

a scholar to collect them. Such as he has been able to get together are in press and will soon appear in a volume entitled "The Algonquin Legends of New England"—a rather limited title. He adds that "when the last Indian shall be in his grave, scholars will wonder at the indifference of the learned men of these times to such treasures as they have allowed to perish." Everywhere throughout his article Mr. Leland's indebtedness to the labors of Rev. S. T. Rand are apparent, and this indebtedness is very heartily acknowledged. It is to be hoped that Mr. Rand's grammar and dictionary of the Micmac will ere long be published to the world.

"THE DARK CONTINENT."

AFRICA is now receiving special attention and we trust will soon be redeemed from the term "The Dark Continent." The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* states that Mr. Joseph Thomson arrived in London from Africa a few days ago, but his health has suffered so much from the hardships he has undergone that he left last night for his native Dumfriesshire. He regards his expedition as a complete success. The countries and tribes he has made the acquaintance of are the most extraordinary he has known in Africa. Mr. Thomson's book descriptive of the work of his expedition will be ready in December.

M. Cust has just published a learned work on the languages of Africa. He has devoted many years and much labor to the study. He tells us that there are as many as 591 languages and dialects that have been classified into six great families, the principal of which are the Semitic, Negro proper, and Hottentot. The languages of Africa have been generally represented as barbarous and poor; this, upon M. Cust's illustrations, is an error. The languages spoken by the inhabitants of the district between and including Kaffraria and the Gulf of Guinea, who are numbered by many millions, are rich and flexible to a nearly illimitable degree, and the number of words may be indefinitely multiplied. If this does not attest a former higher position, it presents the possibility of an indefinite future expansion.

IS IT SO IN YOUR CHURCH?—One of our good friends says:—"The MESSENGER is becoming more and more a necessity with us. Mrs. — is going to canvass for subscribers for it as soon as she can. There is not a tithe of the Baptist families connected with the church take it who should."

Taking our brother's words literally they mean that wherever one copy of the MESSENGER is taken there are nine more who should take it. Here is a field for canvassing and co-operation. Many of our new subscribers express their delight with the paper they are regularly receiving, and we are ready for more. All good B. P.'s are respectfully invited to speak to their neighbors on this matter.

In one of our English exchanges we find the following in connection with a marriage notice:—"The wedding breakfast was a strictly temperance one, a choice selection of unfermented wines being supplied from the establishment of Mr. F. Wright." This may have been all right! It was probably a cheap way of Mr. Wright advertising his "wines." It would seem just as proper for Mr. Sweet the confectioner to tell about the variety of cakes and pies, or Mr. Drysalter the grocer to tell of the coffee and raisins.

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Quarterly Session of the Grand Division was held at Baddeck C. B. on Tuesday of last week.

The officers' reports show well for the order. There has been an increase of ten divisions during the quarter, the number now being 275. Of these 210 have reported. Those not reporting are some of them exempt by recent formation; ten have paid since the books were closed, and others are inactive for the summer months owing to absence of members.

The order now numbers 16,127 members, a net increase of 751 for the past quarter.

Two divisions have been organized since close of quarter, adding 58 to membership.

There has been an increase of members in 13 out of the 17 counties where the order exists.

There has been a large increase in number of temperance tracts distributed total for quarter 8,000.

Receipts for quarter \$951.68, of which \$123.88 was for stock, remainder per capital tax—a total of \$222.00 more than corresponding quarter of last year.

Receipts for agency have not been so large owing to last year being an exceptional one as regards collecting.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

The Dartmouth Exhibition Building will be one of the most prominent objects on the eastern side of the harbor. The frame is nearly completed and looks well. It is 170 feet long by upwards of 60 in breadth and has a handsome tower in the centre.

