

need of opening new fields for our manufactures and fostering and extending our industries of all kinds."

Lucy Hooper, of our own country, writes us from Paris interesting news of the Ex-President and Mrs. Grant. Their day is not yet quite over. They will not lose their popularity until they return to this country and settle down into plain citizen's life.

The National Art Gallery, donated to the Government several years ago by W. W. Corcoran (a wealthy retired banker much of whose property was confiscated during the war) is one of the most charming places in Washington, that a person can visit.

Quite a number of international marriages have taken place within the past few years in New York and Washington, and a fact in connection with them worthy of notice is, that, although in all these cases the Englishmen have been gentlemen in the highest sense of the word, in no instance has their choice been from the families of wealthy parents—at least, within four or five years.

Congress appears to have accomplished nothing this session beyond the passing of the Army and Navy bills for which it was called, and which need not have occupied more than a single day.

Doubtless, however, the regular session will show more of the work done now than one can recognize thus early. The Committees have certainly been very busy and, although little has been actually settled, much may have been partly worked up so that a few days will suffice to finish up many important matters.

For the Christian Messenger.

News from a far Country. Charity in Word and in Deed.

The news is sad indeed to those who have lost their loved one, but there is much sweetness in it, for it is a grand illustration of Christian sympathy, and the wonderful cord which binds us all in one and to one centre, even Jesus the manifestation of love divine, 'all love exolling.'

FRANK HUBLEY, M. A.

was born January 31st, 1854. At the age of 16 he was baptized by Rev. T. C. Delong, and united with the St. Margaret's Bay Church. He was also latterly a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, Tremont Temple, Bos-

ton. It is not mine to speak of his life, enough it is to say I have often heard him spoken of as a persevering, rising young man, who by his personal efforts had gained a position honorable to himself and family. Respecting the closing scenes of his life, let others speak.

Mrs. Daniel Bliss, writing from St. John's Hospital, Beyrout, Syria, says, 'I have a son in America and know the anxiety of a mother for absent ones, and have tried to do all that a mother's heart could suggest. I have to tell you sad news, that our wise and Heavenly Father has seen fit to take him to Himself quite suddenly at six on Saturday evening, Sept. 22nd. He often said, 'you don't know how I love to see you moving about, it reminds me so of home.' The night before he died he frequently said, 'How happy I am, I am ready to go to my Saviour.' One of the sisters said, 'Mr. Hubley has brought a blessing to us all.' Speaking of the funeral, she wrote, 'Most of the Americans are away in the mountains, but all who are in town were present. The service was held under the trees in front of the hospital, and the coffin stood in the midst draped with the American flag. Then we started for the cemetery, two miles away, four carriages following. At the grave Dr. VanDyke offered prayer—of gratitude for his gentle life and peaceful end, and earnest supplication for—sustaining grace for the bereaved ones so far away. Many tears fell upon the grave of your dear son—but they were more in sympathy for you, his parents and friends, than for him. His lot is all blessedness and peace.'

J. F. AVERY.

For the Christian Messenger.

Five Islands.

Dear Bro. Selden,—

Your readers will be glad to hear that the Lord is doing great things for us at Five Islands. A few days ago, in response to a pressing invitation from us, after due consideration and prayer, and with the full consent of Dr. Sawyer, Bro. Wallace decided to accept our invitation to spend a short time with us and labour with the pastor for the conversion of sinners, and the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom in this place. On the 10th inst. we had a special conference at which our brother was present. Two persons were received for baptism, and were baptized by Bro. Wallace at Five Islands on the following day in the presence of a large number of persons. Meetings were held during the following week, and the Lord's presence was realized. It was evident to us that the time to favour Zion had come, for on the following Saturday fourteen persons were received for baptism, and on the following Sabbath were "buried in the likeness of the Saviour's death." The ordinance which was administered by Bro. Wallace in a very solemn and impressive manner, was witnessed by a large and attentive audience. The right of fellowship was given to these and two others who had been received by experience and restoration by the writer. Nine of these dear brethren and sisters are heads of families, and all of them will, it is believed, be a source of strength to us here, where until recently our principles have not seemed to prevail to any extent.

