

his Elder Brother and Saviour above. The hope of heaven, through grace divine, which had been his comfort in life was his support in death. The storms of 85 winters had whitened his locks and deepened the furrows in his face. But from the stormy wind and tempest he found a shelter in the Rock that is higher than man. Thus the fathers are passing away. God is taking them from the evil to come. The church of Christ at Kempt has lost an aged member and deacon. The sabbath school has lost a friend, a large circle of relatives are left to mourn their loss. The Lord enable us all to make a wise improvement of these things that God in all things may be glorified.—Com. by Rev. G. A. Weathers.

MISS ALICE STEEL.

died at Hall's Harbour, Feb. 9th, aged 18 years. Ten months ago our young sister became the subject of deep, religious impressions. After several days the Saviour appeared to deliver and set free her captive soul. After which she was baptized by her pastor Rev. J. F. Kempton, and received into the fellowship of the 3rd Cornwallis Baptist Church. During her short stay with us here, we can truly say she was a "living epistle" in the church, in the family and in the world. She always manifested (and we doubt not felt) a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of all, but especially her young companions and friends. As I stood by her bedside the last time she ever spoke to or recognized me, she expressed her concern for the conversion of the young people. The last prayer-meeting she ever attended with us, after the piece was sung.

"The way is so delightful."

she arose and said. "I have only been travelling in that way a short time, but I know it to be delightful." She has gone home, may God help us all to hear His voice, and enter while there is room. The occasion was improved by her pastor with a sermon from Matthew xv. 10.—Com. by C. C. Burgess.

For the Christian Messenger.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

REV. A. CHIPMAN and MRS. CHIPMAN were favored with a large and very pleasant social gathering at their house, on the evening of the 20th inst., the financial result of which to the pastor and family was nearly \$80.00 above \$50.00 of which were in cash. The weather and sleighing were delightful. Father Richardson, brethren Neiley and Hugh Ross were present, and added to the pleasure and profit of the evening by excellent addresses. The above feature with the presence and liberal contributions of several friends from other congregations, the rehearsal of choice music, the liberality and cordiality of the people, and the good closing with one of Father Richardson's prayers, rendered the evening one of great interest at the Sydney Baptist parsonage, and which will doubtless be followed by still closer christian fellowship and co-operation on the part of both pastor and people. A. C.

GREENFIELD, Feb. 15th, 1872.

The friends of Greenfield, Middlefield, and some from Chelsea, made me a Donation Visit on the 29th of January. After an excellent tea, Deacon S. F. Hunt, made a good speech and presented the offering which was worth Seventy Dollars in cash and useful articles, for which I desire to be thankful to God and to the people who have manifested such great kindness to me ever since my sojourn among them. I hope that God will reward them abundantly. H. ACHILLES.

Dear Brother.—The people among whom I have the happiness to live are not a "whit behind" other churches in kindness to their minister. On the 15th Jan. last, our friends at the Branch, invited Mrs. H. and myself to meet them at the house of Bro. Wm. Wagner, Jr. Before parting they gave us the sum of \$52.00. Again on the 7th inst., other friends met at our house and left with us the sum of \$49.00, besides a nice wood pile. Brothers Z. Morton and C. Parker (Wesleyan), favored us with addresses. May God bless the donors. W. E. HALL.

New Germany.

FREDERICTON, N. B.—Rev. T. H. Porter, in a private note, says, "My people are treating me with great kindness. They don't believe in Donation Visits, but they evidently believe in Donations, as witness, in addition to my promised salary in full promptly paid, sometimes in advance, they have paid my rent entirely since coming, my travelling expenses on my way here,

and since \$75.00, besides giving me a six week's vacation, and in addition \$225 00, the greater part in cash. Our congregations are good. We are just as glad as ever to see the Messenger."

BRIDGEWATER, Feb. 23rd, 1872.