THE CROPS.—After the abundance of rain and the small amount of sunshine we have had, some anxiety has been felt as to the effect of the weather on the crops. A correspondent of the *Chronicle* writing from Annapolis says: "Not good weather for haying this week. Farmers complain of light crop on uplands. Dykes are very good, perhaps up to the average. Grain promises well. Fruit may be above the average, but many orchards are light. Bishop Pippins in some orchards, if not all, are beginning to be spotted, and may not be of so good quality. The *Harold* has despatches from several parts last week. From these we learn that

At Annapolis the late rains have proved a great benefit to the country generally. The grass roots, which were injured by the drought last year, are now reviving. But the hay crop will be light in consequence of the early spring having been dry, root crops look exceedingly fine and promise an abundant yield; while the apple crop, as a rule, will likely be a full average.

At Bridgetown the effect of the late rain upon the hay crop is beneficial. Wheat is but little sown here and affected favorably.

At North Sydney, C. B. the long continued and heavy rains will have hardly any effect on the general condition of the crops. The hay crops will be light, the roots and bulbs of which were greatly injured last winter by the formation of a thin layer of ice over the hay fields and heavy frost before being covered by snow. Oats, barley, wheat etc., as far as I can learn will be up to the average all over the island. There is every prospect of the usual yield of potatoes and other root crops, on marshy and low ground.

At Truro the indications are at present that there will be an average crop all around. It is thought that so much wet weather will injure the potatoes, but it is yet too early to speak of the root crop minutely.

At Amherst the rainfall of the season is unprecedented, with a most disastrous effect on all crops on marshes and low lands generally. Hay is three-fourths of an average. Grain of all kinds is three-fourths; potatoes and other roots two-thirds of a crop. In many cases there has not been an interval of fine weather to admit of roots being cultivated. Haying only began on Saturday. Large and small fruits a fair average.

At Windsor the last few days of fine weather have given hopes of an average crop. The potato crop is very good. Apples not so good as expected. The grain looks very promising.

At Kentville it has rained throughout the length and breadth of Kings county for three weeks past, almost every day; not a gentle rain, but a perfect down-pour deluging every thing, and putting hundreds of acres of low lying lands under water in some places for weeks together. Taking all the crops together we should say that they have not been damaged much by the wonderful rains that we have lately undergone.

At Lunenburg the hay and grain crops will be average so far as I can ascertain. Potatoes, also, average. Fruit fair.

At Bridgewater the unprecedented fall of rain during the past weeks has literally flooded the country. Summer grain all are looking unusually well and should the weather prove fine from this out will yield an abundant harvest. Potatoes and roots of all kinds give promise of a large crop. No potato rot has yet appeared. Apple crop will be good. Small fruits average. Taken in whole, the yield for the year, except hay, is above the average.

At New Glasgow the late rains have caused some injury by retarding the labors of the farmers, and have injured some crops, but their effect on the hay was decidedly beneficial.

At Pictou heavy rains did slight damage generally to crops in Pictou county on account of the late spring. There is considerable damage on low lands. Hay crop is light, but thickened by rains. Wheat promises well. Oats looks well indicating more than an average crop, with heavy straw. Root crops are in good condition. Farmers have reason to expect good crops, notwithstanding late spring and heavy rains.

At Yarmouth the crops generally throughout Yarmouth county will be up to the average, excepting hay, a large quantity of which will be damaged by the continued heavy rains, and delay in harvesting.

Mrs. Stephen Kaulbach says: "her daughter suffered for two weeks with Earache, could not rest day or night, tried many remedies without any relief, used 'Minard's Liniment' and Sweet Oil in equal parts, in the ear, it cured like magic, I would recommend it to all as the best family medicine known."

WRECK ON SABLE ISLAND.—By the arrival of the government steamer *Newfield* from Sable Island we learn that a distressing catastrophe occurred there by the wreck of the steamer *Amsterdam* showing the great need of telegraphic connection between that island and the mainland.

