

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. SAUNDERS.

FUNERALS AT WEYMOUTH.—The friends of the highly esteemed pastor of the church at Weymouth, the Rev. C. Randall, have heard with much sorrow of the death of his son, Capt. J. H. Randall, and seven other young men, the entire crew of the wrecked brig. "Agnes Raymond."

Sab. Jan. 24, was a sad solemn day in this place. The remains of Capt. R. and two of his crew, B. Aymar and N. Gray were borne at the same time to their graves. Such a circumstance seldom repeats itself. It was a very solemn still hour in this beautiful village. A very large assemblage gathered into the lovely quiet cemetery, and thence to the neat commodious church adjoining, all in real sympathy with the bereaved ones. In such an hour as this how sweet and fitting is the gospel message. By its light the darkest phases of life are guilded. As the showers soften the furrowed field in preparation for the seed of the husbandman, so does a providence like this seem to prepare the people for the reception of truth. Religious services were conducted by the Rev. M. Normandy and the writer. Neither of these young men had made a profession of discipleship and yet there is "A RIFT IN THE CLOUD."

Among the few things saved from the wreck were the fragments of some books, which the good people of Prospect preserved. On the fly leaf of one of these, a book of religious experience, the captain wrote but a short time before his death, "I have read this book with much pleasure and profit." This is the last sentence his friends possess of his penning.

How like our Heavenly Father to save this frail leaf, even through the surging boiling surf, in which the strong ship perished, that aged stricken parents and almost heart-broken widow might have hope and comfort. How like Him to lead the departed one to read and reflect preparatory to his coming death. Surely "He doeth all things well." The other mourning circles find similar comfort from passages in the lives of their lost ones.

Capt. R. was in his 40th year and leaves a widow and two daughters of 12 and 8 years respectively. His twin brother, C. W. died April, 25, 1857. Thus the waves and billows are passing over our aged bro. Randall and his family. Their friends will be glad to learn that they are graciously sustained in this hour of trial.

A CARD.—The Rev. C. Randall and his bereaved neighbors wish hereby publicly to acknowledge the very great kindness of Mr. Coblin and his good neighbors of Prospect, N. S. The hospitality they afforded, and the skillful and prompt assistance supplied by them in the laborious and dangerous task of discovering the remains of their lost ones from the water—some of them from the depth of 60 feet—and for all this refusing any fee or reward makes them worthy of a place among the noble ones of earth. May the blessing of the Lord be with this people.

DIGBY NECK.—A very neat and convenient House of Worship was opened for Divine Service at Centerville in connection with the 1st Digby Neck Church. Bro. Morse the pastor will doubtless furnish particulars. I am glad to hear that very interesting services are being held there, with some accessions to the staff of laborers.

ILLNESS OF REV. G. D. COX.—Your readers will be sorry to know that Bro. Cox is very sick. He is suffering with a lung trouble and is evidently in a very dangerous condition. Earnest prayer is being offered up for his recovery. His pastorate with the 1st Hillsburgh church has been very successful. He lives in the affection of his people, and they are now in great sorrow. May the Great Shepherd hear their prayers and bless them and their afflicted pastor.

J. H. SAUNDERS.

Digby, Feb. 2, 1875.

NEW BAPTIST CONGREGATION IN MONTREAL.—A third Baptist congregation was commenced on Sunday, the 24th ult., in the Alexandra Rooms, St Catherine street, The Rev. T. Gales preached at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., and a Sabbath School, with Mr. E. V. Moseley as Superintendent, which numbered 100 present, although it was bad weather, with every prospect of a rapid increase. This movement, we are informed, has been caused by the want of sympathy and cooperation between the pastor of the First Baptist Church, Beaver Hall, the Rev. Wm. Cheatham, and most of the old officers and workers of the Church. Last year all the

deacons and trustees, with the exception of three, advised him to resign; but at the last annual election the pastor was sustained by a vote of 106 to 81 members, in consequence of which and the difficulties arising therefrom, 82 members have retired from the First Baptist Church and intend to establish a new one in another part of the city. Among those who retire are most of old officers, choir, teachers of the Sunday School and Superintendent. They intend to erect, as soon as possible, a new and commodious building for the meetings of the Church and Sunday School.—Gazette

OVERTON, YARMOUTH Co.—Rev. P. F. Murray writes Jan. 29th:—"I had the privilege of baptizing four persons at Lake George last Sabbath, making 31 up to this date."

A Jesuit has written a pamphlet in which he argues that the Pope has the power of appointing his successor to the Papacy. This right has not, however, been exercised since the time of St. Peter.