Dear Brother.—Will you kindly allow me to express in the columns of the Christian Messenger my sincere thanks to the numerous members of my church and congregation, and other christian friends, who presented themselves at my residence on the evening of the 20th instant, and displayed so cheerfully and generously their appreciation of the labors of their Pastors, by preparing first a sumptuous tea, then a rich musical treat, afterwards speeches interspersed with music,—and placing in the hands of their Pastor the sum of about \$80.00., nearly sixty of which was in cash, and the remainder in substantial articles. This is the Fourth Annual Visit I have received since my settlement here, and judging from the number present and the kind remarks which fell from those who addressed the meeting, the tie which binds us together seems to become stronger year by year. May God richly reward the donors, and may the pastor be encouraged to labor more diligently than ever for the promotion of the cause of our common Master.

May I be allowed to add that my thanks are due also to a number of kind friends, who, on the last Saturday evening of the old year, paid me a small donation visit at the residence of Deacon John Lantz, Pleasantville, and handed me some twenty dollars, chiefly cash, in token of their regard.

Thus has the Lord prospered my way in the sight of the people and to Him I desire to ascribe the praise.

STEPHEN MARCH.

Religious Intelligence.

GREENWICK.—We have been holding a few extra meetings in one part of my field (Greenwick, formerly known as Long Point). The Lord has appeared amongst his people in great mercy. Reviving their hearts and bestowing his converting grace, so that a goodly number have come out on the Lord's side, and to all appearance the end is not yet.

Yours truly,

J. L. READ.

Aylesford, Feb. 18th.

YARMOUTH.—One of our brethren has given us a summary of the results of the late revival at Yarmouth, as far as additions to the churches is concerned, as follows:

In, and around Yarmouth, within a few months,—most of them within a few weeks,—229 have been buried with Christ by baptism. By Bro. Wallace, at Milton, Arcadia and Little River, 79. At Hebron, by Bro. Rowe, (assisted by Brethren Parker and Saunders), 75. At Ohio, by Bro. J. Stubbert, 52. At the Temple Church, by Bro. W. H. Porter, 18. And at Chegogin, by Brother W. L. Parker, 5. And still the harvest is not gathered. What an increase to the working power of the churches, if these prove faithful to their privileges and their responsibilities.

Mr. C. N. A. Dall, a Unitarian Missionary in Calcutta, has assigned, as one of his reasons for joining the Brahmo Somaj, his faith in "the pure Theism of Jesus." This is a singular reason for joining a society which, through its organ, the Indian Mirror, rejects that faith. The result is that Mr. Dall has received a severe but well-deserved rebuff.

The winter services under the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral were recommenced on Sunday the 7th of January. Owing to the works which are being carried on in the choir the accommodation is more limited than usual.

Provincial Parliament.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEB. 27, 1872.

The Local Legislature assembled on Thursday last for the despatch of business. It being the first session of the present House of Assembly the members elect were sworn in and the usual oath administered by the Hon. S. Brown, R. A. McHefly, and S. Creelman.

In the Council Chamber the Hon. James Cochran and Robert Boak, Jun., presented mandamus appointing them members of that House, and they were accordingly sworn in, and took the customary oaths. At 3 o'clock His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the House for the purpose of opening the Session.

The Council Chamber was filled with a brilliant company of civil and military officials and ladies. The streets were also more than usually crowded with spectators.

The members of the House on being summoned attended in the Council Chamber and were directed to return and choose a Speaker, after which he would be prepared to declare the cause for which he had now called them together. The Assembly shortly returned and informed His Excellency, that they had chosen J. C. Troop, Esq., for their speaker who was approved and who asked the usual privileges. His Excellency then read the following

OPENING SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to this, the first session of a new Parliament, and in resorting to you in your Legislative and deliberative capacity, for that public assistance which it is my duty to ask and your duty to afford, on the various subjects affecting the interests of the Province, which may be submitted for your consideration.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Nova Scotia, as the representative of His August Mother, left such gratifying remembrances as to give a peculiar intensity to the regret, anxiety and painful suspense which His Royal Highness's dangerous illness, and critical condition, caused among all classes, and I feel that I am justified in asserting that in no part of Her Majesty's dominions has the recovery of the Prince been regarded with more heartfelt satisfaction than throughout this loyal Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The public accounts of the last year will be submitted for your consideration at an early day, and the estimates of the means required during the current year for the various public services under your control, will be prepared with the utmost economy, consistent with the requirements of the Province.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am happy in being able to inform you that since the close of the last session of the Legislature, the long-standing and vexatious question concerning the New Provincial Building has been amicably, and I trust you will consider, satisfactorily, settled by arbitration between the Dominion Cabinet and my own Government. The correspondence and memoranda of negotiations on this subject, which passed between the two Governments, together with a copy of the award of the arbitrators, will be immediately laid before you.

