THE NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

and made the Atlantic ten times as wide to all practical purposes. We pass over the absur-dity that they still hope to send us their "breadstuffs," which we cannot do without, even while they expect to receive nothing in return. Of course, we cannot buy their bread without money, and cannot get money without earning it by some trade or manufacture. So the American ideal of Europe as a vast poorhouse, in which the inmates shall have their daily loaves without doing a stroke of work, is not likely to be realized, unless, indeed, the Americans, in pure malice and wickedness, should send us twenty or thirty millions quarters of corn every year, and re-fuse to take a dollar for them. No doubt this would answer the desired purpose of degra ding us into paupers, but the Americans are not in a condition to try so grand an experi-ment in the science of political and social economy. Indeed, the people who talk of sending us corn and taking nothing in return are not the persons most concerned in the project-the corn-growers themselves. The 'Re-vised Tariff" strikes its first and hardest blow at the Southern and Western States. It tells the American agriculturists in the vast inte-rior that they shall henceforth buy and sell at prices dictated by the manufacturers of New York and the Atlantic States. It tells them that they shall sell their corn, cotton, sugar, and all their produce at the New York prices; and at New York prices, also, pay for every article they wear on their bodies, or use in their houses, their farms, their workshops, or on their railways. It rivits a collar on every American neck, with "New York" thereon inscribed, and a chain on every American head and foot to fret the skin till it reach the bone. We grieve for them as well as for ourselves, for we see that much of this is inevitable, and that war can only be paid for by taxation. But we beg to assure our American contemporaries that, when they exult in the communication of their own miseries to all Europe, we see in their ecstasies only the aberrations of a mind and nature so thoroaghly perverted that it can exclaim "Evil, be thou my good." -London Times.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

The Western Baptist Association of N. B. will meet at Newcastle. Grand Lake. on the third Thursday in September.

The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, will meet at Moncton on Saturday, the 23d of August, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Bap-tist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

WHEREAS-The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa tions, therefore :---

Resolved .- That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.



cles, but to preach the gospel-not to turn water into wine-but to fill the water-pots with water. The result is well known. Se reasoned the supporters of the London Missionary Society respecting their efforts in the South Sea Islands. Fifteen years had passed away; thousands of pounds had been expended; lives had been lost; missionaries had been murdered; one had deserted his post and had turned heathen war had broken out, and the last and only surviving missionary had been driven away, and yet so far as human eye could discern, no good had been done; not a sinner had been converted, not a heathen had cast his idols to the moles and to the bats. No wonder short-sighted man pronounced the mission a failure, and argued that the " Indians " could not be converted. Of course the labor was all lost, the money all thrown away, and the silly advocates of missions to the heathen, confounded forever. But wait. " Draw out now and bear to the governor of the feast." Let us have his decision. Go up to that clump of bushes and listen. It is very early in the morning, and yet dark, as at that hour when the sorrowing women came to the sepurchre where all their hopes wore buried. It has been several weeks since the sad and lonely missionary left Tahite, as he supposed, forever. But the ship that is bearing him to a brighter land has touched at the island, and he has gone up to this consecrated spct to pray. But what a surprise awaits him ! Scarcely

were the women who went to anoint the dead body of Jesus more astonished at the angel's announcement, than was our broken hearted missionary at the sound of prayer going up from the little group of awakened natives who were there assembled, and who had for successive mornings there assembled to ask the missionary's God to send the missionary back again to teach them what they must do to be saved ! Their prayers were answered, and in that answer came the blessing so long sought by the faithful laborers. The five years following were marked by transformations in that island and the surrounding group, such as the world has seldom seen. . Like the fire that sweeps over the prairie consuming everything in its course. so mightily grew the Word of God and prevailed. The martyred Williams, and the beloved Gordons, may have fallen in the battlefield, awaiting their crowns, and the war with the old dragon may not yet be ended. But " as Live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue confess." And "verily I say unto

you, ye shall in no wise lose your reward." We walk by faith, not by sight. In all our missionary operations, then, and in the ordinances of the gospel, in the daily duties of the christian life, in all our engagements, and in all our trials let us adopt the direction and act upon the motto, "What-

fession, 9,283. The clear increase in appeal. 1,013 churches was, 4,518, an average of nearly four and a half members per church. In 1860 the number added, by profession, to 1048 churches was 14,550, an average clear increase of eleven per-church. In the years 1859 and 1860 unusually large additions were made to the churches in Wales. New houses of worship erected the last year 39, enlarged 19, rebuilt 3; new churches organized 13, new settlements of Pastors 89; Sunday scholars reported 154,316, with 18,669 teachers; village stations where preaching is main-tained in the 37 Associations 756. The whole number of such stations in Great Britain and Ireland is 1,493. The Hand Book gives brief memoirs of twenty-one Baptist ministers deceased during the past

