THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. P., SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

We are requested to furnish the following correspondence for the purpose of indicating to our readers the nature of the new movement in our Foreign Missionary Board in respect to female labour in the Foreign field :-

Letters from Mrs. Van M. ter concerning Female Missionary operations in Burmah.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16th. To the dear Christian Friends in Nova Scotia and

New Brunswick :. You will excuse my writing with a pencil-it is Sabbath morning, and I have risen early before the family with whom I spent the night are stirring, so I cannot ask for pen and ink, and my heart is deeply moved to write you; I must be brief, all my time at present is fully occupied, to-day with Sabbath Schools, and to-morrow I leave for Chicago.

Saturday afternoon, at a meeting of christian friends to whom I tried to present the immense work every where waiting to be done in our various Missionary fields, and the need of more labourers, especially the important service that ladies, unincumbered with the care of a family, can do there, in many cases better than any one else, the friends in the 1st Baptist Church, Philadelphia, particularly Mrs. Moore, spoke to me of one of your Nova Scotia young ladies, Miss DeWolfe, who, during her visit with them, had expressed a strong desire to consecrate herself entirely to the service of Christ among the heathen. I thought immediately of a very important field needing just such a labourer as I am led to think she is, an earnest warm-hearted Christian, who would love to sit down in the houses of the people, while men, women and children will listen to her story of love and pity

to a fallen race. The appointment is one which seems particularly and providentially open to you, offered just at this time to the Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Placing together the present imperative need of that particular field, with the fact that in the case of Miss DeWolfe God seems to have risen up a laborer for his own work there, I feel almost assured that you need but to be acquainted with the facts, to rise up and furnish the support needed in order to give that young handmaid of Christ the privilege of labouring for souls in that destitute portion of our world. And both she and you may feel that it is your own particular work, inasmuch as you sustain her by your contributions and your prayers, while she feels that she is your servant, or an instrument in your hands, for carrying on the great work. My friends, I cannot believe you will fail to see the hand of God in this, or to nobly and generously meet the emergency of raising support for a Missionary from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; if as I am led to expect from the high opinion I hear friends in Philadelphia express, you are satisfied that this young lady is a suitable person, and is called of God to the work. You are probably aware that Mr. Crawley, your Missionary in Burmah, has for some time been expected to be obliged to return to America on account of Mrs. Crawley's failure of health. Perhaps also you are aware that a few months ago Mr. C. having sold off his furniture and gone to Rangoon with the view of embarking for America, there met Mr. Douglas of the Bassein Burman field. Mr. D. learning that the Crawleys would be willing to remain in the country if they were able to make such a change as that of being able to live at Bassein, which station has always agreed better with Mrs. C. as it is nearer to the sea, consented to exchange stations with

The fields of labor are both in the Burmese department, and Mr. Crawley is acquainted with the Bassein district, and will make us a noble missionary there. We give him a most hearty welcome, and Mrs. C. also. But, as Mrs. C's, health will not admit of her laboring much at all, who is to do the work among the women and children of that vast field? (The Bassein district is more than four times as large as the whole state of Delaware, and so every part needs to be traversed by the Burmese missionary.) The city of Bassein has a Burmese population of over 45,000, and I could go from house to house, day after day, continually, and sitting down in the houses, or zayats, always find listeners, often crowds, as I tell them the story of Jesus. Neither in the as I tell desired the least danger of a la-burmese women—Mr. Douglas, while he was without a wife, felt that a female missionary, there was the great need of the mission-we all know so. The missionary cannot labor to half the success he would. if his efforts could be seconded and followed up by such labor as only a lady can bestow. A young lady sailed last October to join Mr. Douglas, and was mar ried, and accompanied him to Henthada. I had met her and felt to rejoice that she would go to labor in Bassein. My husband (Mr. Van Meter), and I labor among the Karens and have always more than we can do for them, so that I cannot give time to the Burmans, although had I no other missionary work, I could so love to spend my life for them. Mrs. Crawley cannot do it, though her heart may yearn most tenderly over them.

