

western portions of our province. It is thought by many to be a strange thing that the tide should be so much higher at Windsor, and all around the shores of the Minas Basin than at Halifax, but when carefully considered it is not difficult to account for this feature of the phenomena.

The theory of the tides is understood by most intelligent persons now-a-days, but it may not be amiss to observe that the attraction of the moon and sun cause a sort of lifting of the water towards those heavenly bodies, especially the former. When both sun and moon operate together, as on the 5th Inst., the tidal wave is much greater than at other times.

The westerly wind would also have the effect of driving the waters of the Atlantic into the Bay of Fundy, and both causes would thus act simultaneously to bring the tide with tremendous force into all the channels connected therewith.

The probabilities of a repetition of this calamity will be an anxious enquiry in the minds of many of those who have endured severe losses by this overwhelming of salt water. Such a conjunction of causes has not occurred probably for centuries, and it may be that it will not occur again for an equal length of time.

We cannot refrain from expressing our deep sympathy with those who have suffered so severely. It may not at present appear that any compensating effects will follow the losses and injuries caused by this alarming flood; but it may, and probably will be seen at some future time that good will result even to the present sufferers.

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust him for his grace, Behind a frowning Providence He hides a smiling face."

FATHER HYACINTHE, the popular Paris preacher, has rebelled against the Papal powers in a letter to the Temps dated Paris Sept. 20, 1869. The following is an extract from his letter:—

"The present hour is solemn. The Church is traversing one of the most violent, obscure, and decisive crises of its existence here below. For the first time for 300 years, an Ecumenical Council is not only convoked, but declared necessary; that is the expression of the Holy Father."

"I appeal to the Council which is about to meet to seek remedies for the excess of our evils and to apply them with as much force as gentleness. But if fears which I will not share come to be realized, if the august assembly had not more liberty in its deliberations than it now has in its preparation; if in a word, it were deprived of the characters essential to an Ecumenical Council, I would cry out to God and to men to demand another, truly brought together in the Holy Spirit—not in the spirit of parties—really representing the Universal Church, and not the silence of some and the oppression of others."

THE CHORAL TRIBUTE by L. O. Emerson author of "the Harp of Juda" &c. &c., is a collection of New Church Music, and secular pieces for practice. It also contains a number of short Anthems and Chants designed for opening and closing

Service, and special occasions. It is calculated to be a useful book.

It is published by O. Ditson, Boston, and for sale by M. A. Buckley, Halifax.

Notices, &c.

Received for Foreign Mission.

From Mrs. Isaac Darby, St. Elenor's, P. E. I. per Rev. M. P. Freeman.....\$2 50. Rev. Dr. Tupper will please debit said amount to account.

Tea Meeting.

The friends of the French Mission purpose holding a Tea Meeting in the new Meeting house, in the Wagner Settlement, on Wednesday, Oct. 20th. The proceeds to be appropriated to the finishing of said house.

Doors opened at 1 o'clock, P. M. Admission 5 cents. Tea 37 1/2 cents. Oct. 4th, 1869.

The Foreign Missionary Board

will meet (D. V.) in Tremont, Aylesford, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is highly desirable.

C. TUPPER, Secretary.

Aylesford, Oct. 6, 1869.

Foreign Missionary Notice.

As it is needful to make a remittance to Burmah for native preachers soon, those who are contributing for their support, and have not remitted of late, will please forward their contributions either to the Treasurer or Secretary as speedily as may be convenient.

C. TUPPER, Secretary.

Aylesford, Oct. 2, 1869.

Notice.

The new Baptist Meeting house at Middlefield-Queen's County, will be opened (D. V.) on Sunday, the 17th inst. Service will commence at ten o'clock. A. M. Opening sermon by Rev. W. G. Parker. Other Ministering brethren are expected to be present, and a general invitation is hereby extended.

By order, J. F. TOOKER.

Western Home Missionary Board.

A meeting of the Domestic Missionary Board will be held, (D. V.) at Deacon Wm. Chipman's, Bridge-st., on Tuesday, the 26th of November, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All applications for Missions, and all monies collected for this object should be sent in by that time. A full attendance of the Board is earnestly solicited.