The following is from the statement made by the ship's officers:

The steamer *Amsterdam*, left Amsterdam on the 10th July for New York with a general cargo and 265 souls all

told on board, comprised as follows: Passengers 217, crew 48. On Wednesday, the 30th, the fog became so thick that one could not see the length of the ship, and going full speed the vessel suddenly struck on a sand bank, and rose about four feet forward on it. She immediately commenced to leak and the water rose gradually, though as there did not seem to be any extensive holes in her and the sea was not very rough, there was no immediate danger of her breaking up. The captain had supposed himself to be thirty-five miles at least off the Island, but must have missed his reckoning in the fog and got out of his course by the current. About 11.30 a.m. next day, it was discovered that she was on an outlying bank about twelve miles distant from the east end of the island lighthouse. During the night rain efforts had been made by continuous work to get the ship afloat again by throwing overboard about six thousand barrels of herring, a lot of rice in bags and other cargo. As soon as possible in the morning the boats were launched and the passengers got ashore. Six boats were employed in this service. The surf was pretty heavy, making it difficult to land on the island, and as the second boat got near the shore she was caught in a breaker and capsized, all her occupants being thrown into the water. They were rescued, however, by the other boats, all but three—a fireman and two third-class passengers, who sank to rise no more. The officer speaks in the highest possible praise of the efforts of Mr. John H. Garraway, acting superintendent of the Island, and his wife, and in fact all hands stationed on the island who did everything in their power to assist and make the wrecked people comfortable; of this he desires especial mention. When the *Newfield* left, the *Amsterdam* lay on an even keel in about 19 feet of water, with some eight feet of water in the engine room at low tide. It is expected that if the weather keeps fine considerable of the cargo will be recovered.

The steamer passengers on arrival were taken charge of by the Immigration Agent and billeted at the Railway Terminal Wharf sheds.

The *Amsterdam* was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1879, and was 2,005 tons, net, 321 feet length, 38 feet breadth and 31.6 feet depth and cost upwards of £50,000.

The passengers have been forwarded to their destination. It is believed that the steamer will not be a total wreck.

Geo. D. Pineo, of Waterville, Kings Co., while grinding a scythe on the 6th inst., on a stone run by water power, met with a serious accident by the scythe being caught in the belt, bringing the edge of it against his leg above the knee, inflicting a serious wound, and also cut a deep gash in one of his hands.

The most distressing case of scrofula or blood poison that we ever heard of was cured by *Parsons' Purgative Pills*. These pills make new rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

The Home Comforter for Household Accidents, for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, rheumatism, scalds, swellings, sores, headache, hoarseness, sore throat, use "Minard's Liniment," it is the conqueror of all Pain.

EVANGELISTS AT DARTMOUTH.—The last two or three Sunday evenings large congregations have gathered in Water St., to listen to exhortations and singing of gospel hymns from two pious, intelligent men, a soldier and sailor from H. M. S. *Northampton*, after the congregations had come from the various churches. They were listened to with very respectful attention.

A brakeman on the Western Counties Railway, named Joseph Goudy, fell between the cars, while passing from one to another, at Digby on Friday last. The unfortunate man lived only five minutes after the accident. He belonged to Yarmouth.

John Harris, while swimming in Acadia Pond, Westville, on Saturday was seized with cramps and drowned. He belonged to Margaree C. B.

The Acadian French people of the Maritime Provinces will meet in annual convention at Miscouche P. E. Island, on the 14th and 15th days of the present month. Delegates from all the Acadian parishes in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and the Magdalen Islands will be present.

Cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, and diarrhoea are very common just now and should be checked at once. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will positively cure all such cases and should be kept in every family.

How GREAT THE CHANGE.—It is comparatively a short time since the introduction to the profession and the public of that valuable preparation known as *Budd's Cream Emulsion*, and which to day, stands higher than any other known compound in British North America. It has been universally adopted by the profession who pronounce it excellent, and another, and the highest, recommendation it could obtain that it is the ONLY ONE USED IN THE HOSPITAL.

Send to Baptist Book Room for Tract, *Sprinkled vs. Immersed*, 15 cts. per dozen.

Copper Ore is being obtained near the Pugwash River. It is said that six tons has been already got out from the neighbourhood. Parties are preparing to prospect on a larger scale shortly. The ore taken out yields a large per centage of copper, and they are very sanguine in the belief that they have the quality of ore as well as the quantity.