By this change of stations, if Mrs. C. can live quietly, and can also see the work about her prospering, it is hoped she may be able to live a good many years more in the country, and thus save to the cause her husband's very valuable services. There need be no difficulty about a home for the young lady. Aside from some expense in enlarging the house so as to furnish her rooms, she should have a home if she likes in my family, and to a young lady going out thus, I should feel it one of my first duties, as well as a pleasure, to make such a home as I would for a sister or a daughter. Mr. C. lives just across the road from us, and if they prefer she could live in their family. Besides, I expect a young lady will go with me to assist in the Karen field, and the two would doubtless find it pleasant to be together.

I cannot add more, I trust you will satisfy your-self of the suitableness of the young lady, and if it self of the suitableness of the young lady, and if it seems her duty to go that you will confer together and raise her support. I expect then if the right person is found, and the support pledged, that the A. B. M. Union will give the appointment; but if they do not see their way clear to do it, there is a Society of ladies for the express object of sending out single ladies, which will be glad to send her for you. With the sincere prayer that God will help us all to know and to do his will.

I am, sincerely yours, MRS. VAN METER.

48 Chesnut St., Rochester, Monroe Co., N. Y.

TO THE BAPTIST CHURCHES OF NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK:

My dear Christian Friends :-I was very glad to receive Miss DeWolfe's letter the other day, especially to see that there begins to be a prospect of her long cherished hope being realized. This I am satisfied is the true bible, and the true Baptist way, for the churches themselves to decide with regard to the candidates for missionary service, and if satisfied of their qualification for the work, and that the call or prompting is one spirit, and sucrifice too, if need be, set apart of what God has given them, the means fir their support. Q, if churches would do this all over our land, how soon would the dying perishing heathen be blessed with ten teachers where they now have but one, and even a far greater proportion than that! We, christians of America—and in every part of the christian world—have hardly begun to think of the c And this does not touch the teeming milo,000? And this does not touch the teeming milns of China, and the other vast portions of Asia.
we have hardly begun our work! And it is our
rk which our God has given us to do. He has not
mmitted it to angels, who, blessed messengers, we
severy reason to believe would delight to do it,
to us, this church of redeemed believers. "Whatwer thou shalt bind on earth shills be bound in
year." "Go ye, into all the world and preach the

New York City has a population of about 1,000,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and church sittings for 300,000. It has 275 Protestant churches, with a total member ship of 64,000, and chur

their hands, or conduct business for their own support; and if they did; how few would have a share in this glorious work of bringing back a revolted world to our Lord and Master! It is not hard for you my brethren and sisters to work on your farms, or in your shops, or at your profession, to perhaps earn still more than you otherwise would-or if that may not be, to deny yourselves something, many things even, which might be pleasant to enjoy that you may give that to send the "Bread of life" to hose "in the region and shadow of death." We have not a "hard master" and if His service requires it, let us do it? He has gone "to prepare mansions" for us. These "minsions" will lack naught that can add to our happiness. There is our glorious "rest which remaineth for the people of God." Till then, let us "work." After the day's labor the rest will be sweeter. O who would sit down in this mansion" prepared by those hands which bear the "prints of the pails" driven by our sins, and look about him and see no soul won by his efforts, or saved through his self denial? These are not idle words. They might be to mere