W. H. PORTER, Secretary.

The first Edition of "SCRIPTURE CATECHISM" is exhausted. We are getting out a 2nd Edition. The orders sent will be filled as soon as it is ready, and in the order in which they are received.

Letters Received.

Rev. J. F. Tooker. Rev. D. Freeman. Hon. C. R. Bill. Rev. T. H. Porter, (2). L. E. Jenks. J. M. Parker, Esq., 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 1 sub.—W. P. S. com. Sept. 18, 1869. J. W. Longley. W. Churchill, Esq., \$10. G. V. Rand. Rev. J. McDonald. Rev. W. B. Boggs. Rev. M. Normandy. Rev. Isa. Wallace, 1 sub. X. Z. Chipman, Esq., \$3.75. J. R. Stubbart.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

THE GREAT STORM

so long predicted to take place on Tuesday, Oct. 5th, was not felt so much in many parts of this province, as in the United States, and New Brunswick; but the devastation produced by the high tide all around the shores of the Bay of Fundy, the Minas Basin, and the Bays and Rivers connected with them is fearful to contemplate. It will not be easy to give our readers any adequate conception of the destruction which has resulted. Dykes have been broken down and washed away, bridges have been completely demolished, or carried by the water to other places miles distant. The telegraph wires have been prostrated and broken, so that we have been unable to hear from many places.

Every day has brought fresh accounts of damage done to roads, wharves, and mills, losses of hay, of cattle, horses, and sheep, in every direction; and in a number of cases of deaths by drowning. We might fill many pages with the details that have come from various places. The Windsor Mail says:—

On Monday about 11 p. m., the dykes at Poverty Point, near Smith's Island, gave way, and ten minutes afterwards the lowlands for miles around were flooded, and their contents much damaged. People were compelled to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses. Many animals were drowned. Mr. P. Miles lost 34 sheep. The tide rose 4 feet higher than it was ever known before. Water street, Windsor, was flooded, and much damage done to the buildings. Curry & Shand lost \$500 worth of goods in their cellar, and John Short about \$100 worth in his. The wharves were all more or less hurt. Mr. F. W. Beckman, of Ellershouse, had 40,000 clapboards on Dimock's wharf, for shipment to Boston. All were carried away except 5000. Loss about \$1000. The Baptist Church had seven feet of water in the vestry, and the school library was destroyed. The water is up to the door of Dimock's foundry, so that steam cannot be got up. At Falmouth and Newport the dykes are carried away, and the land flooded. At Horton, and on the Grand Pie Dykes, a quantity of hay was destroyed and numbers of cattle drowned, some of which drifted out to sea. Bridges were carried away or destroyed. The one near Reed's is

entirely gone. All along the Windsor and Annapolis Railway line, an amount of damage was done which will take some time to repair, as the track was completely demolished in places. At Wolfville the dump is carried away so that the trains cannot run any further than the town. The tide on Tuesday night rose six inches higher than the night of the gale. The water only lowers six to eight inches every tide. It will probably take a week for it to run off, as nothing can be done to the dykes until the high tides are over, when they will have to be dug away. Two of the Railway Bridges between Port Williams and Wolfville, were swept away; and we learn that the Railway between Wolfville and Grand Pre, was considerably damaged.

We make a selection of items from several of our contemporaries.

At Annapolis, only on Monday evening, the water stood knee deep in the streets and flooded the stores, carried away lumber from the wharves and caused great devastation. Between Annapolis and Bridgetown, the passenger train had to be stopped several times, that repairs of the track might be made before the train could proceed—gaps of hundreds of feet presenting themselves.

At Onslow, and all down the Cobequid Bay along the Bay of Fundy generally, the dykes were "riddled" in a fearful manner beyond hope of repair, and cattle and horses, but especially sheep, were drowned in great numbers. Thousands of dollars' worth of labor have probably been lost, as well as a valuable marsh injured, and in some cases partially or totally destroyed. Bridges in large numbers were carried away on the roads skirting the margin of the Bay, which makes up so near us here.