The marquis of Ripon, who, prior to his perversion was engaged in building a large church in connection with the established religion, has in a very proper spirit, caused it to be finished, and is about to hand it over—not to the communion he has lately joined, but to that which he has unhappily left.—The Rock.

The Rev. Mr. Pogson, one of the most eloquent of the American Methodist preachers, has joined the Baptists in St. Louis. He is said to rival John B. Gough as a temperance orator.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mr. Editor,—

I like to see "John Campbell, Minister of St. Andrews" in print. It was quite refreshing to read his letter, dated from the Manse, Halifax, January 28th, 1875.

The Rev. John sets himself up as a critic, I presume, and as I have a relish for that kind of thing myself, a passage at arms with his Reverence, is what I enjoy extremely. He opens thus:—"I have hitherto refrained from answering the singular letter of ORTHODOX for two reasons."

Now the primary meaning of refrain—from re, back, and freno to curb—frenum, bridle—would be that he held back or held himself back "from answering." But who asked him any question, that he required to hold back, or forbear or abstain from answering, &c. Perhaps the critic meant that he refrained from remarking upon the singular letter. So much for that.

But why characterize my letter as "singular." That word means single, alone, of which there is but one. Well, was the Reverend Minister of St. Andrews expecting another? Or why is it he calls it "singular, because not plural?" So much for three lines of the Rev gentleman's composition.

Now for his logic: For "two reasons" "First, my name, as Minister of St. Andrews Church, was not mentioned," very good. But, if not mentioned, "was a sufficient reason for refraining to answer," will this learned Divine explain now, how a reason for not answering, is a reason for answering? That is what I want to know. When the hungry peasant blew his fingers because they were cold, and then blew his broth because it was hot, he was thus treated, so the poet says, by the Satyr in whose cave he had taken refuge:

My cave shall not a moment hold,
The man that blows both hot and cold.
But minister John's second reason for "refraining to answer" where no question was propounded to him, at all events, is, if possible, better than the other. "My Elders have been traduced." I had always thought they were the church's Elders. But at St. Andrew's it seems they are not the churches' but the minister's Elders. Well, his second reason given is as follows, "because a rule to which I almost always (that is good for a critic, clear, striking) adhere, viz., to take no notice of anonymous letters whether public or private."

But if that was a reason for refraining from answering hitherto, why does it not continue to be a reason? The anonymousness continued—yet notwithstanding that, the Rev. writer commences to answer;—I hope the Elders and people of St. Andrews appreciate the logic of their minister as he appears thus in print.

If placing the figures 19, where it should have been 17, would bring about such an awful Anti-Christian result, as to locate Sunday in the middle of the week,—alarming a Christian Minister thus, and may be

his Elders, &c.—whom I hope will not consider themselves "insulted" on this, or any other account, I shall try and be more careful in future. It never occurred to me that it could have such an effect till I read Minister John's critique.

Then the good minister of the church of one of the saints, objects to the word "gatherings," as applied to hearers in his sainted place of worship. But one of the highest authorities in our language gives its meaning as "an assembly."

"Orthodox" used the word propose—of course (says Mr. C.) he means purpose." Perhaps so. But they are first cousins. They are both from the latin pono, to place and pro before. "To propose," says Winchester, is "to purpose." I do love to be able to take one of these strutting pedantic writers down a peg—and I leave it to your readers, if I have not done it fairly and squarely, on the present occasion.

Nobody sent for the Rev. John Campbell, nobody asked him a question, and nobody expected an answer from him. I doubt if he be the representative of "the elders and congregation of St. Andrews" or possessed any authority to step into the gap, and in what seems to be a pretty pugnacious attitude, swing his arms around.

And now as he volunteers to answer for the learned Professor referred to in reference to his sermon in St. Andrews, perhaps he will "rise and explain" in reference to the more recent one at the Universalist Church. Eis ten gehennon tou pyros. Mat. 5. 22—what is the true orthodox meaning of the phrase here and elsewhere in the new testament? Does it always refer to the valley of Hinnom or—to what that valley aptly prefigured? Speak for thyself and leave the elders to read and decide if you and the professor see eye to eye on this important question. And say too, whether you approve of the Professor and his class being found attending service at the Universalist Church while he expounds such a passage as I have called

ORTHODOX.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE NEW ACADEMY BUILDING.

Dear Mr. Editor,—

Please allow me to explain that the \$28.66 acknowledged in your last as received from the Milton church, was received from the Milton church of Queens Co. and was made up as follows:

Collection \$5.66. J. Bloyman, \$1.00. Rev. J. A. Durkee, \$10.00. Jos. Freeman, \$1.00. Edwd. Kempton, \$2.00. A. L. Freeman, \$1.00. W. H. Wear, \$1.00. L. H. Burnaby, \$1.00. Snow P. Freeman, \$1.00. Jas. H. Cook, \$5.00.