people of the world who know not by experience in their own hearts a Saviour's love; but to us who have learned "to love Him because He first loved us," they are real-they are truth. In "a little while "-a " little while" we shall sit down in those mansions." May it be mine, and may it be thine, to greet there many saved through our instrumentality. It is well that we should covet to go forththat as good soldiers we should love the first ranks of the battle; but all may not be there, and the service rendered at home is none the less important and acceptable. But service it must be, and rendered it must be. And we have a leader and master, who knows all, and who will award righteously, not as we compare ourselves among ourselves," but, each one to his own master." If instead of the question,which seems too much the standard by which the members of our churches give for the great work of missions, "what proportion of the amount contributed by our denomination last year did I, or did we as a church, give?" or, "what must we contribute this year of the \$250,000 voted by our society ?"-Each church mem ber -man, woman, and child, should ask themselves, What can I do towards giving the precious gospel with its ten thousand blessings, which I so freely enjoy in this christian land, to those who have never had it?" I am a farmer, can I give a horse? a cow? a sheep? ten bushels of wheat? of corn? of potatoes? one bushel? if God does not see lought to give more. Christ approved the widow's mites, because, " she cast in all that she had." Those more greatly favored of a bountiful providence may not cast "mites" and meet arproval.
and shall those who make no profession of personal religion, who are not connected with our churches therefore think that this work and this benevolence is nothing for them? It is a work as well for the philanthropist, as for the christian. Any one who has a heart with human feelings will find enough to pity and to alleviate in the helplessly ignorant and degraded of heathen countries to enlist their best and most liberal efforts. If you cannot go yourself work at home in whatever sphere God has placed you to earn, and give, the means to support others who will go, and to meet the expenses of schools and of printing, and other needs in the great work of missions. O how many times when I have seen the lepers of India dragging about their emaciated bodies, or holding out their fingerless stumps of hands for the pittance of daily charity, or watched the moral lepers of our (perhaps best of heathen countries) Burmans and Karens so ignorant and so filthy in their personal appearances, that but for pity for their poor souls you could not sit down and talk with them, or scarce tolerate them to come into your house. how many times when I have seen them how i thought and felt "It is more blessed to give than to receive." . . Estimate how much we owe to christianity, and then we may calculate somewhat our duty to our fellow-men. What, if we were the people of those heathen lands, and they the favored ones? This is the standard by which we shall be judged, and by which we shall judge ourselves hereask themselves similar questions with the farmer. Let every woman as well as man, rich or poor, young and old, and there would be such a gathering into the treasury of the Lord, that not only would our

present missions be liberally sustained, but we should

look about among us to see who else would go out

to the "regions beyond;" and the world would begin

to be converted to God. There are persons all over

our country who have long felt it their duty to labor

orse viol has called them, and there is certainly work Why my christian friends of N. S. and N. B. I heard while attenping the Anniversary meetings in Chicago, of a married gentleman from one of your churches (1 think a minister of the gospel) whose wife had dong desired to go as a missionary, and he himself, I was told at that time, decided to give himself to the work. do not know fully the reason why his case was not taken up, and I had not opportunity to judge about the man or even to learn his name; but my sympathy was very much called out, and not sympathy alone, for if God has called one to go what should hinder them? I hope you will see to it that it is not for want of funds they should be kept at home. If God is putting it into the hearts of several of your memers to labor in India and Bu mah, it seems to me he is preparing a blessing for you, hesitate not to do the work he gives you to do, and he will bless you in it. Put forth your hand to accomplish his bidding and He will give you strength. I do not know much about the particular history or condition of the N. S. and N. B. Baptist Churches, but I know you have one noble missionary and family, Mr. Crawley, who now at our station of Bassein; and I wish you had at least a half-a-dozen more such representatives in the heathen world, and if that other brother and his wife can be found and are still willing to go, let nothing on your part hinder them. Will not God bless those churches who labor thus for Him? He not increase your numbers and your means if done for him? I believe He will, and if the burden should be too large, appeal to your neighborate help you to men of the world and to members of the Church of Bogland. To you and to them sending missionaries to India and Burmah is working for your own subjects. If there are earnest and self-denying men in the Church of England, or even men of the world to go and do the work of teachers of those degraded ones, let them go but if among them there are not men and women to go, invite them to help support those who would go. I was reading the other day of a town in Germany from which over 40 persons had gone as missionaries the towns people did not support them all; either the Church of Eugland, or of Scotland (I will not be sure which) assisted them; and none were any the poorer. In the one case those whom God called were to go forth, in the other the people of God who were blessed with the means supported them; and surely they shall in no wise lose their reward." If we cannot do all our-selves let us invite others to help us. But let none who would go on the mission to the heathen world be hindered for want of support.

be hindered for want of support.

I have written much more now than I intended to do, or than I really had time, for I feel a deep sympathy with you as Christians especially if God's Spirit is influencing you to come up more tally to His work than heretolore, and if He is raising up of your num-

So also of the man and his wife who I understood offered themselves in Chicago, and as I heard was discouraged by the physician or otherwise, allow me to express hope that if they are still willing to go, their case should be considered by you. The need in the heathen field is so great—the laborers so few, it is not a light thing to discourage one who should go; we cannot always judge by one's apparent health. A person inclined to consumption might be benefitted by an India climate. Is he an earnest man of God. God, one who can work patiently and efficiently by himself, or pleasantly with associates? Praying that God may direct us all to his service and glory, your sister in Uhrist.