Bro. W. left us early in the present week for his home, followed by the prayers of the whole church, and we believe that the fruits of his labours will appear even yet more fully. The meetings are being continued, and the interest is still maintained, and although the bitterest opposition has been manifested towards us, we are not discouraged, knowing that it is the Lord's work and none can hinder. Brethren rejoice with us and pray for us.

A. E. INGRAM.

Five Islands, Nov. 23rd, 1877. Sabbath evening, 25th, Bro. M. P. Freeman came to our aid on Friday last. He baptized three sisters in Christ for us to-day.

A. E. I.

For the Christian Messenger.

Barton, Digby County.

OPENING A NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP, DONATION, &c.

Dear Brother,—

Please give notice in the Messenger of the dedication of our new house of worship at this place. Services pursuant to previous notice were held on Sabbath,

the 18th inst., morning, afternoon, and evening. A number of ministers were present. Dedicatory Sermon preached by Rev. J. H. Saunders. An excellent and appropriate discourse was listened to with pleasure by a large congregation—the house, which is capacious, being filled to its utmost capacity. Bro. Bancroft, of Weymouth, preached in the afternoon; his theme, finely wrought out, was an important adjunct to the morning sermon. The evening meeting was conducted by Bro. W. L. Parker, who interested us for half an hour with the grand old theme of "Christ, and Him crucified." Altogether, a profitable day was spent.

Our new house is finely situated on an eminence overlooking the sea. It is 60x30ft., with projection of tower 6ft. more. Pews finished on a circle from the platform; gallery across one end; seats about five hundred. Externally it presents quite an imposing spectacle in comparison with the surrounding buildings. A tower, starting from the foundation, rears its stately proportions to some 65ft., from which summit there climbs still higher a well-proportioned steeple, which, at the height of fifty additional feet, is tipped with a vane wrought out in iron. Taken as a whole it is a fine structure, and does credit to Mr. Alden Marshall (a Baptist) who was both architect and builder. Our house has cost about \$3,200. This is the second house of worship opened and built this year by this church.

I wish also to acknowledge a donation received by your correspondent on the evening of the 20th inst. On that eventful night, we were made the richer by about \$57—a part of which was in cash. We would like to recommend this treatment to all ministers, it is a sure cure for the "blues." The oftener taken, the more successful the treatment. May God bless the donors, spiritually and financially.

GEO. H. GOUDY.

[Notice of the services in connection with the above Dedication came to hand but we regretted that it was too late to appear in time to be of any use.—Ed. C. M.]

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Quebec and Montreal have been greatly excited the past week over the Quebec election. The Hon. M. Laurier was returned by a majority of 316 over Mr. Tourangeau. Processions with burning brooms were the order of the day.

John Williams who murdered his wife was hanged on Friday, at Toronto. The papers were full of the details.

A new company has been organized in Toronto, with a capital of \$100,000, to manufacture felt hats.

Sir Alexander Galt very properly declined the honor of a public dinner on the ground that, on the Fisheries Commission, he acted in a judicial capacity purely.

Mr. Cauchon was sworn in at Winnipeg on Monday of last week.

Montreal is watching with interest the proceedings at Halifax regarding the Winter Port question.

George Breault, of St. Jean Baptiste Village, a diphtheria specialist, on Tuesday last was fined for practising medicine without a license.

Judge Moss has been appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal of Ontario, vice Draper. Judge Morrison succeeds Moss, and J. D. Armour, of Cobourg, becoming Puisne Judge of the Queen's Bench.

The Dunkin Act was defeated in Wellington by a majority of over two thousand. The amount of lumber in stock at Ottawa is eighty million feet—twenty million less than last winter.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Building operations are being hurried on at St. John before the closing in of Winter. The Germain street Baptist Church has the walls nearly up.

The Post Office is to be removed to the new building this week.

It is understood that the N. B. Government will be prepared to receive the Nova Scotia deputation on Maritime Union on the 18th of December.

On Friday, while workmen were engaged excavating for a sewer from Odd Fellow's Hall, St. John, the embankment gave way and buried one of the workmen with the exception of his head. He was extricated without sustaining any injuries.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Portland and several deaths have occurred.

