

to the painful fact, that so few students within the bounds of this Association are receiving instruction at Baptist institutions.

We beg to suggest that, if possible, the annual interest on the Baptist Seminary should be devoted to the assistance and encouragement of New Brunswick students attending Baptist institutions, especially those studying for the ministry.

A. H. MACDONALD, HERBERT C. CREED, HAYLOCK COY.

Those who may be in arrears with their subscriptions to the VISITOR are urged to make us an early remittance as it is very much needed. Please do the favor to respond to our appeal after reading this and thus greatly oblige the proprietor. It is the hundreds of small sums that make the large aggregate due us. Send the small as well as the larger amounts.

By a recent letter from Bro. Churchill we learn that, with sad heart, he made largely with his own hands the coffin to receive the remains of his little Willie, and buried him in a corner of his fruit garden. We are glad to learn that Bro. Sanford as well as Sister Hammond, have visited Bro. and Sister Churchill and ministered to them much comfort. Bro. C. pleads for another family to be sent out as soon as possible.

VISIT TO A HEATHEN FESTIVAL NEAR SWATOW.

About five miles from Swatow is Double Island, especially important being the spot where foreigners first obtained a foothold in this part of China. Here foreign officials, merchants, and missionaries found some until the hostility of the Chinese was so far overcome, as to be able to remove to Swatow and vicinity on the mainland. It is still the residence of a few pilots and their families, and its cool sea-breezes make a favorite resort during the warm weather, for those who are so fortunate as to have rooms there. Among the Chinese, Double Island is noted for a temple dedicated to the famous sailor's goddess—the Queen of Heaven. Tradition says that many hundred years ago, there lived near Swatow a young girl whose father and brothers followed the sea. One day while engaged in weaving, weariness overcame her, and she fell asleep. She dreamed that she saw three junks generally commanded by her father and brothers, in a storm and in great danger. She at once seized the junks belonging to her brothers one in each hand, while the third she seized by the stern, and was bringing them all safe ashore, when suddenly she heard her mother call her. Being a dutiful daughter and forgetting that she had her father's junk between her teeth, she opened her mouth to answer. She awoke in much distress to find it was only a dream. But soon after the news came that these identical junks had indeed been in great danger and that the father's junk had been lost, while those of the brothers' survived the storm. This incident gave rise to the superstition that the maiden was possessed of some great goddess, and since she became an object of worship. All up and down the coast of China, are many temples, some very old, devoted to the worship of this goddess. She is represented as a very beautiful woman and has two attendants, one of whom is supposed to be able to hear a thousand li (a li is 1/2 a mile) and the other to see a thousand li. Once a year, the middle of the seventh moon, a festival lasting three days is held in her honor. At such times her temples are thronged especially with sea-going folk who strive to propitiate her by suitable offerings, and pray for her protecting aid and deliverance in time of danger.

The yearly festival is just over. Last Sunday, Aug. 14th being the opening day, Miss Daniells and I, accompanied by the Bible woman Lot and well supplied with leaf tracts and distribution, took advantage of a favorable tide to visit the Island, hoping for good opportunities for talking to the women who had assembled to participate in the idolatrous ceremonies. Lotus said that once before she had visited this Island. But this was over fifty years ago when she went with her parent to worship the goddess. To-day how different her errand. On our way we met several highly decorated junks, well laden with men, women and children in holiday attire, returning to their

respective villages. Each junk had not less than six or eight flags flying from the stern, and no two junks carried the same colored flag. Lotus told us that these large boats were chartered by well-to-do Chinese families, a number uniting to charter one boat, each family flying its own flag which is the flag of the village, and no two villages having the same. It is the custom for each member of the family, large and small to contribute towards the expenses of the festival, the head of the family giving most liberally, and the others according to age, but each must give something. On returning to their homes each carries away a tiny bag of ashes from the burning incense sticks, to be worn around the neck as a charm.

Upon arriving at our destination we found an open air theatre in full blast, with a large assemblage of men but only some tens of women, who, however seemed to belong to the better class. Upon reaching the temple a busy and novel sight met our eyes. Improvised restaurants with food in almost endless variety and in abundance was being offered for sale. Here a long table piled with spirit money surrounded with eager buyers, there an old man presiding at a table of incense sticks, just outside of the temple a bed of smoking hot ashes, the remains of spirit money and paper clothing that had just been converted into a form which was supposed would make them useful to departed spirits,—while within the temple a well dressed Chinaman was bowing low before the shrine of the goddess. Again and again with clasped hands did he bow his head until it almost touched the floor. Sank at heart we turned away remembering that our errand was to seek opportunities to tell of a "better way."