MRS. L. M. VAN METER.

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR-The revival, of which you have aleady had notice, is still progressing; and we do hope is only in its commencement. Our brother, the Rev. Thos. Bleakney, who has been preaching very faithfully for some months past, is now seeing some of the ruits of his labours. Five more were immersed yes terday afternoon - making fifteen in all. Notwithstanding the rain, a large number of people attended at the water, and beahved with the utmost decorum. Many faces indicated a degree of seriousness rarely seen, even on such occasions. After the ordinance, the crowd sought the Court House, which was filled, where they were addressed by the Rev. Thos. Todd, whose discourse was listened to with marked and solemn attention. At the close of the service the Lord's Supper was partaken of by the members great man's opinion of the legal fraternity. If the of our church, and others of the same faith and order present ruler of that country has no better opinion from sister churches. It was a time long to be remembered, and we have faith to think glorious results grossly insulted, at the Palais de Justice, by the law.

The Rev. C. S is still here, working faithfully. Other brotheren in the vicinity have assisted in the at Nisi Prius.

Our meetings will be kept up as long as possible. for we feel that this part of God's vineyard has heretofore remained almost fallow, and that the time has now come to gather the faithful into the fold.

The new me eting house in Fairfield we hope to emplete in due time. We much need a similar building at the Corner, but do not see our way clear to move in the matter yet. Yours, &c., C. E. K.

pastor and people, that their present beautiful tabernacle may soon prove too small for their increasing

Brother Rattray, in a note to the Editor, dated St. Andrews, September 1st, says :-

" I baptized five persons to-day (Sabbath) into the fellowship of the christian church. No special effort has been put forth; but an increased interest has every day been manifested in our little band. Many more are anxious; many more inquiring and seeking after truth and duty. Our Sabbath school is very much enlarged. Last week we entertained the citizens of the place with the first Sabbath school Concert ever given in St. Andrews. Our sanctuary was literally crowded. God has great things in store for us yet, "The little one will yet become a thousand."

For the Christian Visitor. MR. EDITOR, -In the Christian Messenger of the 10th July last, under the head of "Autibiographical Sketch, by Rev. Dr. Tupper," will be found the following :-

"In 1841 I attended the Association in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In each of these there had been pretty large additions by baptism. Resolutions were passed in favor of establishing a Foreign Mission; and our late esteemed Bro. Burpe was appointed to visit our Churches, and form societies for this object. In both Associations strenuous efforts were put forth on behalf of our literary Institutions, and large sums were subscribed to sustain them. It had been ascertained that the Seminary in Fredericton was burdened with a debt of £018; a subscription had been opened, and liberally signed, on condition that the whole should be made up: and £300 were added at this Session. Within a little time after this the amount required was pledged. As times were then favorable for many that were in business, and money, plenty with them, had an efficient Agent been immediately employed to collect the whole, undoubtedly this desirable object might have been speedily obtained. It seemed difficult, however, to secure the services of a suitable man; and a crisis ensued, in which numbers of the subscribers became unable to pay, and some others, considering the condition as having failed, declined to redeem their pledges. In this case, as in that of Hannibal, and many others, delay resulted in defeat."

To the shame of the denomination, after twenty six years have passed away, we still find that the debt has not been reduced one-half. When the numbers and wealth of the body are considered, the sum now standing is very paltry. Is another favorable opportunity to pass without measures being taken to raise the amount now so long standing? An efficient Agent could in two months' time collect enough to pay all debts, with sufficient to put the building in first rate order, and a snug sum towards the Endowment fund to boot, if this matter was taken hold of in the right spirit. While to the whole-body this is a small affair, still, left as an encumbrance, it is sufficient to check any advance movement on the part of the Executive Committeee. What say the Baptists of this Province to such action as will, before 1868 is ushered in, free the Society of all burdens, and encourage the instructors in and managers of the Institution to keep pace with the times.

Notes from the Diary of a Tourist.

Aug. 80th, 1867.

THE INNS OF COURT.

PROGRESS.

