2 50
John Bruce	2 00
Alexander Robertson	2 50
Alexander Scott, Jr.	1 25
Robert Fraser	2 50
Theo. S. Robertson	5 00
Wellington Callbeck	5 00
William B. Howatt	6 25
A. Linkletter	3 00
P. Foy	1 00
James Boulter	5 00
James Lefurgey	5 00
Jane Nelder	1 00
B. Webster Howatt	2 50
William Simmons	1 25
S. Newson	5 00
Richard Gamble	1 00
James McLeod, M. D.	15 00
John McKinlay	5 00
John Darrach	12 50
Rev. T. A. Kidson	5 00
Rev. D. H. Simpson	6 25
A. W. Sterns	10 00
Thomas Gamble	6 25
Theodore Foy	5 00
William T. Filmore	7 50
Mrs. P. Forbes	1 00
Archibald Matheson	2 00
Alexander McLeod	2 00
Miss Christie Stewart	2 00
W. L. Welner	10 00

\$148 25

Mr. John Smith, North River, Onslow	4 00
J. D. McCart	2 50

\$154 75

A. D. W. BARRE, Treas.
Wolfville, May 4th, 1878.

For the Christian Messenger.

Yarmouth County Sunday School Convention.

YARMOUTH, April 29th, 1878.

The sixth semi-annual session of the Yarmouth County Sunday School Convention met at Hebron on the 16th day of April, 1878, 12 schools were represented by 28 delegates.

Number of Teachers reported 129.

Number of scholars 1142.

There are 20 schools in the county. There were three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. The morning session was occupied with receiving reports, and the usual business connected with such gatherings.

In the afternoon a model class was taught by Rev. W. H. Warren. Subjects for discussion—"Superintendents' duties in Sunday School and out." "The greatest deficiency in Sunday Schools at the present time."

Discussions for evening. "How best to gather in the children?" "What attention should be given to memorizing Scripture?" "The Home and Sabbath School—their relation and dependence." "The obligations and responsibility of the Sabbath School Teacher."

The session was a decided success. There was large attendance, and all parted seeming refreshed, encouraged and instructed.

The following pledge was adopted by the Convention to be presented to the Sabbath Schools for their adoption.

"We hereby pledge ourselves by the help of God to abstain from the use of all intoxicating drinks, malt liquors and tobacco—that we will not buy, use nor sell the same."

W. E. HUESTIS, Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

MAHON BAY.—Dear Editor,—I am pleased to inform you that the good Lord, who always hears prayer is graciously reviving his work in this place. The spiritual condition of the Church for some time past has been low. Three weeks ago a few of us united in earnest prayer that God would visit us with his salvation, and to the praise of the glory of his grace, we are enabled to say that the church is greatly revived, and sinners are enquiring the way to be saved, among whom are a number of the dear children of the Sabbath School.

We have received valuable assistance from our young Bro. Sweet of New Germany, who is a faithful and earnest preacher of the gospel of Jesus. Bro. Weeks of Bridgewater has been with us two evenings and rendered us valuable service.

While death is making many homes sad, life from Jesus is making others happy; and we hope ere long to be able to report more fully.

Yours,

J. WILLIAMS.

April 30th, 1878.

MARGARETVILLE, WILMOT.—Rev. W. E.

Hall writes on Monday:—We still continue our meetings at Margaretville. Rev. J. W. S. Young of N. B. is with us. He is truly "an evangelist" and I thank God for his coming as I was born down.

We have had some of the most powerful meetings that I ever witnessed. Twelve were baptized yesterday and three the sabbath before. Wanderers are coming home. The glory is God's.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The House of Commons in Committee of Supply passed a number of items, among which were the following for Nova Scotia:

Annapolis River, \$1,500.
Morden Kings Co., \$1,000.
Ragged Point, Guysboro', \$2,000.
Cow Bay, C. B., \$1,000.
Bayfield, Antigonish, \$5,000.
Scott's Bay, Kings Co., \$3,000.
Canada Creek, Kings Co., \$3,000.
Pudding Pan, Queens Co., \$6,000.
West Arichat, Richmond Co., \$6,000.
Somerville, Queens Co., \$5,000.
Hampton, Annapolis, \$3,000.
Delap's Cove, Annapolis, \$2,000.
General repairs, \$15,000.

Besides these, re-votes were taken for the following:—

Antigonish, \$5,000.
McNair's Cove, \$5,000.
White Point, \$3,500.
Jordan Bay, \$2,000.
Total, \$53,500.