This, with the \$4.00 from Saml. Freeman, M. P. P., already acknowledged, gives a total of \$32.66 from Milton church, Queens Co.—The Committee have also received from the Granville St. church collection, \$23.32, and from the Windsor church collection \$28.00. These with the sums previously acknowledged make a total of \$170.44.

For the Committee,

D. M. WELTON.

Home and Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEBRUARY 10, 1875

The Dominion Parliament was opened on Thursday last by the Governor General, with the usual formalities. The following is the

OPENING SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this early and convenient season. I have to congratulate you upon the organization of the North West police force and the success of its operation. It has materially aided in the creation of confidence and good will among the Indian tribes, in the suppression of the liquor traffic, the establishment of legitimate trade, collection of duties, and above all in maintaining security for life and property within the Territory; another effect of the presence of the police in the North West has been to enable Government to largely reduce the strength of the military establishment in that country.

The negotiation of a friendly treaty with the Crees and Salteaux of the North West for cession of territory, may be regarded as a further guarantee for the continuation of amicable relations with the Indian tribes of the North West.

During the past summer I had the pleasure and advantage of visiting a very large portion of the province of Ontario, including the whole coast of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. The official tour enabled me to form a little idea of the great extent of comparatively well settled country, and of that which is still almost undeveloped. I was everywhere received with welcome and was much gratified in witnessing the en-

terprise, contentment, and loyalty manifested.

Your attention will be invited to a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court, the necessity for such a measure has yearly become more and more apparent since the organization of the Dominion. It is essential to our system of jurisprudence and to the settlement of constitutional law.

You will also be invited to consider a bill relating to the important subject of Insolvency.

Measures will be submitted to you providing for the reorganization of the Government of the North-West, and the consolidation of the laws relating to that country: for a general insurance law, and on the subject of copy right.

Gratifying progress has been made in the survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway route. Measures have been taken to secure the early construction of the Georgian Bay branch, and to provide a connection with the eastern railroad system. The report of the surveys of the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, which will be ready in a few days, will afford information upon which tenders may be invited for the construction of the eastern and western portions of that section, so as to reach the navigable waters of the interior.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the present financial year will also be submitted; they will, I believe, be found to have been framed with every regard to economy, consistent with efficiency in the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am happy to believe that notwithstanding the general and widespread commercial depression which has prevailed over the Continent, the trade of Canada is sound; that the contraction we have experienced in some branches of industry for the past year has not been greater than might naturally have been anticipated.

Papers will be submitted to you on the North West troubles, and in reference to the negotiation between the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia on the subject of the Pacific Railway. Steps have been taken during the recess for combination of effort on the part of the several Provinces and the Dominion to promote immigration from Europe. Under the general direction of the Dominion officials it is hoped that the effect will be increased efficiency and economy in this branch of the public service.

I rely with confidence on your prudence and ability, and on your patriotic devotion to the great public interests entrusted to you, and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your labors.

In the House of Commons the members elected during the recess were sworn in and took their seats.

Mr. McKenzie presented the report of the Public Works Department.

The following notices were given:

By Mr. Mousseau—for the House to go into a committee to consider resolutions praying Her Majesty to grant full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons connected with the Northwest troubles.

By Mr. Masson—for an address to the Governor-General for a copy of his commission and royal instructions accompanying it. Also, for orders in council and correspondence relating to Lepine's commutation of sentence.

Hon. George Brown was sworn in. On Friday Mr. Mouchon gave notice that he would move for a complete amnesty to all persons concerned in the Northwest troubles.

Major General Selby Smith, in his report on the state of the Canadian Militia, recommends the establishment of a small standing army.

Sir John A. McDonald characterized the Speech as a meagre bill of fare to satisfy the hungry Parliament. He deprecated a long discussion on the address.

The Public accounts submitted to Parliament show liabilities 141,163,551 dollars up to 1st July 1874; assets 32,838,586 dollars. The liabilities show an increase of eleven millions over last year and the assets nearly 2,600,000 dollars.

On Monday the Speaker read a message from the Governor General, transmitting copies of the correspondence which had been taken place with Earl Carnarvon relative to Lepine's sentence, and which is a voluminous document.