It is with a feeling of thankfulness to Divine Providence that I am able, on now meeting you for the first time since the late General Election, to congratulate you on the healthy vitality which is conspicuous in nearly every branch of our Provincial industries. An abundant harvest, satisfactory returns from our fisheries, and an increasing demand for our minerals, all combine to render the past season one of gratifying prosperity.

Incautious communication with an emigrant steamship from Germany, which arrived last November, at the port of Halifax, infected with pestilence, led to the introduction of cholera into a district of this county; and, although quarantine regulations are entirely under the control of the Dominion authorities, my Government, in view of the serious exigency of the case, assumed the responsibility of taking prompt measures to arrest and prevent the spread of so alarming a disease, and these, under Divine Providence, proved eminently successful. In taking this action the Government were compelled to make an expenditure from the Provincial Treasury, a statement of which has been transmitted to the Dominion authorities.

In compliance with a request made by the Dominion Cabinet, I appointed two members of my Government to meet with delegates from the Canadian and the Provincial Governments of British America, at a Conference held at Ottawa, in September last, on the subject of Immigration. I commended to your careful consideration the papers that will, in connection with this most important subject, be submitted to you, and I trust that one of the greatest requirements for our Provincial prosperity in the future may be shortly secured by a policy that will enable us to attract to our shores the industry, capital, and skill of an emigrant population from the over-crowded communities of Europe.

The incomplete condition of the buildings of the Provincial Asylum for the Insane, and the increasing demands for admission, have greatly crowded the hospital, and rendered it impossible to find adequate accommodation for all those unfortunate persons who require the curative resources of such an institution.

I have therefore asked for tenders for the construction of the unfinished portion of the building, so as to have estimates prepared of the probable cost of completion; these and other proposals for improvements in connection with this institution will be submitted for that sympathising approval which I confidently hope it will receive from the Legislature.

Although the revenue raising power by which the development of local railway enterprise could be best effected has, by the operation of the "British North American Act" passed largely out of the hands of the Provincial Legislature, yet the extension of railways East and West is still most desirable, and I trust some means will be adopted to secure the construction of these important public works. Surveys of lines authorized by resolution of the last House of Assembly, have been made, and the plans and reports thereof will be laid before you.

Your attention will be invited to several useful measures calculated to promote the efficiency of the public service, the progress of the Province and the happiness of the people, and I commit all such to your consideration, relying on your public zeal, intelligence, and solicitude for the true welfare of the country.

The members of the Assembly then retired to their House.

Hon. Mr. Boak presented a Bill pro forma to improve the administration of justice.

Hon. Mr. Brown moved an address in reply to His Excellency's Speech.

Hon. Mr. Boak seconded the motion. The address was simply a reflex of the Speech. Its further consideration was deferred.

After some conversation and arrangements respecting reporting the debates, the Council adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

In the election of Speaker there was no opposition.

The other officers of the House were also re-elected:

H. C. D. Twining, Esq., First Clerk.

L. G. Power, Esq., Assistant Clerk.

Rev. J. C. Cochran, Chaplain.

Mr. Angus M. Gidney, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Griffen, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, Messenger.

Mr. Townsend introduced a bill pro forma to amend the chapter of Juries.

Mr. Kirk moved the answer to the Opening Speech and in doing so made a few remarks on the several topics it contains. The Address hasten paragraphs as follows:

1st. Introductory.

2nd. refers to the late sickness of the Prince of Wales and his recovery.