C. F. Casey, Esq., of Johnson, Queens Co., has lost his whole family, consisting of 5 children, by diphtheria, in 8 days.

UNITED STATES.—Thursday last was observed as the national Thanksgiving Day throughout the United States.

A collision on the Long Branch Railroad on Thursday night smashed two passenger cars. A man and a woman and several other passengers were se-

verely bruised, while several railroad hands were badly hurt.

General Grant took a cordial farewell of President MacMahon and the Duchess Magenta on Friday last. He will leave Nice December 15th on the U. S. steamer *Vandalid* to visit Gibraltar, Algiers, Constantinople, Athens, Alexandria, and Cairo. He intends to make excursions up the Nile, and returning to Alexandria, will go to Malta and Palermo, and expects to arrive in Naples by the end of January. He will remain in Naples a month.

MEXICO.—An American in the city of Mexico says on account of hostilities anticipated, we are watched and under bonds not to leave until matters are properly adjusted and resume their wonted course. Troops are constantly parading the streets.

ENGLAND.—The London *Times* states that the distress among the mining population of Cornwall has become so great as to require organized charitable movement for their relief.

The strike of the masons in London is breaking up. A resolution adopted by the executive committee declared it would terminate the strike in a fortnight.

Two or three thousand cotton operatives are on a strike at Mossley. The employers threaten a general lockout.

The weavers at Burnley have resolved that the true remedy for the present depression in trade is a reduction in the hours of labor.

R. Whittaker's cotton mill, one of the largest in Oldham, containing fifty thousand spindles, was burned on Thursday. Loss, a million dollars. Many are thrown out of employment.

Official notice is published by the city authorities inviting proposals for the immediate removal of Temple Bar.

The iron-workers who were locked out on the Clyde have agreed to return to work, the ship builders having undertaken to consider the question of wages six months hence.

The establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland is indefinitely postponed.

Obstructions in the Suez Canal have been removed and traffic resumed.

Lord Derby, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, received a deputation representing the Society for the Protection of British Interests, and three other political societies, headed by Lord Stratheden Campbell, who presented a memorial urging active interference in favor of Turkey. Lord Derby replied that the Government saw no reason to depart from its policy of neutrality. He did not think Constantinople or the Suez Canal was in danger.

FRANCE.—The London *Times* Paris correspondent summarizes the situation as follows: "The Left and the Marshal are alike determined not to yield, but as the latter has hitherto refused to act without the support of the Senate, all still depends upon the small group of Orleanist Senators who, according to latest reports, seem inclined to abandon the attitude in favor of conciliation they have hitherto maintained."

General MacMahon last week received a delegation from the party of the Right. They assured the Marshal of their unwavering support of their party in the present crisis, and encouraged him to persevere in his present policy of resistance to the Chamber. The Marshal replied:—"Gentlemen, I thank you for your co-operation, and believe I have the right to count upon it. If the Senate is faithful to its duty as the guardian with me of the constitution and of legality, it will sustain me. I feel sure it will. If, unfortunately for the country, it should prove otherwise, our lot will be the same, and I shall know how to show you the way."

The situation remains unchanged. The next move is expected to come from the Senate, which adjourned until Thursday. The general opinion seems to be that this adjournment was for the purpose of giving time to the government to win the support of the Orleanists for extreme measures. Nevertheless the Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs: "It is said that one great obstacle to the reconciliation of public powers is that the promoters of the executive foresee that at no distant date, through the vacancy in the Holy See, France may have to play an important part, and are resolved at any cost that office shall not then be held by the Liberals, who not only would not pursue a traditional French policy, but might add immense strength to quite an opposite course. From this point of view many things, otherwise obscure, become intelligible."

GERMANY.—Negotiations are being held between Germany and the United States for a mutual Neutralization Treaty to supersede treaties now in force with the separate German States to settle all international questions.

SPAIN.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid was last week to notify the Foreign Power of the intended marriage of King Alfonso with the Princess Maria de las Mercedes.

The *Gaceta* publishes a royal decree establishing a system for the management of railways throughout Spain.

ITALY.—At a demonstration in commemoration of the battle of Mentaria the police seized some Republican flags, and telegrams to foreign papers were stopped because they contained reports of disloyalty.