MR. EDETOR :- The four principal Ions of Court are the Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn. and Gray's Inn. The two former are between the Strand and the river Thames, not far from Temple Bar; the latter, on the opposite side of the Strand, up Chancery Lane. The government of these "noblest more prominent memoers of the Bar. At one of these Inns, students are expected to take rooms, at least to dine in the Common Hall, during term time, when preparing for the noble profession of law. Un dergraduates must have been members of their Inns five years before admission to the Bar; graduates of the universities being required to undergo a probationary term of only three years. The Temples were once the property of the Knight Templars: hence the appellation. In 1608 they were granted by James I. to the Benchers. The Inner and Middle Temples are the most celebrated as well as attractive in appearance of all the Inns of Court. Some of their rooms, however, are forbidding enough, being dark, lonely chambers, festooned with spiders' webs, where shut out from the world the pladding student dreams away his life among musty tomes of legal lore. In 1861 the Prince of Wales was admitted to the Bar and enrolled among the Benchers of Middle Temple. The library of this Inn of Court contains 16,000 volumes, and is open from 10 till 4 o'clock every day for the use of the students. In dingy, dull apartments in Lincoln's Ino, the Lord Chanceller and the three Vice Chancellers hold their Courts. Sir Matthew Hate, Lord Mansfield, Erskine, Lord Brougham, Curran, William Pitt, and Sir James Mackintosh were students of Lincoln's Inn. The lawyers first became possessed of Gray's lan in the reign of Henry VIII. Lord Bacon had rooms at this Inn. The site of the new Palace of Justice or Hall for the great Courts now in course of erection, is near the leading lons of Court. For many centuries the Law Courts were held within Westininster Hall; but since 1824 they have been held in small, ill-contrived apartments off the grand, old Hall, It is said when Peter the Great Arst visited Westminster Hall, be asked who the gentlemen; flitting about so actively in long robes and with wigs, were. On being told they were lawyers. he remarked "He had but two lawyers in all his kingdom, and it was his intention to hang one of them immediately upon his return." Such was that of the profession, we cease to wonder that he was so students, during his visit to Paris, The Superior Courts are now holding sittings in Banco as well as

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH I know all God's people will rejoice with us that was yesterday engaged in an important case, arising the spirit of the living God is being poured out upon out of a dispute as to repairing the road between two this people. We ask the prayers of the whole de- Parishes, Lord Chief Justice Cockburn presiding. The slightest irrelevancy or departure from the rigid rules of practice was checked with the utmost promptitude by his Lordship. Although gentlemanly in his bearing, some of his remarks upon the conduct of the counsel were severe and cutting. It was a special jury case. Such of the jurors as failed to respond to the call of their names were severally fined £10 for non-attendance. The jurors were plentifully supplied with writing material and seemed busied during the progress of the trial in taking notes of the A correspondent of the Canadian Baptist, in describing a Sabbath-school pic-nic, held at St. Helen's Island, near Montreal, thus aliudes to the Rev. Mr. McNutt, late paster of the Leinster Street Church of the Canadian Baptist, in describing a Sabbath-school pic-nic, held at St. Helen's Cause brought by one Sharpe against the London and North West Railway Company, to recover damages for injuries sustained by a collision. Strange to say Lord Chief Justice Bovill, of the Common Pleas, and Mr. Justice Byles were at the same time also engaged Church, who is now on his way to Toronto. Brother McNutt has preached several times in the First Baptist Church here, with great acceptance, and has become quite a favorite with all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. A scholar, a gentleman, and a devoted servant of Christ, whose great desire it is to be where, and to do what the Master desires, we hail him as a valuable addition to the ranks

of the Baptist ministry in this country, and congra- system they inflicted, many, doubtless, would soon St. John, 44 points. Twelfth-\$4- by Lieut. Mctulate the Alexander Street Church on the prospect leave the practice of the law and betake themselves of having so worthy, and we believe, so valuable a to other pursuits. Ladies here seem much interestpastor. May the blessing of the Lord so richly rest on | ed in the proceedings of the law courts. Apart from such as may be immediately concerned in the issues at stake, some of the gentler sex will sit for hours and watch the progress of the case with as much apparent interest as if preparing for the discharge of the duties of the Bar.