3rd. expresses gratification that the estimates for the current year will be prepared with the utmost regard to economy, &c.

4th. says "We are glad to be informed that the long standing question concerning the New Provincial Building has been satisfactorily settled," &c.

5th. notices that the abundant harvest calls for gratitude to Divine Providence.

6th. speaks of the narrow escape from a visitation of Asiatic Cholera.

7th. is on Immigration.

8th. notices the necessity of attention to enlarging the Insane Asylum.

9th. promises aid towards railway extension East and West.

10th. Conclusion; promising attention to all measures calculated to promote the efficiency of the public service and the happiness of the people.

Mr. Gayton arose to second the Address and said: I rise for the purpose of seconding the answer to the speech of His honor the Lieutenant Governor, and I think it would not be necessary for me to take up much time in doing so, even if I could address the House in language as well chosen as that of the hon. member who has just taken his seat. The address is not of such a character as to provoke very much discussion, though it contains all that is necessary under the present circumstances, and all that we could desire. The subjects pertaining to the public interest have been presented in a very satisfactory manner to the members of this House. Reference has been made to the illness of the Prince of Wales, and I feel the hon. gentlemen around these benches, in common with every loyal subject of Her Majesty, feel gratified for the providence that has restored him to health.

It is pleasant to know that the Government can congratulate this House on the prosperity of the country in connection with all the various pursuits in which its industrial classes are engaged. I will not take time to enlarge upon all the topics presented for our consideration. There is one subject, however, to which I will refer. It must be pleasing to every hon. gentleman to know that the discussion in reference to the New Provincial Building, which has been so long pending, has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

There is one subject mentioned in the speech which strikes me as of the greatest importance,—that is the subject of Immigration. I have no doubt that this matter will receive the best consideration. The subject of Railways referred to in the speech is also one in which I feel a deep interest, and I doubt not that the question is one of interest to every member of the House. I am glad that the subject is mentioned in the address, and I hope that something may be done with regard to it this session. Without further remarks, I have much pleasure in seconding the Address.

After a few words, respecting an adjournment of the discussion on the Address, from Mr. Blanchard, Hon. Prov. Secretary, Mr. Morrison and Hon. Mr. Garvie, the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23rd.—Hon. Atty. General stated that it was the intention of the Government to ask for a Committee of the House in conjunction with a Committee of the Legislative Council to frame an Address of Congratulation to the Prince of Wales in his restoration to health.

The debate on the Address was then taken up and Mr. Blanchard spoke at length, charging the government with inconsistency and hypocrisy in the expressions of loyalty contained in the Opening speech; after having last year threatened to obtain the aid of other nations to resist the Act of Confederation passed by the British Parliament.

Hon. Prov. Secretary replied, affirming that he would yield to no man in his loyalty to the British Crown. He defended the government in its acts respecting the Hospital for the Insane, and the payment of \$6710.94 to Mr. Robert Boak, Jr.

Mr. Woodworth arose and repeated the charge of disloyalty against the govern-

ment, and referred to recent expressions in the Chronicle as disrespectful to the Queen.

Hon. Attorney General denied the charge of disloyalty, and said he continued to hold the Mother country in the same reverence he had always felt from his earliest infancy. He was born under the British flag, and trusted it would be the shroud that should fall on his grave.

The House adjourned at 4 after 6.

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 24th.—Mr. S. MacDonell spoke on the Address, and complained that it contained no allusion to the Washington Treaty. He also charged the government with ignoring the claims of Cape Breton in the appointment of Mr. Boak to a seat in the Legislative Council.

Mr. Holmes was glad to find the reference in the Speech to the Prince of Wales' recovery, and that now none are found giving any countenance to disloyal sentiments. He made an attack on the course pursued by the government in reference to Crown Lands.

The Commissioner of Mines (Hon. Mr. Garvie) spoke for upwards of an hour in defence of the government and its acts. He did not regard the prosperity of the country as arising from Confederation, but from the blessings of Providence, giving the fisherman and farmer a bountiful harvest.