It is doubted at the Vatican whether the Pope ever again will move from his bed.

In Chamber of Deputies at Rome on Thursday during the debate on the penal code, the clause abolishing capital punishment, passed by a large majority.

The Turks have seized two Italian vessels in the Bosphorus, although they had passed the blockade in the Black Sea.

Count Caoti, Italian ambassador at Constantinople, protested against the seizure, and the Porte offered full satisfaction.

TURKEY.—Details of Turkish losses in the fighting at Metahka, on the 26th ult., show that the Russians collected 2,500 Turkish corpses.

A Turkish ironclad arrived before Antivari and opened fire. Another Turkish man-of-war is in sight. The Montenegrins are preparing to oppose the landing of the Turkish troops. The Montenegrin forces about Antivari is estimated at ten thousand.

The Porte has proclaimed a blockade of the coast between Spitz and Dulcigno.

The news about movements of the Russians at Entropol and Orchanie leaves no doubt that instead of waiting for the operations of Mehemet Ali, they have determined to anticipate him by a vigorous forward march which if successful, would cripple, if not altogether prevent his intended effort for the relief of Plevna.

The Turkish fleet of ironclads and transports were reported to be passing Corfu on Sunday.

The Turkish Embassy here denies that an Ottoman Ambassador sounded Count Andrassy relative to mediation. The Ambassador has not presented his credentials.

The *Times*' military critic thinks Mehemet Ali will have difficulty to defend Sofia. This town is of vital importance to the Turks, as it is the centre of the principal roads which lead from the north and west to Philippopolis and Adrianople. Could the Russians gain it and secure the passage of the mountains which bar the approach to it from the north, they would find it a more convenient and advantageous base of operations to support their advance down the fertile valley which leads to Adrianople.

It is reported that Kars fell through the treachery of a Pasha, who admitted the Russians to a commanding fort and was paid for it.

A despatch from Pera on Friday said: Much anxiety is felt here about the possible combined movement of Servians, Montenegrins and Greeks. Risings are apprehended at Epirus, Thessaly, and Albania. The Greeks have sent a strong note to the Porte concerning their grievances. The Porte replied that it is inclined to meet the danger half way by sending both Servian and Greek representatives their passports. As the note is evidently intended to provoke an angry reply, which could be used as a pretext for a rupture at a favorable opportunity, the situation is very critical.

The general bombardment of Plevna recommenced on Thursday. If true, this seems to point to the abandonment of the hope of starving Osman Pasha.

The capture of Pravetz, not Provitz as reported, enables the Russians so to threaten Mehemet Ali's communications, should he attempt to force Orchanie and Plevna Road, that he must either retake Pravetz before he makes the attempt, or else move with his main force further west in the direction of Berhook.

"A letter from Erzeroum, Nov. 20th, states that reinforcements continue to arrive and that Mukhtar Pasha is quite confident of his ability to hold Erzeroum."

The Montenegrins captured after several hours desperate fighting, two forts commanding the town and port of Spigga. The Montenegrins now hold the whole of the territory to Bojawa, except the citadel at Antivari and Dulcigna.

The London *Times* Cettinge despatch says the citadel still holds out, encouraged by assurance of relief coming by sea.

The Prince of Montenegro is at Antivari. The weather is very stormy and operations on the coast at present are impracticable, should the Turkish ironclads arrive.

RUSSIA.—Russian preparations for wintering in Bulgaria have been countermanded. It is expected that after the fall of Plevna and armistice will be concluded and preliminaries of peace arranged.

The Servian Parliament will be convened at Kragujerac, on 15th Dec., to vote the war budget and declaration of independence. Military headquarters will be established at Paraesn.

Raouf Pasha arrived at Adrianople, where he is organizing a camp of 50,000 men.

The Russians are raising works against the forts of Erzeroum and building a barracks for troops.

Great excitement prevails in Stamboul on account of the calling out the reserves, and disturbances are expected. All servants of the palace have been armed.

There are great difference of opinion among Ministers as to the expediency of making proposals for peace, but at present the war party prevails.

SWITZERLAND.—Germany has informed Switzerland that, subject to ratification