

all the opportunities offered at our own excellent institution before going elsewhere" and hopes "that the day is not far distant when we shall have in our own Province an Academy affiliated with Acadia College, at which our young men may conveniently prepare themselves for that Institution." "There is already on hand some \$6,000, the proceeds with accumulated interest of the sale of the Fredericton Seminary."

Rev. A. J. Stevens was appointed to preach the Associational Sermon next year, the subject of which is given him "The duty of Baptists to give the gospel to the destitute at home and abroad."

The Circular Letter is to be written by Rev. W. P. Everett on the question "Why are we Baptists?"

The Association adjourned on Thursday evening to meet next year at Chipman, Queens County, on the 4th Thursday in June.

DEAN STANLEY AND THE CHURCH.

Our Presbyterian brethren are just now rejoicing over the admission made by Dean Stanley, that Episcopacy is of later date and a more recent development of Christianity than Presbyterianism. His reiterating of what Dr. Lightfoot affirmed is taken as strong support of that body, as against the English Church so-called. He says:

"That the early constitution of the apostolic churches of the first century was not that of a single bishop, but of a body of pastors indifferently styled bishops or presbyters, and that it was not till the very end of the apostolic age that the office which we now call Episcopacy gradually and slowly made its way in the churches of Asia Minor; that Presbytery was not a later growth out of Episcopacy, but that Episcopacy was a later growth out of Presbytery; that the office which the apostles instituted was a kind of rule, not of bishops, but of presbyters; and that even down to the third century presbyters as well as bishops, possessed the power of nominating and consecrating bishops."

The primitive presbytery is however, a very different thing from modern Presbyterianism. That was the presbytery of a single church, not a combination of churches over a province or nation. When the believers in a large district were addressed or spoken of they were "the churches of Galatia," "then had the churches rest through all Judea," "the churches of Asia" &c., just as we now speak of Baptist churches. Many of the passages in the New Testament might be quoted, which shew that each church was, as the Church of England well describes, "a congregation of faithful men in which the pure Word of God is preached &c."

If any of the existing churches can take encouragement from the statements of that learned dignitary, Baptists may certainly appropriate the results of his learning, and his observation in Palestine and other eastern countries respecting the early Christians, and their observance of Christian Baptism. But Dean Stanley is a historian, not a logician. He does not hold that because history teaches us that the primitive christian baptism was by immersion, that we should therefore continue the practice, but thinks that Christianity is in a process of development, and that man is at liberty to alter the arrangements our Lord and the apostles gave to the early churches. By this means we think he prepares a pathway for his brethren to go into the Roman Catholic Church, or any of the modern forms assumed by professing Christians even to Universalism and Infidelity. Let us "ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein and ye (we) shall find rest for your (our) souls."

The Watchman remarks:

In a recent address on "The Historical Aspect of the American Churches," Dean Stanley administers an effectual rebuke to that large class of persons who would befool the plain and simple language of the Sacred Scriptures and grossly pervert the teachings of history, in order to bolster up the change made in the act of baptism. After alluding to the numbers and influence of the Baptists in the United States, he says: "It is worth while for us to contemplate this vast American Church, which, more than the corresponding community in England, lays stress on the retention of what is undoubtedly the primitive Apostolic, and was till the thirteenth century, the universal mode of baptism in Christendom, which is still retained throughout the Eastern Churches, and which is still in our own church as positively enjoined in theory as it is universally neglected in practice, namely: the Oriental, strange, inconvenient, and to us almost barbarous practice of immersion."

We invite the special attention of our Pedobaptist friends to the strong testimony of this scholar to the Apostolicity, and long universality, and present authority of the act which they neglect or oppose. He is frank and honest in his acknowledgments on the above points.

We have been accustomed to cherish high thoughts of the glory and the grace and also of the wisdom of Jesus Christ—the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person. We have felt, as years have rolled over our head, more and more of the impressiveness of that scene when he sent out his Apostles to preach the gospel and to baptize. What ideas the writer may have of the wisdom of the Son of God, who appointed the act, we do not know; nor do we know how the attempt would justify his words. But believing as we do, in common with our Baptist brethren, that whatever Jesus Christ appointed is fully worthy of him who is "The Wisdom of God," we are shocked by such language, and enter our solemn protest against it.