In the Court of Probate and Divorce, which is now n session, more than one-half of the visitors are ladies. The proceedings are usually very interesting, and afford infinite matter for gossip. Yesterday there was a hearing of the celebrated case of Carlisle et al vs. Whaley.

IN ERROR BEFORE THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The counsel appeared without the Bar, in the small ecess occupied by the Speaker of the Commons, at the opening of Parliament. Only two Lords were present beside the Lord Chancellor-Lord Cranworth and a Scotch Peer. Mr. Cohen appeared for the appellant. He is considered a very able counsel. His argument on this occasion was distinguished for its clearness and force rather than its rhetoric or elegance of diction. The argument turned upon a law point arising out of the pleadings. Even to this, the highest Court of Appeal, ladies were admitted. Several were present during the argument in the above cause, who must have been highly delighted, as well as profited by the discussion of a dry law point.

It is difficult to say, which is the most interesting, to pass through Westminster Hall to the House of Commons and witness the making of the laws, or to cross to the opposite side and see their administra-

For the Christian Visitor.

Development of our Resources-Gloucester Copper Mine.

For many years it was believed that a bed of copper lay somewhere in the vicinity of Bathurst. Good ecimens were taken from several places; and a uarter of a century ago a company was formed in ingland, and thousands of pounds expended in exoration. But the search was made chiefly among ne alluvial deposits. Its native, rocky bed remained ndisturbed. But H. W. Baldwin, Esq., of Bathurst, gentleman possessing some geological knowledge. and very much industry and perseverance, kept pushng his researches from ravine to ravine, from rock to ock, until he discovered the outcropping of the copper ore. On the 15th instant, I was present when Mr. Kent, an old Cornish winer, put in a "blast, which sent thunder peals through the woods and skies, and rent the plutonie rock, laden with copper. which flew like grape shot-some falling around us, where we lay crouched under projecting cliffs; some plunging into the rapid stream of the famous Nepiseuit river. The depth or extent of this vein or lode, not yet known; but the specimens taken from it re very rich. The mine is about ten miles from Bathurst, near Major Robinson's line of survey of the Intercolonial Railway. Yours,

EDWARD HICKSON. Newcastle, August 26, 1868.

The Next Session-

the Western Association will commence with the Baptist Church in Maugerville, on Thursday the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that the session will be one of more than ordinary interest. It will be so, if God's people come together praying and looking to God for a blessing. Obethat it might be a time of revival. That it may be so, it should also be a time of bringing the "tithes into the store house." Every Church in the Association from the smallestto the largest should send up a liberal contribution for the Union Society. And now, brethren, let me ask those of you who have not already made your annual contributions to this cause that you will attend to it immediately. Let collectors be appointed in every Church, who shall solicit contributions of every member of the Church and congregation. At claims of the Union Society are great, and commend themselves to the consciences and good judgment of all. The importance of providing for the destitute of our own Province cannot be over estimated. 'And roung woman has been accepted by the Board as a missionary to Burmah. It is hoped she may be with us at the Association. But whether she is or not. her claims for our support will be there. Brethren shall it be said of each of us when the association is over, "he has done what he could."

Secular Department.

COLONIAL. THE ELECTIONS. Nomination. Polling. Decliton. Northumberland, Aug. 29. Sept. 4. Sept. 7. Restigouche, Sunbary, Queen's, * 11. 1 14. Kent. " 12. " 13. Charlotte. Westmorland, " 16. " 16. " 13. " 14. St. John County, St. John City, u 13. // 16. 11 10 4 14 Jane 17. Victoria, 12. 17. 17. 19.