Here we separated Miss Daniells and Lotus going in one direction, and one of the boatmen and myself in another. Here and there we met small groups of women going or returning from the temple. Two of the women pressed upon my acceptance a plate of cakes and could not be induced to take no for an answer until I asked if they had been offered to the *Ah Ma*, and upon learning that they had, I told them that the God whom I worshipped and of whom I had just been speaking would be displeased if I should eat what had been offered to idols. With this explanation they were apparently satisfied.

The noisy crowds of men and boys that gathered around us forced me, for the most part, to confine myself to distributing leaflets, which I did with the hope that the Holy Spirit would make use of the written word to lead to a putting away of idols and a turning to the worship of the true God.

However, one opportunity was granted me that quite repaid me for a number of apparent failures. I joined some woman going for a walk and suggested that we seek some quiet spot where we might sit and rest. Such an oh one we found on the grassy slope of a hill crowned with a small temple. On our right was the larger one with its crowds of superstitious worshippers. In front the sea seemed fairly alive with boats whose bright flags and Chinese lanterns suggested the errand on which they had come. Indeed everything served to remind one of the densest heathenism; for the foreign settlement at our right was shut out from our view by the hills between, while near us were the remains of a heathen village whose inhabitants had fled at the approach of the hated foreigner. On one of the broken walls we found a seat, and for fully an hour I had five most attentive listeners. One old woman nearly eighty seemed eager to catch every word and as she heard of Heaven her interruptions become frequent. 'Was I going to Heaven? Could she go? Yes if she put away her idols, and worshipped God, and asked Him to forgive her sins for the Saviour's sake.' 'When would she go?' 'She was a very old woman. It might not be very long.' 'How would she go?' 'God would send his angels who would bear her to that beautiful land, where she would have no more sorrow.' 'Would it be easy to go there?' 'Yes, very easy. Only she must trust in the Saviour of whom I had told her.' Dear old woman! She followed me to the boat to ask me again if it would be easy to go to Heaven? I often find myself thinking what a joy it would be to meet her there, and if I do how grateful I will be through all eternity that I was permitted to tell her what a Saviour's love had provided for her.

Before returning to our boats I was joined by Miss Daniells and Sister Lotus who told what a good time they too had been having. Women and even men had listened attentively to the story they had come to tell, and Miss Daniells seemed better pleased in this work for rescuing lost ones than even in the chosen work of ministering to bodily infirmities. But she has the true missionary spirit and looks upon her profession only as a means to reach out helpful hands to sin-sick souls.

A. S. A. NORWOOD.

Church News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GERMAIN ST.—Rev. W. M. Weeks baptized one last Sunday.

BRUSSELS ST.—Rev. J. E. Hopper received one into the fellowship of the Brussels St. church.

FAIRVILLE.—We are much pleased to know that a good work of grace is in progress at Fairville Baptist church. Public and social meetings are largely attended, and some score of persons have requested prayers. Ten young persons, who have recently received the Lord, will be baptized on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the audience room of the new church.

MONCTON.—We are being encouraged in our work. During the month of October our meetings were more than ordinarily interesting. The attendance at the prayer meetings has been particularly good. We are hoping for marked displays of God's power. Two were baptized yesterday, and more I hope will soon follow.

NOVA SCOTIA.

WOLFVILLE.—The ordinance of baptism was administered, last Sabbath. Dr. Welton occupied the pulpit in the morning. The regular monthly Missionary Meeting was held in the evening, and addressed by Drs. Sawyer and Welton. The report of the committee to solicit subscriptions for the Convention Fund, presented at the last conference meeting of the church was most encouraging.

LONDONERRY.—Two pleasing incidents have recently occurred that are worthy of special mention as calculated to afford a hint to others to go and do likewise when occasion requires. Pastor Freeman of Great Village, had a cow sent him a few days since from the members of the Upper Londonderry church and congregation, where he ministers a portion of his time, and a few dollars in addition. A few evenings later friends from the Village and from Folly Village, crowded into the parsonage, to the surprise of the Pastor and family, who could not define what the object of the meeting could be until Miss Delaney came forth with a huge bundle, which proved to be a splendid fur coat and gloves, which in the name of the company she proceeded to hand over to the minister to keep him warm in his long drives through the winter. After a reply in acknowledgment of the favor bestowed, other friends addressed the meeting. The young folks sang and the company dispersed leaving the pastor happy and thankful.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.—A trial for violation of the Second part of the "Canada Temperance Act" was commenced at Riverside on Monday the 31st ult. before Hon. A. R. McClellan commissioner of the civil court for the parish of Hopewell. Hon. D. L. Hanington, appeared for the prosecution, and W. W. Wells, J. H. Dickson and W. A. Trueman Esqrs. for the defence. The trial lasted some three days and resulted in the conviction of the defendant, George W. Shaw of the Union Hotel, Hopewell Corner—a fine of fifty dollars and costs was imposed. Considerable interest was manifested as this is the first case under the C. T. A. ever tried in the parish. The opponents of the "Act" are joining funds for the purpose of laying the matter before the court at Fredericton to determine the disputed point as to whether the "Act" is in force in this county or not.