A question of order having arisen it was decided on the suggestion of Mr. Blanchard that it could not be discussed while "strangers were in the gallery." The House consequently sat with closed doors the rest of the afternoon.

MONDAY, Feb. 26th.—The House was still occupied by the debate on the address.

Mr. Jas. McDonald spoke at some length and was followed by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Rettie.

At 6 o'clock the House adjourned to Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Dominion & Foreign News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Saturday last. The member of votes for the WESTMORELAND ELECTION came off on the Candidates are given as follows:

Mr. Humphrey, . . . 1878.

Mr. Chapman, . . . 1263.

Mr. Welch, . . . 27.

Mr. Humphrey was the government candidate, and a supporter of Free Common Schools. Messrs. Chapman and Welch were in favor of Separate Schools.

UNITED STATES.

Earl Granville's note to Minister Schenck was considered in the Cabinet on Friday last, but it would be impolitic to divulge its contents at present.

An authorized contradiction is made to newspaper announcements that a reply to Lord Granville's note had been sent; also, that anything is known of the matter outside the President and Cabinet.

Two passengers were killed and fifteen wounded by a train falling through a bridge near Louisville, Kentucky.

Gold opened on Saturday last at 111. Apprehension of trouble with England is the alleged cause of the upward tendency.

The new tariff reported in Congress fixes duty on tea at 12 cents, coffee two cents per pound; on salt in bulk 9 cents, in sacks 12 cents, coal 50 cents a ton on all kinds; manufactured iron reduced duty ten per cent. Pig iron and Steel rails remain undisturbed.

Wm. Forster, the Carhook murderer of D. Putnam, was sentenced on Tuesday to be hanged March 22nd. His counsel will carry the case to Court of Appeals.

The passengers and mails of the eight blockaded trains on the Union Pacific railroad, arrived in San Francisco on Monday the 19th. Severe hardships and perils were endured by the passengers.

The American Iron Works in Pittsburg Pa., the most extensive in the country, were partially burned on Saturday. Loss from \$200,000 to \$300,000. Twenty-four hundred hands were employed. Insured for \$100,000.

Feb. 25th, Gold 104. Exchange 104. Money 7 per cent.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons the under-Secretary, in reply to an enquiry, said that collisions between American and Canadian fishermen were, in the opinion of the Government impossible, but that precautions would be taken.

The "Standard" on Friday morning said that the Prince was suffering from slight indisposition, which would compel him to be absent from the Thanksgiving services in St. Paul's Cathedral.

In the House of Commons last week Mr. Ayton expressed the hope that the stream of emigration would be diverted from America to Australia.

London, Feb. 21.—Workmen in the employ of Bass & Co., and Aloop & Sons, have struck work; also 3,000 journeymen in shipyards at Tarrow.

It is reported that Viscount Monck, Ex-Governor-General of Canada, will be appointed Viceroy of India.

Another report has it that Lord North-

brook w that the ly succee retary of Viceroy. The m the dau Howard Five h seized in The yu the A of the England. Sir Ch ents at C was crow opening, der. Sir Crown. In ans when the American Gladstone nient for quiry at Evenin creasing formidabl although The Gern well repr arrived in supporter from Ital flocking to all are they are restoration The F their bu the railro doing gre buildings After t Paul's, th to the It months. FRANC acy is sai being to and take consequen ly guard The m French A yesterday to Chaml Bishop Tremvill day last. SPAIN: has becom cate the t ITALY: hops on America. It was Pope had to meet t Holiness GERMAL Two corp The oaus great act sailles, at the Govern Prince tions to Congress, establish rates of p mission a Euperr from ind Elizabeth Fears of By lat rallied su At Wh Rev. Mr. P. E. for Euphemid B. A. At Elm Aberdeen daughter At Ros by the R. Winson, of John S. At Greo J. Loring Greenwic Corbit, of the Grant, M Island, M city. On the Skinner, Cogswell, of Cornwa At Syd Rev. Jas. Merchant, Sellon. At the 20th, by Wood, to mot, Ann By the 21st, 1872 Rachel B