From Amherst, reports are received of extensive destruction to property, and also loss of life, two whole families having been swept away in the flood. The marsh at Amherst, from that place to Fort Cumberland, is about two miles wide, and extends inland to the head of Amherst about twelve miles. Portions of this large tract of fine land, were thickly studded with stacks of hay, and on the other portions heads of cattle were grazing. When the tide overtopped the dykes and finally in many places washed them away, the whole district became submerged from ten to twelve feet in depth, and hay and cattle alike were swept to destruction. The same is true of the Sackville Marshes, which are of much greater extent. The loss is enormous, and the damage is prospective as well as present, for dyke lands thus submerged are rendered valueless for cultivation for several years.

At Yarmouth the gale continued to rage furiously until towards midnight, when it gradually subsided. The tide on Monday night rose to a great height, in some places causing serious damage. A number of buildings are reported unroofed or blown down in several parts of the country. The Northern Coach, from Digby for Yarmouth, was upset by the force of the gale, about three miles above Weymouth, on Monday night. The passengers, four in number, (including a lady) escaped without serious injury. The Breakwater at Green Cove was partly destroyed, and several vessels attached to it badly chafed.

At Westport the gale so long predicted was felt on 4th inst. For several days previous the wind had prevailed from the southward, feeling very warm and sultry, the day preceding the gale particularly so, appearing as if from a distant furnace. About 3 p. m. the wind commenced blowing very hard from its old quarter, the south, until 7.30, when it raged a perfect hurricane. Providentially the wind had at the time reached its height, about an hour and a half before high water, otherwise the damage to the inhabitants might have been immense. At the commencement of the gale nineteen vessels were at anchor in the harbor, eleven of which were driven on shore; two a total loss, the others all much injured, and one sank at her anchors. Several wharves, storehouses, barns, and one dwelling house were destroyed—all without loss of life. Much property has been lost in the shape of fish, salt, nets, &c. Our roads are much injured, and will require years of labor to reopen."

In New Brunswick, the damage by the floods and especially by the storm appears to have been even greater than in Nova Scotia.

At St. John, the vessels in the harbor dashed about in wild commotion, and several broke from their moorings and were for some time in imminent peril.

Several of the wharves suffered immense damage, and some important ones are well nigh ruined. About 8 1/2 p. m., the ships Twilight and Ansel, moored at the Custom House wharf, broke away, and came down upon the Armarella at Lawton's wharf, but here they were secured. The waves broke in upon the southerly face of the Anchor Line wharf at Reed's Point, and tore up the top covering as far in as the warehouse. The warehouse itself is in a most dilapidated condition, being almost broken in two. Everything has been moved out of it. From this to Pettingill's wharf, the old abutments in front of the New Water Street Extension were almost totally demolished. Pettingill's wharf and the Empress's warehouse upon it, are all destroyed. The freight was saved. On the Carleton side, the devastation was fearfully great. At Sand Point especially, the ruin was upon an extensive scale. Several dwelling houses were nearly demolished, and others were slightly injured.

The new Temperance Hall in Fairville, was blown down. Several buildings in the suburbs of the city were more or less damaged; among them Scovill's and Smith's Foundries. The Steamer Olive on her upward trip, was overtaken with the gale and received some damage in her upper works, but nothing very serious. The Empress remained over night at Digby. The Railway bridge over Jonathan Creek, near

Moncton, was swept away by the fury of the gale; consequently no through train on Tuesday. The telegraph wires were smashed in all directions at an early stage of the storm.

At Sackville the gale was terrific, and causing higher tides than were ever known. A special to the Telegraph and Journal said:—

The marshes are completely covered with water as far as the eye can see. Thousands of tons of hay have been destroyed; whole barns and their contents have floated for miles in some cases. The railway is completely torn up. Horses, oxen, sheep and pigs have been drowned, in great numbers, and are lying amid rubbish of every conceivable kind, but the exact loss is unknown. There is scarcely a fence to be seen; all are swept away. It is reported that the Missiquash bridge has been carried away, and the new line of Telegraph, built on the line of railway this season from Dorchester so Memramcook, is almost destroyed.