DANCING.—Here is what a purely secular paper, the *New York Journal of Education*, says about dancing:—"A great deal can be said about dancing. For instance, the chief of police of New York city says that three-fourths of the abandoned girls were ruined by dancing. Young ladies allow gentlemen privileges in dancing, which, taken under any other circumstances, would be considered as improper. It requires neither brains nor good morals to be a good dancer. As the love of the one increases the love of the other decreases. How many of the best men and women are skilled dancers? In ancient times the sexes danced separately. Alcohol is the spirit of the dance; take it away and let the sexes dance separately, and dancing would go out of fashion very soon. Parlor dancing is dangerous. Tippling leads to drunkenness, and parlor dancing leads to ungodly balls. Tippling and parlor dancing sow to the wind, and both reap the whirlwind. Put dancing in the crucible, apply the acids, weigh it, and the verdict of reason, morality and religion is, 'Weighed in the balance and found wanting.'—*Ex.*

RECENT DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM OF ACADIA COLLEGE.

On his return from British Columbia, Dr. Parker brought with him a valuable donation to the museum—a large and very handsome collection of sea-mosses, mounted in a large book apparently prepared for that purpose. On the second page is a beautiful wreath enclosing the following inscription, "Gathered and Prepared on the Pacific Coast from Victoria, British Columbia to San Diego, California, for Acadia College, Nova Scotia by Mrs. John Francis, San Francisco, California."

Mrs. Francis is the wife of Rev. John Francis formerly a resident of Nova Scotia and known to many of our older ministers. She evidently has a warm place in her heart for Acadia College.

A large collection of minerals and fossils has recently been donated to the College by Mr. Edward L. Caldwell, formerly of Horton, but for many years a resident of Portland, Oregon. These are mainly from the Devonian strata of New Brunswick, the mountain limestone of Ireland, and the gypsiferous rocks of Hants Co. N. S., and were collected before the donor left Nova Scotia.

Many of these were collected by or in company with the late Prof. C. F. Hartt and several of them bear his initials. Smaller collections of minerals have also been given by Mr. Terry of Colorado, Capt. Bogart of Annapolis and Mr. Carey Dodge, a student.

The thanks of the College are due to these generous donors.

Bro. J. A. McLean is recovering slowly but is not yet able to supply his pulpit in the 1st Hillsburg Church. Rev. Wm. Spencer is getting himself well into work with the Weymouth and New Tusket churches. He is making a very favorable acquaintance with his people, and is finding plenty of work at hand. By an accident his eldest son had his leg broken a few weeks ago, but is recovering rapidly.

The outlook in Ireland is decidedly better. All parties in England are united in support of the present policy of the Cabinet. Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Plunket and Mr. Chamberlain, representing as many different sections of English political opinion, in speeches made during the past week have most emphatically endorsed the action of the government in the arrest of Parnell and the suppression of the League. The action of this body in advising the non-payment of rent has completely alienated whatever sympathy the radical section of the Liberal party in England may have felt for the Irish agitators. The leaders of the League are in prison or flying from arrest, the organization is completely broken up, its meetings have ceased and at the present moment it is practically killed. Meanwhile, Irish sentiment has begun to assert itself in favor of a fair trial of the Land act. The Land Court is overwhelmed with cases, over 7,500 having already been placed upon its calendar, 3,600 in a single day. In County Mayo, where the power of the League was greatest, a thousand tenants in Castlebar alone have taken advantage of the provisions of the act. These facts indicate a marked re-action toward a fair trial of the new measure, and the English government is evidently disposed to fulfill its agreements in this regard as strictly as it will enforce the policy looking to the suppression of disorder. Irish leaders at home are far less revolutionary than their brethren and supporters in this country; but as the latter have no personal interest at stake, and are safe from any personal harm, it is natural that their courage should be greater than their discretion. It is a hopeful indication that our native politicians take so little interest in the present Irish agitation, because it indicates that the Irish vote is relatively losing its importance to our native population and ceasing to be Irishman by becoming Americans.