The report of the Committee is a model for brevity, occupying only four pages. The proceedings of the Union at its annual meeting indicate that our English brethren have still to do battle with the intolerance of the Established Church, and with partial legislation bearing hard upon Dissenters. But it is gratifying to know that their persistent efforts in connection with other dissenting bodies are not in vain, for they are gradually securing a concession of the rights which have been long and cruelly denied.

ST. MARTINS, Aug. 5, 1862.

The St. Martins people are doing nobly for the new movement in relation to the Visitor. The Pastor, bro. Rowe, and our esteemed agent James Moran, Esq., secured for us between forty and fifty names yesterday, and both are engaged in the good work to-day. Our list in the Saint Martins district will equal, if not surpass, our former list which, by the way, was one of the largest in any country place in the Province. There is no opposition to the proposed arrangement, all are of one heart. If our pastors and agents take hold generally, as they have done here, we shall soon have a first class list. We anticipate a complete success.

We proceed from this to brother A. Mc Donald's field, and shall go on East.

I. E. BILL.

Foreign Missions.

The "Missionary Magazine" for July gives an encouraging account of the progress of the gospel in heathen lands.

The Henthada Mission in which Mr. and Mrs. Crawley so devotedly and successfully labor, claims our more immediate attention. Of its operations, Mr. Crawley furnishes the following summary statement :

Sabbath Services .- " These have consisted of a preaching service in the morning, a Bible class in the afternoon, and a I am, your's, &c. C. SPURDEN.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

Messrs. Editors,-Feeling as we do deep interest in the Baptist Churches of this Province, we mourn while we in many instances behold their destitution of Pastoral labour, knowing that when such is the case, it is detrimental to the cause of God. Now what most to be lamented is, that this state of things is the result of sheer neglect and cold indifference on the part of those whom God has supplied with the means whereby this deplorable evil might be remedied. There is scarcely a Baptist Church in the Province that does not possess wealth sufficient to supply the churches of which they are members with the stated preaching of the gospel, and often to very materially aid those who are really in need of help. There is much destitution on both sides, ministers without churches, and churches without ministers.

Some may ask why is this so? Why do the ministers not go and preach to the destitute? In reply we say this would be their chief joy, but then they have bodies to feed and clothe, and many of them have families to feed, clothe, and educate. Now where is the means to enable them to preach to the destitute, and yet to take care of their families? It is in your hands and in your tills ! Brethren of our churches, you who never knew what want was, are you willing to let the souls of your fellow mortals perish for lack of know ledge? Bear in mind God will not hold those guiltless who rob him ? The Apostle James says, "if a brother or sister be naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them, depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled notwithstanding you give them not those things which are needful to the body what doth it profit ?" This may be applied to the soul as well as the body. Many pray, Lord feed the hungry, clothe the naked, send thy gospel to the destitute, but while they do they grasp their dollars the tighter,-solemn mockery in the sight of God. Hear what God says, but whose hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother hath need, and shutteth his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in Him. My little children, let us not love in word, nei ther in tongue, but in deed and in truth.' But there are two other evils arising from this destitution of pastoral labour, viz : the decline of the churches grace, the warning of her zeal for God, and the almost total destitution of religious influence on the part of the Church over the congregation. It is well known that those churches which are destitute of the stated preaching of the gospel do not prosper as to their growth in grace, nor in their numbers of converts as

to, 1,126 churches during the year, by pro- a universal response has been made to this opportunity for recruiting prostrated na- with an attendant (who sells the books) ture, during this exhaustive teaching season, and increasing their store of useful knowledge by travelling. Thus it would accommodate both proprietors and teachers, and be a means of augmenting the average attendance, by removing the barriers to regular attendance and be a corresponding benefit to the school.