POLITICAL .- The Hon. Charles Fisher, for the County of York, and the Hon, Charles Connell, for the County of Carleton, have been elected to the House of Commons by acclamation. As yet no candidate has offered to oppose Mr. Tilley in the one, and assures us it was on the whole the cheapest City. Dr. Day and the Hon, John H. Gray are the candidates for the County. There seems to be a praise it for two qualities; first, that it cures, and great squabble for the local seat left vacant by the last that it leaves the bealth unimpaired. Journ resignation of Mr. Tilley, no less than six candidates being already in the field. The canvass is wholly a personal one, and but little interest seems to be mani-

The Ministerialists are carrying everything before them in Quebec and Ontario. Sir John A. McDonald has been elected by a sweeping majority over his opponent. Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, Mr. Langevin, Secretary of State for Canada, Mr. Mc-Dougall, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. How-Dougall, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. How-land, Minister of Internal Revenue, have all been re-turned by acclamation or very large majorities. The Government promises to be a very powerful one. The Hon, George Brown, leader of the approximation of the description of the approximation of the control Hon. George Brown, leader of the opposition, was

defeated in South Ontario by Mr. Gibbs. PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCATION. -The Provincial Provincial Rifle Assocation.—The Provincial Rifle Association held its first annual gathering at Sussex on Tuesday. The competition for the prizes was very satisfactory, and could not fail not only to gratify those who have labored so strenuously for its success, but recommend itself to the favorable consideration of the Province at large. The grounds selected for the firing were admirably adapted for the purpose. There were some two hundred persons from the several sections of the Province engaged in the shooting, and from the serving made at the competition for the first prize, we anticipate some re-

Gowan of St. Stephen, 44 points. The fact of there being several ties" shows that the competition was very keen. These ties had to fire off, and the interest manifested in the competitors was very great,-

It is rumored that Mr. Millar, Proprietor of the Commercial School of Saint John, has received the appointment to the newly erected Chair of Logic in the Provincial University. - News.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. - The Board of Agriculture are strenuously at work to make the forthcoming Exhibition a decided success, as will be seen by the for low statement from the Farmer :

The Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture met in session at St. John on Tuesday and Thursday last, for the purpose of making arrangements for the forthcoming Exhibition. Programmes will shortly be issued, and the public placed in possession of all the information desirable. All the arrangements at the Rink and grounds are

progressing tavourably, and will be completed at an early day. The Rink has been floored, and the tables, twelve to fourteen feet long, are in course of erection. These will extend around the entire circle. and will be four or five feet in depth, diminishing in length in proportion to the circle itself; avenues of four feet will be left between the tables. The building is very large and commodious, and well adapted for Exhibition purposes. There is a raised platform passing round the walls of the building, about ten eet in width, which in ad hition to the avenues or passages referred to, will afford ample accommodation or moving about. In connection with the main build ing, a smaller one has been erected for the reception of works of art. The design of this building is very good, it is lighted from the roof, and when finished will be a very attractive spot. There will also be communication from the main building to a Car Shed, at least 300 feet in length. On the right and left of the main entrance are rooms, which will be admirably adapted for the use of the Secretary and other officers. Ticket offices are to be erected on the semicircular piece of ground in front of the building, and a half acre lot of land immediately adjoining the Rink has been secored and will be enclosed, and used for general purposes of the exhibition.

It is understood that the Committee have made arrangements with the several Railway lines, and proprietors of steamers, for the transmission of freight. Exhibitors will be required to pay, in the first in-stance, taking a receipt from the Agent or person in charge. This, on presentation to the Secretary, will be accepted, and the amount refunded, except in case when the Exhibtor shall have disposed of his animals or articles, when the parties will have to pay the freight themselves. The cost of the transmission of articles from Indiantown to the Rink will be borne by the Board.

We carnestly request the Mechanics and Merchants to take an interest in the forthcoming Exhibition. There is prospect of the arrangement in every respect being quite satisfactory, and from the information received we are quite sure that it will be a perfect success. We learn that the erection of Stalls, &c., at the

cattle grounds, are in course of progress. EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY .- Mr. Joseph R. Stone. most obliging and valuable officer, is now the St. John Agent of the above Company, Lewis Carvill, Esquire, baving resigned.

DROWNED .- A soldier belonging to the 15th Regt. fell out of a boat Monday in the slip back of the Cus-tom House, and was drowned. His name was John

Cody. — Globe.