The recent admissions of many church authorities as to the true and correct meaning of baptism is operating on clergymen in the church of England. The Rev. George Venables, Vicar of Great Yarmouth in England, has received some light from having had an argument with one whom he styles "a very determined Anabaptist" and writes in the Parish Magazine a High Church periodical:—

"Now here, assuredly, lies our first duty. It is to plainly show the people that the Church of England not alone permits immersion, but enjoins it. She permits pouring as the exception to immersion; but her rule is immersion. And the rubrics plainly declare that this regulation applies to the baptism of an adult or of an infant. The rubric in the office for the Public Baptism of Infants is, 'He shall dip him in the water discreetly and warily.' In the case of the baptism of such as are of riper years it is 'Then shall dip him in the water, or pour water upon him;' but with significant consistency the rubric for the private baptism of children in houses (meaning of course for a sick or weakly child), says 'The minister shall pour water,' and makes no allusion to immersion. So then pouring is permitted, dipping is enjoined, and every ancient rite within our churches shows that dipping was practised in earlier days."

These things being so, it may do good everywhere to take care to make them known, for the only hindrance of any importance to our Prayer-book is ignorance concerning it.

It may well be doubted, however, whether it will suffice in all cases that we show how plainly the Church not only allows but enjoins baptism by immersion. Wherever it is desired by the people interested, the infant or the adult ought to be baptized by immersion.

Under such circumstances, therefore, no Churchman can be wrong in openly avowing that the church fully recognizes the propriety of immersion, whether of infants or adults, and also in practising this mode of administering Holy Baptism wherever it is desired. And this cannot be too generally made known.

Notices.

Baptist Anniversaries, 1879.

N. S. EASTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at Goose River, Cumberland County, on Saturday the 12th of July at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Delegates and friends who design attending the Nova Scotia Eastern Association at Goose River, July 12th, 1879, will please forward their names at an early date, to John M. Hunter. Arrangements will be made for the conveyance of delegates from Oxford Station to Goose River, a distance of 16 miles, on Friday, July 11th.

In behalf of the Church,
JOHN M. HUNTER, Clerk.
Goose River, N. S.

Delegates and others travelling by Intercolonial Railway to the Eastern Baptist Association at Goose River in July, will receive a Free Ticket to Return, from the Station Master, Oxford Station, on presenting a Certificate of attendance from the Clerk of the Association.

WM. FAULNER.
Truro, June 27, 1879.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY and LADIES SEMINARY.—The Academic year begins on the 1st Wednesday in Sept. With first class accommodation and an efficient staff of instruction, large patronage is solicited. For further information apply to the Principal,
J. F. TUFTS.

RECEIVED FOR HOME MISSIONS.
From Treasurer of Central Bap. Asso. for Home Mission...\$275.13
Do. for French Mission...\$63.08
\$338.21

J. C. ANDERSON,
Treas. H. M. Board.
Yarmouth, June 28, 1879.

CASH RECEIVED TOWARDS FUND FOR RE-BUILDING ACADIA COLLEGE.

Daniel Wood, Annapolis.....\$ 15 00
Reuben Harlow, Shelburne..... 10 00
G. P. Payzant, Windsor..... 100 00
D. R. & C. F. Eaton..... 455 78

\$580 78

Received from churches on appeal:

Central Association.....\$106 91
Western Association..... 63 69
Musquodoboit..... 12 25
Theological Dept. 1 00

Received per H. H. Harding, Esq., St. John, per C. D. Everitt. 1 00
Treas. Western Association, N. B. 1 00
Brussels St. Church, St. John.... 2 84
Treas. Eastern Association, N. B. 3 34

\$192 03

A. D. W. BARSS, Treas.

Wolfville, July 7, 1879.

Christian Visitor please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

The members of the SEWING SOCIETY in connection with GRANVILLE ST. CHURCH, intend to hold a STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL in the

Vestry, Queen Street

to-morrow, THURSDAY, JULY 10th.

There will also be for sale a quantity of

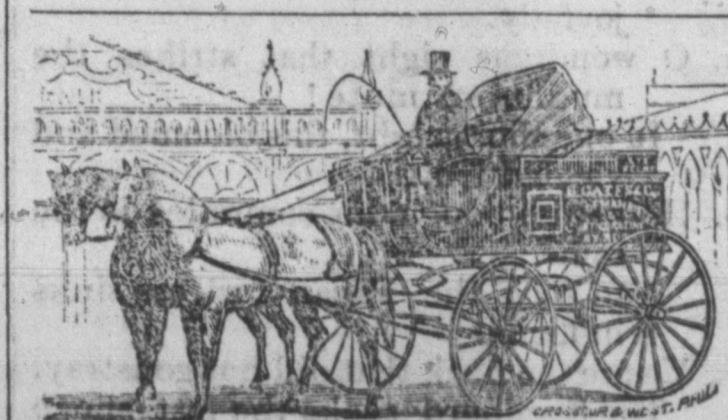
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

and FANCY ARTICLES, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

ICE CREAM

and other refreshments will be on the tables. Doors open at three o'clock, P. M.