News Summary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The fourth story of the main building of the new cotton mill has been completed and work on the fifth and last story commenced. The work of laying stone in the wheel pit will be begun this week. The main dam has been built out from the American side, about half way across the river, with gateways for the passage of the water, and instead of being turned into the canal as stated last week, the stream will be diverted through the gateways, leaving the main channel of the river dry, ready for the completion of the work. The heating boilers are all in position and all ready for action. Pipes have been laid temporarily in the picker building, which will be used as a drying room for the material to be used in the construction of the roof of the main building.—*St. Croix Courier.*

The fine looking new brigantine, the "Maggie Taylor," which loaded deals at Dunlap's wharf, was to have sailed from this port this a. m., her destination being a port in the Bristol Channel, but head winds prevailed. She is commanded by Captain Nelson Ludlow, of St. John.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The British Minister, Mr. West, arrived in Philadelphia last Friday and was given the hospitalities of the city. Mr. West replied, hoping that the present good feeling between the United States and Great Britain heretofore prevailing might be lasting, and assured the listeners that he would do all in his power to promote that end.

a quiet unassuming gentleman and part owner, and she is manned by an apparently intelligent and sober crew, though some of them are foreigners. The tonnage of the "Maggie Taylor" is 347 tons and her capacity is 180 standard with a three foot deck load, all that is allowed by the law at this season. The vessel was securely fastened. The vessel presents a much better appearance when in the water than while on the stocks, and is really a handsome craft, a credit to the town and the builders.—*Moncton Times.*

Subscriptions to the stock of the proposed Cotton Factory at Moncton are being rapidly taken. The list on Saturday contained subscriptions to the amount of about \$70,000, and the total sum pledged within two days of the opening of the lists would exceed \$120,000. Success therefore is hardly doubtful.—*Times.*

Geo. W. Shaw, of the Union Hotel, Hopewell Corner, has been fined \$50 for violation of certain sections of the Scott Act. The trial took place before the Hon. A. R. McClellan, Commissioner of the Parish Court. Hon. D. L. Hanington appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Wells, Dickson and Trueman for the defence. The case is to be carried to a higher court.

Advices from Anagnone, state that Mr. Noah Marr and wife, of Sprout's settlement, about 20 miles from Anagnone, had come into the latter place under distressed circumstances. He and his wife were fired at in Mr. Graham's on Halloween night and had a narrow escape. The same thing occurred a few weeks before in the same house. Mr. Marr was fired on in July last, while returning to his house one dark night. Slugs entered and destroyed his right hand. He was obliged to seek admittance to the City Hospital, and spent some time in it. Since his return he has been followed in the murderous way above described. The miscreant who has been so anxious to shed Mr. Marr's blood will, it is hoped, be discovered and treated as he deserves.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A correspondent writing from Milford Corner, Bear River, says that Abram Toney, a young Indian, who lives at Kempville, Yarmouth Co., has discovered a rich gold bearing quartz in that vicinity. He is anxious to dispose of his discovery to some good man who would treat him fairly. He has several specimens of his find.

The extensive brick block fronting on Argyle, Duke and Grafton streets, Halifax, and widely known as Moir, Son & Co.'s bakery and confectionery, was the scene of what threatened to be a very serious fire on Tuesday morning, about one o'clock. Fire was discovered in the upper floor of the fifth story of the building on Grafton street, used for the confectionery branch of the business. The flames had got possession of the flat and burned out of the windows before the fire department arrived. Fortunately the night was very calm. When the firemen once got to work they quickly got the flames under control. The damage was not extensive.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A large business is done in sheep between Prince Edward Island New Brunswick and the States. Last week 1400 were shipped by the steamer to Point du Chene. They are all carried over the Intercolonial mostly to St. John or points further on. The Island is noted for the excellence of its mutton.

Another fishing season is over, and fishermen are contemplating the future prospects of their business. The first of the season was rather discouraging; but our fishermen, who possess the patience or Job, did not despair, and were rewarded in the end, with a few very good catches. It is generally understood by all men who have any knowledge of fishing that the scarcity of mackerel was caused by the enormous number of lobster traps which line our shore during the greater part of the fishing season. There is no doubt that such is harmful to the fishing interest, and unless steps are taken to prevent it, fishermen will be compelled to collect their fishing gear and leave the coast.—*Examiner.*

The Charlottetown Hospital is quietly doing a good work. It has been about two years in operation, with the following results: Total number of admissions since its foundation, 128; patients from Charlottetown, 38; country, 102; surgical cases, 76; medical cases, 62; cured, 54; improved, 48; unimproved, 12; incurable, 10; died, 8; remaining, 11; prescriptions, including medicine to outdoor patients of the city 820.—*Examiner.*

A case some what similar to that upon which Solomon gave his wise decision, has arisen at Vernon River. In this case there is a small child and a large one. Both mothers repudiate the small child. It is claimed that the nurses mixed the children up in some way and could not tell which child was for which mother.