Brown's "Vermiruge Compits."—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Be sure to obtain the Vermifuge Comfit, which has been used with good success. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in medicine at 25 cents a box. FIRE IN FREDERICTON.—We clip the following from

the Morning Telegraph :--

The fire in Fredericton on Saturday morning was one of the most disastrous that has visited Fredericton for many years. It broke out, it is said, in some out-buildings in the rear of the City Hotel, destroying the hotel and the block of buildings fronting on Queen street and the Phænix Square, including Mr. C. W. Wetmore's office, the printing office of Mr. C. Lugin, the onice of Dr. Dow, the store of Mr. Guion, and various other stores, dwellings and buildings. The Phoenix loses about £15,000, and some other offices make pretty large losses. Mr. Wetmore lost a herse, harness, &c. The Farmer office lost two preses and some material, although a large portion of the just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now we are called upon to exercise greatly en-just now and the called upon to exercise greatly en-just now and the called upon to exercise greatly en-tured to the called upon to the called our friends in their neavy losses—they had no insur-ánce. The Farmer is now printed in the premises, over the Telegraph office, formerly occupied by Mr. Cropely; the proprietors hope to issue again this week. His Excellency General Doyle was severely injured, while assisting to stay the progress of the

> Beecher gets \$23,000 for his novel. Nobody can call it worthless, but certainly it is worth no more, if as much, as Grace's Salce, for the novel will be soon forgotten, while the Salte will grow more and more in favor day by day. Eminent physicians use Grace's

Fires in the woods are doing great damage in Newfoundland. One village in Green Bay has been comoletely destroyed. " Three persons have Leen convict-" d of setting fires, and are undergoing punishment. The Cattle Plague has again made its appearance Essex, England, where, in the neighbourhood of Barking, no less than 111 head of cattle bad been condemned and slaughtered within the preceding 48

During the epidemic of intermittents in the West this season, the whole immense stock of Ayer's Ague Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of his Laboratory was found inadequate to meet the demand. Many who knew its extraordinary virtues for the cure of CHILLS AND PEVER, paid exhorbitant prices for it to those who were fortunate enough to have a supply on hand. Some of our neighbors paid ten dollars for a bottle, while the regular price is but remedy they could buy, even at that figure. They

MONTREAL, Sept. 2. - Burton the Union Candidate, carried East Durham, beating Beamish, Brown's nom hand man, is also badly beaten in No thumberland. Keters majority on the first day amounting to 872. Conservatives have gained three seats in Outario and three in Quebec, since the campaign opened. Forty-five Members now elected to the Commons, and only one of them a Brownite, Mr. Budwell. Appearances

one votes.—Telegraph.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Chamberlain has been elected in Missisquoi for the Commons with a majority of about 500, also his colleague, Dr. Brigham. The Conservatives have carried Richelien, Iberville, and Vercheris in Lower Canada, and West Hastings in Ontario. This is an addition to the gains already telegraphed gives the Conservatives so lar about tenseats more than formerly. The Rouges are complety beaten. At the nomination for Hochelaga, Derion had only 200 in a crowd of 1,000. He is virtually defeated. Cartier counts on a majority of 1000.—Journal.

A person by the name of Crawford, (a native of New Brunswick), in the employ of F. W. Fishwick, was arrested on Saturday for having stolen a large sum of money, jewelry, etc.— Halifux Journal.

A Newburyport despatch of August 27th says:—A party of five persons, consisting of the two sons of Rev. Dr. Edward Bercher, of Galesburg, Ill., the two daughters of Rev. Charles Beecher, of Gorgetown, Mass., and a son of Rev. William Coffin. of Batterie Barrelled Gun and \$12—by Private Chase of St. Andrews, 50 points. Third—a Field, Marine and Opera Glass and \$10—by Lieut Hayes, of Fredericton, 48 points. Fourth—a Revolver and \$10—by Private Woodworth of Fredericton, 48 points. Fifth—\$24—by Ensign Bixly of St. Stephen, 47 points. Seventh—\$16—by Sergt. McKee of St. John, 46 points. Eighth—\$12—by Major Simonds of Fredericton, 46 points. Ninth—\$10—by Priv. Cooper of Fredericton, 46 points. Tenth—\$8—by Sapper Starkey of St. John, 45 points. Tenth—\$8—by Sapper Starkey of St. John, 45 points. Eleventh—\$6—by Sergt. Johns of St. John, 45 points. Tenth—\$8—by Sapper Starkey of St. John, 45 points. Eleventh—\$6—by Sergt. Johns of St. Johns of St.