The barque Genie, 500 tons, and only three weeks launched, was lost near New River, having broken adrift from her moorings, and all hands (11) lost.

At Moncton the damage was very great. A Mrs. Tidd had a narrow escape. She was alone in the house, the other members of the family being absent, and had been in bed some hours when she awoke to find the water several feet high in her bedroom. The marks on the walls show that the water rose above five feet above the floor, and but for the timely aid rendered it is probable that in the darkness and confusion she would have been drowned. As it was she was rescued with difficulty, and had her furniture and clothing badly injured. A man in Albert, opposite Moncton, whose house had been driven up; tried to save his family, which consisted of his wife and four children, by putting them upon a raft constructed from the ruins; the raft parted and threw them off—the children were drowned. It is said that the damage done to the Albert Plaster Mills and stores connected therewith will not be less than \$20,000. Albert Mines coal-wharf was washed away with \$6000 worth of coal thereon, and about one-half of their track is gone. The loss in hay, cattle and other property in Albert, Westmorland, Cumberland is incalculable. At St. Stephen the storm was severely felt. The steeple of the Episcopal Church was destroyed, the roof of the Wesleyan Methodist Church flattened, the top of a Photograph Saloon opposite the principal hotel, swept away, barns unroofed, trees blown down, chimney tops tumbled over, and in fact things in general outdoors pretty well disturbed.

At Nerepis Settlement, the Roman Catholic chapel was nearly destroyed, while the one at Cork was totally swept away. All along the line of the Western Extension road, the storm made itself severely felt. In one locality, whole acres of trees were either torn up from the roots and toppled over, or snapped squarely off some four or five feet from the ground and levelled. In one locality between Fredericton and Hartt's Mills, the roof was cleanly removed from a dwelling, and two or three small children, slumbering unconscious of danger in the attic, left lying in their beds.

LOSS OF LIFE AT GRAND MANAN.—The St. John "Telegraph" of Friday says:—

"Yesterday morning the "Globe" published the following copy of a telegram received from St. George:—

"Reported one hundred and fifty corpses found in Flagg's Cove, Grand Manan."

"No information to this effect had been received at St. Andrews or St. Stephens up to a late hour last night, but, in answer to our enquiries, a correspondent at St. George telegraphed as follows:—

"Such a report is in circulation here, and it is feared to be correct, as the harbor is much exposed. A messenger landed on the main land last night, at Green's Point, who brings the news."

A telegram to a Boston paper says that in some places ravines twenty feet deep and ten wide were made by the rushing water, and communication by the regular turnpikes was completely cut off.

As far as the storm did more damage than ever known before. At many of the towns along the Hudson, between New York and Albany, the storm raged with terrible fury. Bridges were carried away, mills and houses injured, and the railway track at some places was washed into the river. The storm was equally violent in parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine.

In the State last named several millions of saw logs were carried with great force down the rivers.

At Eastport the loss by destruction of shipping is estimated at \$100,000. Ninety dead bodies have been picked up at Lubec, West Quoddy and South Bay. Twenty-seven vessels went ashore at West Quoddy and fourteen at Broad Cove, Eastport.

The gale was scarcely felt in Prince Edward Island. In some sections of the island, however, several stacks of hay and grain were blown down. The tide rose higher than usual, but nothing to cause a sensation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—The recent floods have completely stopped navigation on the Champlain Canal. At Four-Mile Level, near Mechanicsville, the break extends to a great length, and two weeks will elapse before it can be repaired.

DISALLOWED.—At a meeting of the Privy Council held at Ottawa on the 20th August, it was decided that the "Act to empower the Police Court in the city of Halifax to sentence juvenile offenders to the Halifax Industrial School," passed in the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the 21st of September, 1868, could not legally be passed by the Provincial Legislature. The Governor-General by and with the advice of the Council disallowed the said Act.

(Continued on page 327.)