> The next meeting will be held at Sussex Corner on the first Friday of November. C. R. PALMER, Sec'y. Sussex, Aug. 4th 1862.

> > Religious Intelligence.

The following good tidings from this great heart of Christendom, extracted from the British Messenger, will be read with interest :--

LONDON.

DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS.

There are at the present time nine daily prayer meetings held in London; three cthers are held five days in the week;

there are upwards of fifty held weekly (exclusive of congregational praver-meetings) and it is interesting to find that two of these are "for lads only," and that another is "a young woman's prayer-meeting," assembling on Wednesday evening, and on the morning of the Lord's day. The Evangelical Alliance has held two special meetings for prayer and supplication in connection with the dangers of disunion arising from the controversies of the times. The writer having attended one of these meetings, can testify to the fraternal, tender, loving spirit which prevailed. The president of the Alliance, Sir C. E. Eardey, presided at the morning meeting Lord Radstock-a devoted young noble man, whom God has raised up to do the work of an evangelist among his tenantry in Dorsetshire, as well as to help on the cause of Christ in the metropolis-presided in the evening. Representatives of the Church of England, of evangelical Presbytery, Congregationalism, and Wesleyanism, took part in this hallowed concert. A paper was read, in which it was distinctly stated that "it is no design of this meeting to stop controversies; the sole object is, that controversy, when it becomes necessary, should be so conducted as not to separate brethren." Very ovful was it to hear it " distinctly noted' that Christian union is steadily on the increase, and "that there is a far larger measure of generosity among Christians than formerly existed." God grant that the strong persuasion of the Committee of the Alliance, in answer to earnest prayer, that the very endeavour of Satan to sow the seeds of discord will be overruled for good, by bringing about a greater amount of mutual confidence, respect, and affection among the disciples of Christ," may be realized abundantly. THE SEED OF ABRAHAM. It is a remarkable and most gratifying

It is painful to find that a French pastor

who has visited London recently, is too

correct in the statement that " in the first

Exhibition, the Bible had a site of some

honour; in the second, it is consigned to

the garret (les mansardes.)" In the Ro

man court idolatry presents its meretricious

to Cardinal Wiseman," is only a Latin

Breviary, containing the daily liturgy of

Rome and legends of the saints! But

where is the Bible itself? Let the author

of "The Book and its Missions" furnish

the reply. "A long search in the gallery developed Eyre and Spottiswood's and

Bagster's Bibles, also in velvet, and gold.

and ivory-the Bibles for churches and

drawing-room tables, but not the Bible that has made England great. Finally, we heard of a tower between the

two picture-galleries where books and pa-

pers existed; and up a set of back stairs,

fight after flight, we went, and, amid other

educational literature, on a small scale, and

hard by Moon's Books for the Blind, in

the small unworthy case containing Eng-land's true Koh-i-noor, and her gold which

shall never grow dim, pushed as it was 'into a corner,' we found at last the Bible Society's Bibles. The Society which has

been honoured of God to diffuse his Message to men, which has so far civilized the

nations as to permit this Exhibition, is re-presented thus."

THE BIBLE HONORED OUTSIDE.

But "outside, if not in," the Bible is honoured. Texts of Scripture there are as mottoes within the building, but not one

who speaks German, French and English. Two colporteurs also are stationed near the building, to offer foreign Scriptures for sale to those who will buy, while another sells English copies. The Bible society is also giving away 10,000 portions of the Word of God (neatly bound) in French, German, Italian, and Spanish, to tlose who will accept them. It has also provided 1600 Bibles for the hotels of Londor; it also has reduced the prices of foreign Scriptures to such purchasers as may desire them for sale; and it has taken a stall in the palace at Sydenham, where the sales are considerable. The writer has received by post a packet of Scripture, printed in Hebrew, French, Spanish. Italian, and English, evidently intended for general distribution among the multitudinous assemblage of all nations now in our midst. All this is encouraging, but better still is the grand fact that a loving church of God, earnest, aggressive, Spirit blessed, now exists, and works for God in London, larger far than could be found in the year 1851. "There is," says Pasteur Armand Delille, "this striking difference between the two periods. In 1851, if I had come here as a pagan, I should have returned a pagan. for I do not remember any particular occasion on which I was, either personally or otherwise, invited to look to the Lord Jesus. On the other hand, Christianity to-day comes forth boldly, and shows itself in many places beside the edifices consecrated to public worship. You may not enter a church to hear of it, but then you will find a church in the streets, and even in the shops. The Bible will follow you in all forms." And this witness is true : and so let glory be given to God for the progress onward and upward, in the world's great central source of influence, of that Kingdom which shall break in pieces all other kingdoms, and shall itself endure for ever.