Admission Five Cents.



JOYFUL NEWS

For the Afflicted!

NICTAUX MOUNTAIN, ANnapolis Co., }
November, 1877.

MESSES. C. GATES, SON & Co.—Gentlemen:

I had a child that was troubled very much with worms, and by taking one half bottle of your No. 1 Syrup she was greatly cured of them. About six months afterward I was taken with the Pleurisy, and was about despatching a man for a doctor when it came to my mind to take your Syrup, which I did, and soon came round all right without taking any further medicine.

I have formerly been afflicted with sore throat and Quinsy in its severest forms, and could not get any relief or cure from any quack or any medicine man until I obtained your Acacia Liniment, which always cures me at once. I have also known it to cure a number of friends in this neighborhood, and for my own part would not think of being without it in the house. My wife has also used your medicines for Heartburn, with the very best success. You may publish this if you wish to do so.

With great respect,
W. H. MILLAR.

July 9.

JUST PUBLISHED—SENT FREE.

Complete History of Wall Street Finance, containing valuable information for investors. Address Baxter & Co., Publishers, 17 Wall Street, New York.

Nov. 6, '78. 1yr

TRURO MARBLE & FREESTONE WORKS,

CORNER OF

Prince & Waddell Sts., Truro, N. S.

A. J. WALKER, Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, SOAP STONES, &c., &c. All work executed in the most approved style.

Orders from the country personally and promptly attended to.

Orders will also be received for Red Granite Monuments.

Feb. 26, * to Dec. 31, '79.

SAVE THE NATION!

For it is sadly too true that thousands of children are STARVED TO DEATH every year by improper or insufficient food. Remember,

RIDGE'S FOOD

FOR

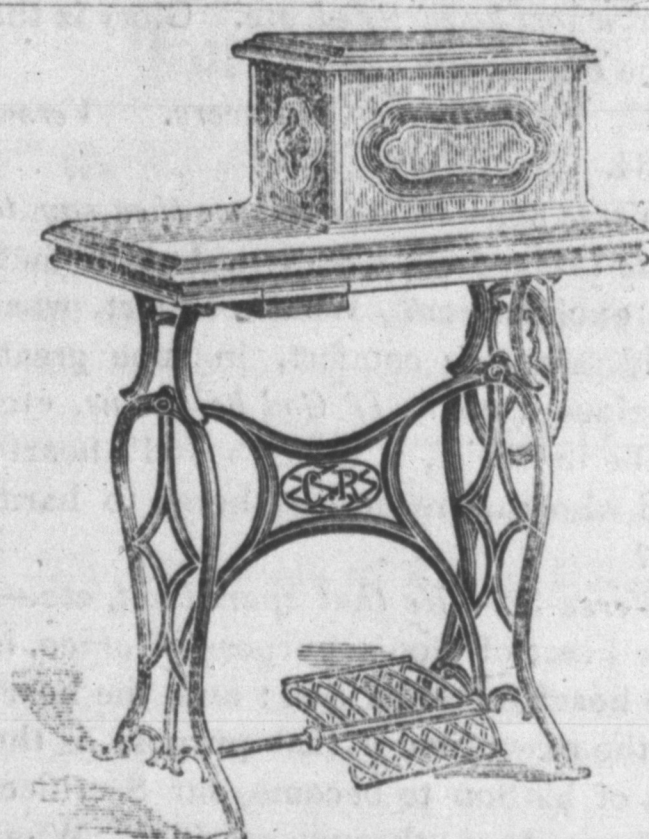
INFANTS AND INVALIDS,

Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is simply a HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, grateful to the most delicate and irritable stomach, and especially adapted for the INFANT and GROWING CHILD.

Invalids, Nursing Mothers, and those suffering from INDIGESTION will find on trial that RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, is all they can desire. It is carefully put up in four sizes.

Constant users will find our No. 4 size (always the most economical size to buy) now much larger than formerly, thus materially lessening the expense.

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist, Upper Water St., Depot for Ridge's Food, Pick-me-up Bitters, &c., with a well-assorted stock of Pure Drugs.
April 17.



MILLER BROTHERS,

Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S., or Charlottetown, P. E. I.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Sewing Machines,

of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over 20 different kinds in stock, among which is

THE RAYMOND,

the most Popular Machine in the market.