In addition to various answers to enquiries

Mr. McKenzie gave notice that he would move the following:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the House of Commons, it is not for the honor and interest of Canada that the question should remain longer in abeyance, but that a full amnesty be given to all concerned in the North West troubles, except Riel, A. D. Lepine, and W. B. O'Donohue, and that a full amnesty should be given to them after five years banishment from Her Majesty's domains.

"That a petition be presented to the Governor General embracing these views."

A despatch to the Herald says the subject of increasing the salaries of departmental heads is under consideration of Government. It is proposed to increase the salary of the Premier to \$12,000, and members of Cabinet \$1000 each. Civil Service salaries, it is thought, will be increased \$100 for five years.

Government has under consideration to purchase from the City of Montreal, the new aqueduct now in process of construction, thereby obviating the necessity of enlarging the Lachine Canal.

It is said that the Chief Justiceship will be offered Hon. Edward Blake.

150 conductors and brakemen, on the Grand Trunk, were on a strike on Monday through reduction of wages. Trains being at a stand still in consequence.

While the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy was preaching in a French Protestant Church at Montreal on Sunday night, windows were broken with stones, and the preacher publicly insulted.

Monday was the coldest day of the season at Montreal, the thermometer being 31 below zero!

Nine persons were killed in their houses by a snow avalanche at Cape Diamond, Quebec, on Wednesday, namely: Mrs. O'Keefe, Mrs. Haberham, John Gibson, Mary his wife, and their five children; several others were seriously injured.

On Saturday last eight bodies had been recovered from the ruins of the Beaufort Insane Asylum burned near Quebec. One of the escaped lunatics, named Fleury, killed his sister at Three Rivers.

It is stated that \$20,000 worth of goods have been smuggled from Montreal into the States in a single day.

The "Church Herald" of Toronto, which swallowed the Church of England paper formerly published in Halifax, has been absorbed by the "Church Journal," of New York. It keeps up an office for business purposes only at Toronto. The subscription price is fixed at \$3.38 a year, in advance, or \$5.20 when credit is given.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The body of Gifford, the young man shot at Caraquet, arrived in Newcastle on Sunday last week.

The funeral was attended by fully seven hundred persons.

The Protestant clergymen conducted the services at the house and at the grave.

Of the rioters at Caraquet, all save one have been arrested.

It is said that a special session of the supreme court will be held in Gloucester County, to try the cases arising out of the Caraquet disturbance. It is also said to be the intention of the authorities to leave some of the troops at Bathurst until after the trial of the Caraquet prisoners.—Citizen.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature of the Island opened on Thursday.

The Governor's speech announces the gratifying fact that the revenue of the past year reached \$838,000, equal to the most prosperous years of the colony.

The speech also announces that the Government will introduce a measure to do away with the absurd restrictions on lumbering, and will throw open the timber lands of the colony to all comers on payment of the necessary fees, and complying with prescribed regulations.

The speech also recommended the building of a railway across the Island from East to West, coming out somewhere near Cape Ray, both for the purpose of developing the interior of the country, and possibly making the Eastern end at some future day the terminus of Atlantic steamship passenger and mail traffic, this, connecting with a railway through Cape Breton, and steamboat communication between the Islands, being undoubtedly the shortest route between the United States and Canada and Europe.—Citizen.

UNITED STATES.

The Republicans in Congress succeeded in passing a new House rule for the prevention of filibustering, and there is opportunity for transacting business.

An engine with thirteen persons collided with a passenger train on Syracuse and Montevener Railroad, and most of the persons on the engine were wounded. But one injured on the passenger train.

A fire in Shaker Settlement did damage to the amount of \$73,000.

By the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill at Germantown, Ohio, Peter Schneider was killed, and six others badly wounded, two of whom will probably die.

King Kalakana has done the United States and returned home. He sailed from San Francisco on February 2nd in the U. S. Str. Pensacola for Honolulu. The ship was escorted down the bay by the U. S. Ship McPherson, and a royal salute was fired from the forts.

Mexico.—A well known Mexican merchant has absconded from the city of Mexico, leaving liabilities of \$600,000. Several failures of small firms are expected in consequence.

The Presbyterian church at Acapulco has been attacked by a mob. The military were called out, killing and wounding eleven insurgents.

WEST INDIES.—A disturbance is reported at Aspinwall, Jamaica, in consequence of the imprisonment of Dr. Piggot, a British subject. A man-of-war has been ordered to Aspinwall to support the British Consul, who has been assaulted.

The Spaniards in Cuba have been defeated with a loss of twenty killed and forty wounded near Santa Spiritu. The town has been destroyed by the insurgents, as well as several sugar plantations.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Presbyterian Church at Acapulco has been attacked by a mob. The military were called out, killing four and wounding eleven insurgents.

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