Items for dredging, \$110,000, passed. The Premier said he intended to purchase or obtain another dredge to undertake the work of improving the harbors on the Maritime Provinces coasts. These dredges would not be used with discrimination against Northumberland, as two deep sea dredges would be used this year at St. John, N. B., and Miramichi River.

The item of ten thousand dollars for military schools in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick passed; also, an item of one hundred and forty thousand dollars for St. Peter's canal.

Also items for Canal officials and Intercolonial Railway, amounting to the sum of \$1,600,000.

Militia Equipment	\$100,850
St. John Public Buildings	50,000
Cow Bay	1,343
Colville Bay	8,500
Coast Service	16,600
New Fish Breeding Establishment, P. E. Island and Cape Breton	5,000
Telegraph Line between Matane and Fox River	5,000
Halifax Commission	57,000
Sir A. T. Galt for Services	12,000
Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways, to meet expenditures caused by increased traffic	100,000

A long debate took place on Tuesday night on a motion of Dr. Tupper for the second reading of the bill respecting the Intercolonial Railway, providing for its being brought further into the city. The Premier contended that it was not necessary. He showed that whilst the revenue of the road for 1875 was \$471,042; for the six months ending Sept., 1876, it was \$618,354; for the six months ending December last, \$715,186; being an increase over the corresponding six

months of the previous year of over one hundred thousand dollars. During the last four months there had been an increase of another hundred thousand dollars as compared with the corresponding months of last year.

In reference to the condition of the Windsor & Annapolis and Western Counties Railways, Dr. Borden pointed out to the Government the intolerable state of things now existing in Western Nova Scotia, and read extracts showing cost and inconvenience endured by the people, and the injury resulting to the trade of Halifax. He urged upon them the necessity for immediate interference in behalf of the public.

On Wednesday, Hon. Mr. Blake introduced a bill for the better prevention of crimes and violence in certain parts of Canada, until the end of next session. He explained, in view of circumstances of daily occurrence in Montreal it was necessary to provide some means for the preservation of the peace.

Mr. Blake's speech relative to the Montreal religious disturbances is said to have caused a profound impression, and it is believed that respectable people of all creeds will unite to stamp out lawlessness.

At Montreal on Monday night there was great excitement over a party fight and murder which took place after a concert given by Hackett O. Y. B. Lodge. A body of men passing long Wellington Bridge was attacked by another party in ambush. Over two hundred shots were fired. One man named John Colligan, was killed. A woman named Mehan, and two men, were wounded.

On Tuesday the last brick of Craig Street tunnel was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

In New York it is said that a dozen or two English detectives are dodging the footsteps of the Russians and Irishmen—there and in other cities; also, that the Fenians are holding secret meetings and have got into a wrangle whether or not to use dynamite to blow up Montreal and Quebec with, which is to be Rossa's sanguinary plan, or to said wage open warfare on everything British by land and sea, which is said to be the plan of one Burke.

The Quebec Legislature is expected to meet in July.

Two heavy Palliser rifled cannon, presented by the inventor, Sir W. Palliser, to the Dominion, arrived at Ottawa on Saturday. One was put on a gun carriage, drawn by ten horses and escorted by B battery, with their band, to the upper town. The guns are fine specimens of the latest patterns and are formidable weapons of war. In compliment to the generous donor they were decked with roses. One has been placed in the Governor's garden, opposite the monument; the other was taken to the citadel. Both guns will command the river front opposite the city.

The Minister of Militia has ordered four sixty-two pounder rifled guns to be mounted at Redhead for the defence of St. John harbor, New Brunswick. These are in addition to guns mounted at Fort Dufferin. Other points will be fortified on the Atlantic coast as fast as guns can be obtained. Government steamers will also be armed for harbor defence, and a naval brigade organized.

Arrangements have been made for the organization of garrison artillery at Yarmouth, N. S.

A prominent Orangeman informs our reporter that if any interference is made with the Orangemen on the ensuing 12th July in Montreal in the exercises of their lawful rights, there will certainly be an Orange uprising all over the country, and that there will be fully 150,000 Orangemen in Montreal in less than a week after. The feeling amongst Orangemen all over the country seems to be at fever heat.—*Montreal Gazette*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—On Sunday of last week as Rev. Mr. Taylor, Presbyterian minister, of Bass River, Kent Co., was entering the door of his church at Bass River, he dropped dead. The event caused great excitement in the church and throughout the settlement. Mr. Taylor came from Scotland some five or six years ago, to Ontario, where he married at Spencerville. He had been stationed at Bass River about seven months.—*Moncton Times*.