RELIGION IN HIGH PLACES.

Mr. Brownlow North has been delivering a series of earnest and solemn addresses on each Monday afternoon in St. James' Hall. Captain Trotter and Mr. Blackwood have continued to preach alternately on Saturdays to the the aristocracy gathered together in Willis' Rooms, St. James', and a people "near to Him" is being gathered out by the great King, who, like other recent converts from amon, the noble, shall exalt Him before their fellows, and among their tamilies and tenantry, and bring many trophies to His feet.

RELIGION IN LOW PLACES.

Richard Weaver has continued his energetic toils, and with marked results. among the very worst of the community. He has issued a most earnest appeal for the funds necessary to erect a hall for preaching to the degraded masses in the

east end of London. Let both town and

Implicit Obsdience. "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."

Such was the charge given by the mother of our Lord, to the servants, at the wedding, when they wanted wine. What he might direct them to do, she probably did not know. The nature and design of his commands they might not be able to comprehend; but one thing was certain, he would command nothing, and do nothing, without an object, and that object would be worthy of him. Should he tell them to fill the water-pots with water, they should do so, without asking any questions. It would ill become them to hesitate, to wonder what good it would be, and whether a few buckets full might not answer the purpose, or to stand demanding reasons, one offering arguments and objections at every step in the process. Mary's advice was followed to the letter. "Fill' the water-pots, said Jesus, and they poured in till they would contain no more. "Draw out" now, said he, and bear to the governor of the feast. And they did so. There is a lesson for all coming ages. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." "Go teach all nations." Such is the command of infinite wisdom, power and goodness to the "servants." It takes in all the races, all colors, all conditions, all degrees of wickedness, of knowledge, and of intellectual capacity. And we should "fill the water. pots to the brim,"-we should fulfil the command to the letter. Providence may point out the field for missionary operations, whether at home or abroad, -among the civilized or the savages-the Indians or the negroes. Here a door may be closed, and there one effectually opened. But let us take heed that the opening and the shutting be real, and not imaginary, -God's doings, not our's. Discouraging ap-pearances are not proof of impossibilities. Small prospect of success is no proof of

failure, when the direction is from Him Churches in England, Wales, Scotland, with whom all things are possible. Never and Ireland, with the date of their formamind whether water can be turned into wine or not. You need not, ye servants of Jesus Christ, argue that question. That is a matter with which you have nothing statistical facts of special interest. The oldest church is at Cytherne, Kent, form-ed in 1604. The oldest settled pastor is to do. Obey ! that is your business. And the Rev. C. Rowley, who commenced his having filled the water-pots, you need not charge of the Thornley, Brow Church, stand testing, tasting it, declaring the la- Manchester, in 1810. Three others were bor all lost, and the transformation imposs-ble. Wait for the next command. "Draw out now and bear to the governor of the feast." See what he says about it. In a word, labor on, and wait. So reasoned the Moravian missionaries in Greenland. Years of labor, of suffering, and of toil had passed, and no change in the poor Es-quimaux had been effected by the gospel. The water was water still, and nothing like wine. But still they labored on, not because

oever He saith unto you, do it.

British Baptists.