Port Mulgrave had a successful Temperance meeting on Monday of last week. Addresses were delivered by Bros. Burrill, Gayton, Butler and Murray, by Rev. Mr. Reid, of St. John, N.B. and W. F. MacCoy, of Halifax.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites For Pulmonary Troubles.—T. J. McFALL, M. D., Anderson, S. C., says: "I consider Scott's Emulsion one of the best preparations in the market for Pulmonary Troubles. I have used it in my practice since 1876, and am well satisfied with it."

Dominion of Canada.

Last week the Canadian Pacific Railway entered into British Columbia. That province is now connected by a continuous line of railway with the Atlantic seaboard.

The Montreal Customs' officers have made a series of seizures of valuable goods imported from the United States and entered under value, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, from some of the wealthiest and largest wholesale firms in Montreal. The first descent was made upon the firm of E. & A. Eaves, where a seizure to the amount of \$6,000 was effected. The warehouse of Schwob Brothers, diamond and watch importers, William Eaves and H. A. Saunders, wholesale jewellers, were next visited in order and large seizures were made. Only a few months since E. & A. Eaves had to pay \$15,000 and William Eaves \$5,000 to the Dominion Government for entering goods for eighteen months previously under a charge exactly similar to the present.

The Toronto *Mail's* cable says: "Jamaicans living in England will shortly hold a meeting for the purpose of requesting a representative of the Jamaica Government, now here, to bring before the Jamaica Legislature on his return in September the subject of making that island a part of the Dominion of Canada."

Advices from various western points report exceedingly favorable crop prospects throughout the province and territories. In Manitoba the abundant rain has caused a remarkable growth. The weather being very warm harvesting commenced last week on the Bell farm at Indian Head, where nine hundred acres are under cultivation. The crop of wheat is above the average, and will be the largest yield known in the country. The Canadian Pacific Railway experimental farms, extending at intervals along 350 miles of railway west of Moose Jaw, promise an abundant yield, proving that the large tract which has heretofore been considered sterile is fertile and well suited for settlement. The North-West will export over five million bushels of wheat this season.

Last Friday P. Paint & Sons, Port Hawkesbury, shipped through to Boston by rail 500 barrels of mackerel. They are now loading 720 for the same place.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.—New quarantine regulations appear in the *Canada Gazette*. All steamships and sailing vessels will be inspected by a quarantine medical officer before passing. Weekly steamships carrying mails will be inspected. No passengers will be permitted to leave until declared free of contagious disease. Any contravention on the part of a collector of customs in regard to the regulations will be dealt with by the imposition of a fine of \$400 and imprisonment until it is paid.

The Report of the Bureau of Industry at Toronto for August gives a cheering account of the wheat crop of the Province. The harvest weather being very favorable the grain has been gathered in first-rate condition. Accounts of the spring wheat are equally good, excepting for the northern and north-eastern counties, where its growth was checked by the drought of June, but even in these districts it promises a fair yield, while in the other counties reported it will be better than for many years. The following table gives the area and production of the present harvest, being based on the estimate of 1,150 correspondents:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Fall wheat, 1884.....	864,961	18,408,356
do. 1883.....	1,091,467	11,597,839
Spring wheat, 1884.....	720,632	13,224,641
do. 1883.....	586,410	9,726,063

The bad harvest of fall wheat last year and the comparatively good harvest of spring wheat account for the decreased area of one crop and the increased area of the other this year.

Notices.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES

will hold its Thirty-ninth Annual Session with the First Moncton Baptist Church, at Moncton, N. B., commencing on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. M. KEIRSTEAD, Secretary.

Delegates to the Convention to be held on the 23rd of August will please send their names to the undersigned not later than Aug. 12th, in order that arrangements for their accommodation may be made, of which they will be duly informed.

HENRY V. CRANDALL, Church Clerk.

Post Office Box 250, Moncton, N. B.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Bronchitis, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and all other diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail—don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use) will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail—don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHICKEN CHOLERA, No. 28

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