THE REPAIRING of all SEWING MACHINES

will be attended to.

SHUTTLES, NEEDLES & EXTRAS

of all kinds in stock.

Sewing Machines!

FROM

\$5.00 to \$100.00.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES taken in exchange as part payment for new ones.

ALL SEWING MACHINES warranted.

ALSO, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

ORGANS,

Mason and Hamlin,

Geo. A. Prince,

Geo. Woods,

The Bell, &c.

PIANOS,

Weber,

Steinway,

Emerson,

&c., &c.

OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN Manufacturers. Instruments guaranteed for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Middleton Annapolis Co., N. S.
March 5.



TENDERS

FOR

STEEL RAILS.

TENDERS addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, England, until JULY 15th, next, for Steel Rails and Fastenings, to be delivered at MONTREAL, as follows:

5,000 tons by October 1st, 1879.

5,000 tons by June 1st, 1880.

5,000 tons by October 1st, 1880.

Specifications, Conditions, Forms of Tender, and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, England, By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
OTTAWA, 13th June, 1879.
June 25. 3ins.

OLD TARIFF PRICES.

WOOD BROS. & CO.

Have received, and are offering their entire stock at

OLD PRICES,

Now is the time to buy

Dry Goods

CHEAP.

WOOD BROS. & CO.

GRANVILLE ST.,

April 30.



THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT FOR Horses & Cattle.

Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Ox, Pig, Sheep or Poultry.

ADVANTAGES DERIVED

From the use of the

NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT.

1. It insures perfect digestion.
2. It creates a healthy, natural appetite.
3. It makes pure blood.
4. It expels humors, cures scratches, galls, and sore back.
5. It will put horses in good, firm flesh.
6. It infuses new life and vigor.
7. It gives a fine, soft skin and smooth coat.
8. It disinfects the contents of the stomach, sickens worms so they lose their hold and pass away.
9. It prevents and cures colic.
10. Horses will shed their coats more quickly and easily.
11. It cures colds and influenza.
12. It prevents over-heating in warm weather.
13. It enables horses to work with less fatigue.
14. Cows will be equally improved in health and appearance, and give more and richer milk.
15. It will put a horse in condition when other means fail.

Every Domestic Animal (including Poultry) should have it.

It reduces the cost of Feeding on the old system 25 to 30 per cent!

FROM PROFESSOR LAWSON.

Secretary Central Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia,

Dalhousie College,
Halifax, May 6th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,

I am glad to hear that you are about to resume the agency for the North British Co.'s "Nutritious Condiment," originally introduced by you in 1872. It was then well appreciated by horsemen, cattle feeders and dairymen in this Province, and the animals shown at the Provincial Exhibition in October 1874, for the special prizes offered by you, were very creditable and attracted much attention.

I am, dear sir,
Yours truly,
GEORGE LAWSON.

George Fraser, Esq.

TESTIMONIAL FROM MAJOR GOOLD, PAYMASTER TO HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

HALIFAX, N. S., 9th June, 1879.

DEAR SIR:

My cow having been under the effect of lead poisoning, has been successfully treated by Mr. Byrne, Veterinary Surgeon, and having become much emaciated from its effects, I was induced to try your "Nutritious Condiment." The results have been most satisfactory. After using the Condiment for a short time, she has not only regained her usual tone, but, instead of only a few quarts of milk daily, she is now yielding fourteen and the quality is much richer, and we have plenty of cream for butter, and other purposes. I do believe the Condiment to be everything that is claimed for it; and can recommend it with confidence to others.

You are quite at liberty to publish the foregoing.

Yours very truly,

J. K. GOOLD.

Major,

Staff Paymaster to H. M. Forces.

Geo. Fraser Esq.,

Agent North British Co.'s Nutritious Condiment, Halifax.

GEO. FRASER,

Managing Agent for Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

DEPOT, No. 28 BEDFORD ROW,

Office & Sample Rooms, No. 76 Granville Street, (Corner of Prince Street),

Halifax, N. S.

To whom all Orders should be addressed.

Pamphlets with Testimonials and Directions for use furnished (gratis) on application.

Reliable Agents wanted throughout the provinces.

May 14. 3m.

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NO PATENT NO PAY.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free, upon receipt of Stamps for Postage. Address—

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Box 31, Washington, D. C.

Feb. 12.

MC SHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price-List and Circulars sent free.

HENRY MC SHANE & CO.,

Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 23. 1yr.