On Thursday morning about 11 o'clock a very serious accident occurred on Dock street, St. John, in the premises known as Small's, a new three-story brick building, occupied by Messrs. Hamilton, Lounsbury & Co., dealers in general hardware and mill supplies. The whole inside of the building fell in with a crash. Mr. Lounsbury, was in the lower flat, and was badly cut and bruised about the head, several others in the building escaped without injury. The building was a fine substantial looking structure, the accident causes great surprise and increases the uneasiness of people occupying new buildings.

A week or two since at Madisco Mrs. Stephen Peters gave birth to triplets, the three weighing 8½ lbs. when three days old. The mother and children are all doing well. The parents are French and very poor.

An inquest was recently held at Little River, Sunbury, on the body of Hugh Andrews, a respectable man, who was found dead in his workshop. The facts led the jury to find a verdict of "death by poisoning."

On Thursday of last week a young woman named Smith, took her six year old little child in her arms, threw her-

self into the St. John River, near the Guisquit, and mother and child were both drowned.

UNITED STATES.—A terrific mill explosion and fire, including five flouring mills and one planing mill, occurred in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Thursday, by which at least seventeen persons lost their lives, and it is feared a greater number have perished. The loss of property is enormous. A rough calculation places it at a million and a-half dollars, of which a million will fall upon the milling interests. The loss through-out the city by the breaking of glass, etc., is \$10,000. Adjoining property, including 87 out of 197 runs of stones in the city were destroyed.

Some 200 Socialists are drilling once a week in the Washington Hall, at St. Louis. They expect to have another hall soon. Their arms are Springfield rifles. The party is said to number from 5,000 to 6,000, and from 50,000 to 60,000 in the country all sworn members.

An improbable story has reached Washington that 5,000 Irish are enrolled and ready to leave New York city at a moment's notice in a transport, to attack some point in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, under the Russian and Fenian flag, in case war is declared between England and Russia.

The statement comes from Philadelphia that a joint stock company is forming there to purchase a fast steamer and fit her out as a privateer under the Russian flag.

On Sunday morning 28th ult., the steamer Cimbria of Hamburg, one of the New York and Hamburg line, arrived at South West Harbor, Maine. According to Capt. Badenhausen's statement she is chartered by the agent of the Russian Government. She proceeded to a port in the Baltic in Russia, and there took on board 600 men, mostly Finns, as steerage passengers and 63 men as cabin passengers. The captain professes utter ignorance of the destination of vessel or men. No person has been ashore except the captain and the gentlemen in charge.

The first officer of the Pommerania, same line, says, "There is no doubt of the transfer of the Cimbria to Russian agents. The fact that she had been chartered by Russia was a matter of common report when we sailed."

The boiler of tow boat Warner, from New Orleans for St. Louis, exploded opposite Memphis on Wednesday. All on board are believed to be lost.

D. Banks Mc Kenzie makes a big report of the success he met with at Houlton, Me., where every man, woman, and child in the town joined his Reform Club and the largest hotel has been purchased for an inebriates' home. Where the inebriates are to come from is the mystery.—*Witness*.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill prohibiting the employment of girls in liquor saloons, and the proprietors of such establishments, it is proposed to evade the law by making the girls legal partners in the concern.

Confessions are said to have been in Florida giving details of the frauds by which the State was carried for Hayes in 1876.

ENGLAND.—Political demonstrations for and against the Government are the order of this week. Popular meeting held at Bradford on Monday in support of Government, at which Mr. Gathorne Hardy spoke. It was followed by meeting at Manchester, at which John Bright spoke. He declared that there could be no fault in a Cabinet which had no truth. Lord Beaconsfield was a great disturber of nations. His policy was hateful in the sight of heaven and hostile to the highest interests of Great Britain.

Rumors of dissolution of Parliament are again ripe. It is said that the Conservative Association had received secret instructions to prepare for such a contingency.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post says he is informed on trustworthy authority that Lord Beaconsfield has resolved on dissolution, and that it will occur about Whitsuntide.

The Customs authorities are understood to have been instructed to exercise special vigilance in the examination of export cargoes to prevent contraband of war leaving the country.

A Bombay despatch says the Begum of Bhopal offered her whole available force for service abroad.

At a meeting in London on Monday of the committee to promote the organization of the active service of the volunteer army, two generals, five colonels and many members of Parliament joined the committee. Thirty officers and three hundred men signified their willingness to join the force, and many were enrolled. The total number of volunteers, so far, is about 80,000.

The Queen has expressed her intention of naming an early day to review the first army corps in its new complete state.