We have before us "The Baptist Hand Book, for 1862, comprising all that has appeared heretofore in the Baptist Manual. published by the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland." It is a duodecimo pamphlet of 128 pages, and it is creditable to the industry and taste of the secretaries the Rev. Edward Steane, D. D., of Camberwell, and the Rev. John Howard Hinton, M. A. of London. It commences with a Calendar for the year, including memoranda of important events chiefly religious and of great value to one who would know the precise dates of such events. Then follows a list of the principal Baptist Societies, giving the date of their formation, and stating their respective objects, with the names of their officers, and the amount in every case of their income and expenditure. The income last year of the Fifteen was about £50,000 sterling. The income of Eight Baptist Colleges and Ed ucational Institutions was about £42,000. and the number of students in them preparing for the ministry was 186. Mr. Spurgeon's Evangelical Institute Metropolitan Tabernacle, has twenty students, wholly devoted to the ministry, and 120 evening students, a great majority of whom are studying with a view to the improve ment of their gifts. Then follows a list of General Religious Societies and Institutions, fifty-two in number, in most of which Baptists are more or less interested. An Alphabetical list of Baptist Ministers, in and around London, contains the names and residences of 166, and a similar list of Independent or Congregational Ministers, within the same limits, gives 241 names and residences. The list of Baptist ministers in England and Wales, gives 1806 names, of which there are-Davies. 39, Evans 36, Ines, 59, Williams 35. For Scotland the number is 89, for Ireland, 17. There is a list of Evangelical Baptist tion, the names of their pastors and other merly the Carter Lane, then the New Park Street, of which Doctors Gill and Ripthe prospect was bright to the eye of reason, but because the command was plain. They had not been commanded to work mira-and 124,473 members; reported as added

prayer and conference meeting in the evening. During the week also, meetings for prayer have been held almost nightly at the houses of the disciples.

Zayat Labors .- " The fire of Dec., 1860 having left the mission without a chapel it became necessary to make efforts at once to rent a building in which we could have public worship. By aid of private contri-butions, a good zayat was built in the most popular part of the town. This it was intended should be used as a preaching zayat through the week, while a room in the mission house was occupied as a temporary chapel. But it soon became evident that, in order to attract the heathen to our services, it would be necessary to hold our meetings in the town zayat. We have accordingly commanced to do so, and with the most encouraging results. The zayat is filled with hearers every Sabbath.

Native Assistants .-... "The same number has been employed as last year, and all supported by the Foreign Missionary Board of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island. Of the five employed, two are itinerants, and the other three are stationed at Henthada, Taingdau, and Donabew.

Statistics .- " Baptized during the year, 7 : received by letter, 1 ; excluded, 3 ; died, 2. Present total, 27; of whom seventeen reside at Henthada, eight at Taingdau, and two at Donabew."

Mr. Crawley closes his account in the following cheerful strain :---

" If the feelings of the missionary may be taken at all as the measure of the present state and prospective prosperity of the mission, then the friends of missions may rest assured that our mission here is in a very prosperous and encouraging condition."

Rev. A. D. Thompson is in the city, on his way to the Convention at Moncton, for whence he proceeds on his College Agency.

Correspondence.

For the Baptist and Visitor. FREDERICTON, 4th August, 1862.

Those who were present at the meeting of the Association at Jemseg will remember that a plan was proposed for raising two hundred and fifty pounds, which is re-quired to pay with interest a note for two hundred pounds, given by the Committee in 1836; this plan was to request each church to obtain one quarter of a dollar from each of its members, the Delevit church to obtain one quarter of a dollar from each of its members; the Delegates present unanimously agreed to adopt it and use their best exertions to carry it into ef-fect. A circular has been addressed to each church composing the Eastern Asso-ciation, and it is to be hoped that the mat-ter will not be allowed to pass out of no-tice, a little exertion will easily accomplish it, without imposing a serious burden upon any. I trust soon to be able to report that

those do which are supplied with the min istry of the word, faithfully preached God's people, both ministers and laymen. are bound to do all in their power with all their means to advance the cause of God, fact, that at least twelve of the agents emboth at home and abroad. If we do not ployed by the Committee for Evangelical this, have we not reason to feel that the

Efforts among Foreigners, are converts to blood of souls will be required at our Christ from among the seed of Abraham. hands? Brethren if we do not make the Mr. Wilbraham Taylor, as chairman of glory of God and the advancement of his the British Society for the Propagation of cause the great business of our lives while the Gospel among the Jews, bore testimohere on earth we need not be surprised if ny to this cheering presage of the day we suffer the terrors of a guilty conscience which shall see "Israel bud and blossom, when on a dying bed, saved though we and fill the world with fruit." may be. Ah, how many have made the THE BIBLE IN THE GARRET.

death bed an unhappy one, how many have by living selfish lives deprived themselves of a happy exit, and an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom of God.