By cablegram to Peake Bros. & Co., steamship "Prince Edward," arrived at Liverpool on the 30th, having lost a portion of the sheep and some of the deck houses.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily corrects all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

HOW A LIFE WAS SAVED.

Those suffering from kidney disease or other affections of urinary organs should send one postage stamp for a little book, with above title, giving a history of many wonderful cures of kidney and bladder affections. Address DAY KIDNEY PAIN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

man. Regan was secured by the sailors and on his person was found, besides a well-loaded revolver, a large number of cartridges and a murderous looking knife. Turner is still alive, but the ball has not yet been found. Regan is believed to be insane.

The following is the catch of the Pacific whaling fleet for the season to Oct. 1st. Steamer Belvidere, 12 whales; barque Helen Mar, 16; barque Rainbow, 3; barque Progress, 13; barque John Howland, 10; barque Coral, 14; barque Fleetwing, 11; barque Abin Barker, 9; barque Sea Breeze, 9; barque Pacific, 11; barque Sappho, 4; brig Haidaljo, 4; barque North-east Light, 10.

The London Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent says that the Russians will shortly occupy Merv. One of the Chiefs of Tokkes has arrived at Merv to negotiate on behalf of Russia for the submission of all the Turcomans.

The Time's Berlin despatch says that the Japanese Government telegraphed for a competent authority here to come and advise it on the subject of a re-adjustment of its commercial treaty relations with the various countries of Europe and America.

Three suspects were released from prison on Friday. The police dispersed a torchlight procession at Mallow on Friday evening in honor of Sexton.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a correspondent, said that no order for the prohibition of Land League meetings in London has been issued.

The dispersal of the recent meeting at the East End of London was at the instance of the landlord of the house where the meeting was to be held, as he feared disturbance.

The Cork military authorities have inaugurated a system of alarm drills to train the troops to fall rapidly into defensive positions in case of attack. This is a revival of a practice which prevailed during the repeal movement.

In the Chamber Deputies, Paris, on Friday, Brisson thanked the Chamber for his election to the presidency, and he would endeavor to follow the example of his predecessors. He announced that he had received notice of three interpellations on the Tunisian question. Ferry, president of the Council, stated the position of the Cabinet in regard to the interpellations. The Cabinet had always considered that its powers would expire with the last Chamber. The resolve to retire from office, which would be carried out whatever happened, was only adjourned to reply to the charges against it. Previous to retiring he would give what explanations were considered necessary, that the sooner the debate commenced the better. The discussion was then fixed for Saturday.

A New York despatch of the 5th says: The steamer "War Eagle" in going through the draw of Hamilton bridge last evening, was swung around by the eddies and struck broadside on, losing one wheel and causing her to leak. There were several passengers on board, and nearly all escaped to the bridge to which she hung for a few moments. A large span of the bridge was carried away. The steamer then floated a short distance and was run ashore. The remainder of the passengers were safely taken off. The steamer is valued at \$40,000, and the cargo is as much more. Most of the cargo will be saved. It is thought that the steamer can be repaired.

Henry M. Erskin, a prominent contractor of the Remington armory, Illion, and widely known in connexion with the mechanical industries of Providence, Hartford and Newark, N. J., died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage, at Illion, on Thursday night, aged 51.

The steamer "Lancaster" Capt. Mills, from New Bedford for Port Richmond, Philadelphia, lies anchored four miles at sea, at East Hampton, with a total loss of shaft and propeller.

Cash Received for Acadia College.

ENDOWMENT FUND.
PRINCIPAL.
Rev. F. A. Kidson, Sydney, \$10 00
Rev. B. N. Hughes, St. Mary's York Co., 50 00
Asa Wayman, Ohio, Yarmouth Co., 2 00
Robert Creed " 4 00
\$66 00
INTEREST.
Joseph Walley, Newport, Hants Co., per Rev. A. Cohoon, \$1 25
X. Z. CHIPMAN, Treas.

LITERARY NOTES.

Barnes' Almanac for 1882 is out and makes an unusually good appearance. It contains all the customary information with a list of tariff custom duties.

What is a Baptist Church, by Rev. N. M. Williams, D.D., published by Howard Gannett, Boston, price 10 cts. This pamphlet is just what might be expected from the author. It answers well the question, and shows that such a church is to be traced in the New Testament.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of Ache or Ache. It will most surely quicken the blood and heat, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family. It is a household necessity, as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds, and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.