Mr. Hardy, in his speech in the Commons on Monday night, said he knew of nothing which gratified him so much as when lately he received at the War Office offers from Canada to raise regiments, and he believed that the same heart was beating in all the colonies as at home.

A Bombay despatch announces that the first detachment of troops sailed and number of fresh regiments are waiting. The expedition takes stores for five months.

The Manchester Guardian's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the steamship Cimbria, which was chartered by the Russian government, has taken a contingent of forty officers and 500 seamen, and started to cruise on the Chinese and Japanese coasts. Her commander is Capt. Grippenberg, and his special mission is to create a flotilla of cruisers.

Brigadier General Keys and Quarter-master-General Adams have arrived at Malta to arrange for the reception of the sepoys from India.

The Paris Patrie says it is rumored persistently in Constantinople that the Khedive of Egypt has concluded an offensive alliance with England.

The Vienna Politische Correspondenz has a letter from London stating that the British Government still considers it possible that Russia may appreciate to the full England's earnestness. In the contrary case England will take into her own hands, at her own risk, the rectification of Russia's work in the Balkans, the Peninsula, and on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea. It is possible that before embarking upon this course England will summon a conference in London.

Reports are current respecting the Shah of Persia, who reached Tabreez on Friday last on his way to Europe.

The British Admiralty have ordered the island of Heligoland to be fortified, in order to protect English interests in the North Sea.

The British Government has ordered one million pounds' weight of lint and other appliances for the wounded.

Hobart Pasha dined with the Queen at Windsor Castle on Saturday.

An enormous fire was on Monday raging in Manchester. Two large timber mills and nine or ten houses were destroyed.

FRANCE.—The ceremony of opening the International Exhibition of 1878, took place at Paris on Wednesday last with great success. At 3 o'clock the sun was shining brightly. The crowd was immense and enthusiastic in spite of the alternations of rain throughout the proceedings. Cries everywhere were heard of "Vive la République" and "Vive la France." Among those present were the Prince of Wales, Don Francois D'Assise, father of the King of Spain, Duc D'Aosta, brother of the King of Italy and ex King of Spain; Prince Frederick, Crown Prince of Denmark; Prince of Orange, heir apparent to the throne of the Netherlands; Prince Henry of Holland.

Marshall MacMahon arrived in the state carriage, escorted by his military household troops, who were drawn up all along the route from Elysee. On the procession being formed, the Prince of Orange, Crown Prince of Denmark and Prince Amadeus ranged themselves to the right of Marshall MacMahon, while the Prince of Wales, in uniform of the Horse Guards, and Prince Henry of Holland walked to the left of the President. The spectacle of ceremony was magnificent. Perfect order prevailed.

Early in the morning the avenues and boulevards were crowded with vehicles and foot passengers. Later the streets were impassable in many places in consequence of the immense crowds assembled to witness the illuminations. Many buildings in every quarter of the city were decorated with flags of all nations. American colours were abundantly and conspicuously displayed. The Boulevards Italiens and Capucines were brilliantly illuminated with gas jets transparencies and Chinese lanterns. The pressure of the people and carriages on two boulevards mentioned was indescribable. For three hours every inch of space in the main thoroughfares and on every side street occupied by surging masses chanting and singing.

No accident is reported, although it is estimated that 500,000 persons visited the Champ de Mars and Trocadero. It is computed there were 300,000 foreigners in Paris on Saturday last.

The English exhibitors gave a great banquet to the Prince of Wales.

GERMANY.—The bulk of the German navy is assembling at Wilhelmshaven to avoid being shut up in the event of England blockading the Sound.

The visit of Von Moltke to Copenhagen is a sure indication of Germany's intention to act, as Bismarck's organs have declared formally, in favor of neutralizing the Baltic or forbidding the entrance of British iron-clads. Denmark cannot afford to refuse a peremptory demand of that nature from Germany.

Considerable excitement prevails in Berlin by the announcement that an English fleet is being fitted out for eventual operations in the Baltic.

Bismarck intimated his intention to return to Berlin next week, and expected that negotiations would be resumed.

TURKEY.—A despatch from Constantinople states that Mr. Maynard, United States Minister, went to Volo on Monday, in an American man-of-war, to enquire concerning the alleged massacre by Bashi Bazouks.

Grand Duke Nicholas presented Genl. Todleben to the Sultan on Tuesday. He then left on board the Imperial yacht "Livadia" for Odessa.

A special from Constantinople reports that General Todleben has resumed negotiations with Admiral Hornby in regard to the details of withdrawal. Safvet Pasha declares that the Russians