

as high as 90°. The longer one can dispense with artificial modes of cooling the better. The early morning, from the first peep of dawn till about an hour after sunrise, is the only really cool part of the day. I usually take advantage of this pleasant time to ride out for a couple of hours, in all directions across the country. The fields are now assuming somewhat of the bare, withered look which, at home, they wear during the winter. The second crop, which was waving green some six weeks ago, as, emerging from the mountain pass, I looked down upon the wide and fertile valley, is now gathered in; and

everywhere across the country the process of thrashing goes on. This is still managed in the same primitive way as among the Jews nearly four thousand years ago. The sheaves are tossed down in a circle upon a hard earthen floor; and three oxen are driven round, treading out the grain with their feet. Singularly enough, too, they observe the old Jewish law in reference to the oxen: "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn;" and so these patient animals keep munching the grain as they trudge their weary round.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

Mr. Thomas Craigs, elder of the congregation of Harvey, N. B., in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, having in the kind Providence of God completed the fiftieth year of his eldership, the Session of which he was a member commemorated the event by a Jubilee Meeting, held on the 26th of June last. The day proved favourable, the meeting was largely attended, and the occasion interesting.

Mr. Craigs is a native of Northumberland, England, and thirty years of his eldership were spent there. In his native land he was much esteemed. He sailed for America in May 1841. The Rev. Thomas Gray, A. M., Pastor of the Church to which he belonged, took notice of his departure in a sketch of his life, which he published in the *Scottish Christian Herald*, from which we take the following extract:

"Thomas Craigs, the subject of the following notice, was of humble origin, and literally, through 'life's sequestered vale pursued the noiseless tenor of his pious way.'" He was born in the year 1770, at the village of Lanton, on the banks of the river Glen, within about three miles on the one side of the place where the famous battle of Homildon was fought on Holyrood Day; and about an equal distance on the other, from the scene of the still more celebrated and fatal field of Flodden. * * *

Having been born and brought up a Presbyterian, though living in a land of mixed heads, where religion is con-

nected with much of the pomp and circumstance of the present world, Thomas Craigs warmly admired the simple, but apostolic, and impressive forms to which he had been inured. So uniformly exemplary was his conduct, that about the year 1810, he was chosen an elder of the Scottish Church in Wexford, which he had attended from his infancy, and was ordained to that office by the late Rev. James Melchell, then minister of that body of Christians. Having always evinced a taste for sacred music, he was much about the same time requested to become precentor (or clerk, as that office is named in that part of the country), and his duties in both continued with great approbation, to his discharge until the time of his departure for America."

On the 26th inst., at the hour appointed, a large audience assembled in the church. The Rev. Samuel Johnston briefly explained the nature of the meeting, and stated that he had much satisfaction in introducing the Rev. Dr. Brooke of Fredericton, who would open the service of the day by a sermon. Dr. Brooke then entered the pulpit, and after praise and prayer, preached a very appropriate sermon from Matt. x. 32, "Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also," &c.

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In the gospel, privilege and duty are parably combined. When privileges enjoyed, duties arise from them; and