JOHN M. CURREY. Simonds, July 30th, 1862.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

claims in an exquisitely chiselled piece of statuary of the Virgin and Child-the Vir-The Teacher's Institute of this county held its annual meeting on the 1st inst. gin crowned and sceptred, not her Son and the following officers were chosen for and he still a child, whom the " mother o the ensuing year, viz.; John Bennet Esq. God " commands. Near to this is a mock-Chief Superintendent of Schools, President ery of homage to the Bible, in a book (ex officio.) Messrs. John Raymond, D. P. large, richly bound in crimson velvet. clasped, and fastened in a massive ebony Wetmore, and Joshua Fenwick Vice-Presidents, C. R. Palmer Secretary and Treacase, which, after all, and though it is surer. called "the Bible presented by the Pop

We were favored on this occasion with the presence of Mr. Duval, who by the way is a regular attendant at our meetings and takes a deep interest in them, and Mr. Freeze Inspector for York, &c.

Notwithstanding there are about ninety teachers in this county only twelve attend ed this meeting, which does not say much for the interest which teachers take for the promotion of Education and the elevation of that profession in which they are supposed to engage heart and hand.

After the election of officers the meeting was made very interesting by the discussion of the several questions among which was the propriety of introducing other readers for junior classes than those furnished by the Irish Board : but it was the opinion that if the latter were printed free from typographical errors, they were unsurpassed.

The necessity of having all the holidays of the year at one time, say to commence the 1st of August, was brought up and after some discussion allowed to lay over for the consideration of the next meeting. This is a very important question, and it is to be hoped the several Institutes of the Province will take some united action in it, without imposing a serious burden upon districts to have their help home at this busy hibition, and only two or three doors from any. I trust soon to be able to report that season, without loss of time, and affords an the entrance to the Kensington Museum,

country endorse his appeal. The gospel, as he powerfully maintains, is the only lever to elevate and purify society, to put down drunkenness and every form of vice and crime, as well as to save sinners from * eternal ruin.

BIBLE WOMEN MISSION.

The glorious Bible-women Movement still goes on, conquering and to conquer, in the name and might of Jehovah. A converted Jewess is now busy as a seller of Bibles among her Jewish sisters, under another agency than that of the Committee of the Domestic Missions. There were but 150 Bible-women in London in May, 1861; in May, 1862, there were 170; and the work spreads wide and far from London, even to foreign lands. Thus it is that a Danish foreigner (mentioned in a former paper), who had been over the world, and had performed his "monkey tricks" even before crowned heads, having, with his wife, been brought to Christ by the Bible-women Mission, has been sent home by Brighton friends to Denmark, "to do Bible work for the Lord." To this end the husband has been supplied with a set of fifteen large colored pictures on calico, in illustration of "the Book and its Story." Fifteen pictures more have been given him by "L. N. R." in il-lustration of "Missions of the Book" in various countries. The husband will soon have his tent ready at Copenhagen to exhibit his pictures, and to preach Christ; by and from thence his wife will ere long, it is hoped, find occupation as a Biblewoman there. And let it be remembered, in conclusion, that this and all else of the divine and spiritual which we have related cometh of HIM, "who is wonderful in counsel and excellent in working."

Secular Department.

The steamer New England arrived on Friday afternoon from Boston, and is to ply regu-larly between Boston and this port She ac-quitted herself to the satisfaction of her owners and numerous passengers.

The Halifax Colonist says, the Govern ment have withdrawfi their iller al order .evy-ing a tax on Colonial newspapers.

The Quebec Mercury says that the fifty drill sergeants sent out by the Imperial Go-vernment, will be re-distributed throughout Canada immediately.

The Catholic Pie-Nic at Kennebeccaria Station on Wednesday was very largely at-tended (about 7,000 being on the grounds) overy thing progressed favourably until 3 o'-clock, P. M. when a heavy thunder storm set in and the rain poured down in torrents on the shelterless multiture of men, women and children for several hours. An immense amount of erinoline and ribbons were destroy-ed, and the suffering of the poor women and children was great, but borne with the great-est good humor and patience.