

## In Memoriam.

DEACON THOMAS W. RAND,

of Canard, Cornwallis, died at the age of 73 years, on the 14th day of Feb., 1878. His last illness was long and very painful. But his sufferings were borne with much patience and with quiet resignation to the will of God.

Bro. Rand's conversion to Christ, took place about 50 years ago. It was an old-fashioned conversion, in which was very prominent strong convictions of sin, an awful sense of the Divine displeasure against the "soul that doeth evil," and the corresponding fulness of joy and peace, when forgiveness through the blood of Christ was obtained. His conversion was a true turning of the soul to Christ. From that to the close of life, through all the changes of 50 years, he did not cease to love Christ. "I love my Saviour," was one of the last utterances of his dying hour.

He was baptized in the month of May, 1828, in company with 24 others. That day was "an high day" in the First Cornwallis Baptist Church. Father T. S. Harding was sent for, and assisted Father Manning in administering the ordinance. Quite a number of those baptized then, now "sleep in Jesus," together with the Father just mentioned. But some still remain among us. Of these, H. K. Eaton and Joshua Ellis still officiate as deacons in the church, an office in which they have long been associated with Bro. Rand. Mention may be made, too, of Rev. R. B. Dickie, and his wife, and his sister; also, of the widow of our deceased brother. Mr. Dickie, though so long absent, and now so seldom heard from, is not forgotten by those with whom he found and obeyed the Saviour.

The church soon discovered in Bro. Rand an "excellent gift" in exhortation and prayer. So acceptable were his exercises in those days, that many among his brethren thought that it was his duty to devote himself to "the ministry of the word." Often then, in the absence of the old pastor, Mr. Manning, he would expound the word of God to the congregation, much to their edification. In the conference and prayer-meetings of the church, he was listened to with pleasure by the young and the old.

In 1834 he received from the church a license to preach. For some time he occasionally preached in one, or other, section of the church. But on account of the care of a family, dependant on his labors, the lack of mental training, etc., he never entered the regular ministry. But for many years he gave much care and attention to Sabbath School work, and such other services as he could render to the cause of Christ.

In the year 1852 he was chosen deacon of the church, and was with six others ordained in the old meeting-house at Canard. Mr. Manning died the year previous. By Mr. Harding was present, and offered the ordaining prayer. Dr. Cramp preached a sermon on the occasion, and Mr. Hunt gave the hand of fellowship. From that day on, he was always known as Deacon Rand, both week-day and Sunday.

Bro. Rand possessed strong feeling, and much force of character, and the penalties attaching to such characteristics he had to endure. He was a man addicted to prayer. When he took possession of the home in which the 49 years of his married life were spent, he set up the family altar, and during all the changes of that long period, when it was possible, the worship of God was maintained. Like Abraham of old, he "built an altar, and then called he on the name of the Lord." As a result, (for is it not a result?) all his children, of whom there are eight living—six sons and two daughters—are professors of faith in Christ, and members of the church.

Three of his sons are deacons of the churches to which they belong. One occupies the prominent position of Chief Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick.

Bro. Rand was deeply interested in all our denominational affairs. For the cause of Missions and of Education, his voice was daily raised in prayer to God. He now has ceased from his labors. His works will follow him.

The funeral services of the deceased were conducted by the present pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hennigar, Methodist minister, resident

in Canning. A very large concourse followed the remains to the grave and a sermon from John xiv. 1-3, was preached on the occasion.

The widow and family feel deeply their loss, but they "mourn, not as those who have no hope." They endeavor to say in their sorrow; "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

May all follow those who through faith and patience inherit the promises.—Com.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

CHEGOGGIN, YARMOUTH CO.—Our meetings in the church at Ohio are still interesting. Since I last wrote to the Messenger, another one has been baptized.

The Chegoggin Church where I labour part of my time is sharing the blessings of revival influences. The Church members have been quickened, and stout hearted sinners convicted, and we hope regenerated by the mighty Spirit of God. Bro. Horatio Parry has been with us in this blessed work which has been attended with much of the presence of the Spirit. Sunday the third of Feb., Bro. Parry baptized five believing converts; the following Sabbath he baptized ten more, and Sunday the 17th, nineteen willing souls were by him lead down into the water and immersed, making in all since the work began thirty-four immersed. Still there are many inquiring the way of life.

Yesterday a neat house for worship was dedicated at Overtown, where a part of the Chegoggin Church members reside. At the opening of the house Rev. A. Cohoon preached an appropriate and interesting discourse to an attentive audience. The exercises of the evening were conducted by the writer. The good work of grace is spreading among this people, who have spent their means to build a house for the worship of God, where we hope many will be redeemed.

J. W. WEEKS.

FORMATION OF A BAPTIST CHURCH AT KNUTSFORD, O'LEARY ROAD, LOT 7, P. E. I.—In compliance with a request from the Baptist Church at Cape Wolfe, Lot 7, P. E. I., a council composed of brethren from various sister churches on the Island, met at Cape Wolfe, on the 21st inst., to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Baptist Church at Knutsford. After a short prayer meeting, the Council was organized by Rev. J. A. Gordon being appointed Moderator, and the undersigned Secretary. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed by the brethren; it was decided, "That the council acquiesce in the desire of the Knutsford brethren, to be formed into a separate body." Accordingly forty-three members received their dismission to form the nucleus of the new organization.

In the evening the new church to be known as the "O'Leary Station" Baptist Church was organized. The sermon was preached before a crowded house; by the Rev. D. G. MacDonald, from the words found in Matt. xvi. 18. "Upon this rock I will build my church" etc. The right hand of fellowship, and charge to the church was given by Rev. J. A. Gordon; prayer for the Divine Blessing upon the new organization by the writer. The pastor Rev. D. H. Simpson read the Covenant, and Rev. D. G. MacDonald offered the closing prayer.

J. S. BROWN, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 23, 1878.

Tabernacle Notes.

I desire to acknowledge the sum of \$2.00 from Mr. J. R. Sutherland, Isaac's Harbor, which did much to cheer my heart. The words, "For chairs, or to be expended as you see fit," showed that God knew the desire of my heart, and had thus directly sent an answer to prayer. Mrs. Gabriel sent \$2.00 for Building Fund; Miss Davis, 75 cents for chairs; Mrs. H. W. Baker, 35c. to Building Fund.

Another brother, who has a long time been away from us, sent \$10.00 as a token of his continued interest in the church.

But there is one thing I must in no wise omit. The ladies found the pastor sadly inconvenienced for lack of a gown at baptizing time, and since my last, they actually placed one in such a conspicuous place that without asking any questions, I used the same, and intend to do so in the future.

A week ago, on ascending the platform, I found both it and the stairs covered with a new carpet. It has not yet transpired who did it. But a cluster of young men are accused by the pastor.

It will give those who watch the interest of Zion most pleasure to learn that we have been receiving members by letter and baptism, and that we hope to baptize on Sunday.

To-morrow, Thursday, March 7th, we intend to hold a tea-meeting for the purpose of raising means to meet a note now coming due on the Building Fund account, \$150. During the past few days \$30.00 have been received, and we hope others will remember us in this matter, and aid us if they can to clear the indebtedness which we mentioned some time since, and rest assured every cent shall be faithfully applied in paying our bills and making the place still more convenient for worship and work.

J. F. AVERY, Pastor.

PARADISE, ANnapolis Co.—Rev. John Brown baptized ten believers into the name of Christ on the 25th ult.

## DOMINION &amp; FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Much feeling was displayed on either side in the House of Commons in discussing a motion for the expenses of the Governor General's tour out West.

In the House of Commons a bill has been introduced making Life Insurance policies unforfeitable.

In discussing the construction of the Pacific Railway, the Premier said the Government had no interest except to select the best route for the Dominion. If mistakes had been made they would be rectified if discovered. He thought Mr. Fleming the ablest engineer in Canada. Neither the bursting granaries of Manitoba nor other local interests would be allowed to deflect the road from the route thought the best for the general interest of the North West colonization.

Mr. Trow said the present route to Selkirk was right, but it might be carried from there South of Lake Manitoba over an unbroken ridge and accommodate Manitoba settlements.

A cablegram received at Ottawa on Saturday last from England, states that ten thousand Canadian troops are to be raised for European service. This creates great excitement among the volunteers. There would be no difficulty in enrolling that number.

At the Dominion Rifle Association meeting at Ottawa on Wednesday last Hon. Mr. Jones, Minister of Militia, was warmly applauded on entering, and on the announcement that the Government had consented to pay the expenses of the Wimbledon team to England this year.

A great many offers to raise regiments for service in the British army in case of war, have been received from volunteer officers.

In the House of Commons Hon. Dr. Tupper was on Saturday to move for memorials asking for aid for Pugwash railway; correspondence connected with resignations or removal of George Taylor; and papers relating to removal of F. M. Boggs.

Dominion exports, exclusive of British Columbia, for January, are \$2,553,000; imports for the same period, \$4,607,752.

A telegram from Quebec says there is a dead lock there between Lieutenant-Governor Letellier and the DeBoucherville Ministry. An immediate Provincial general election must be the result.

The two girls born at St. Benoit, united like the Siamese twins weigh twenty pounds. There are large offers for them for exhibition, but their parents will not part with them.

The laborers on the Welland Canal struck for wages on Saturday and marched up the Canal. They have been getting 90 cents per day, and have struck for \$1.25. The men are peaceable. A later despatch says there is a general strike among the laborers on the Canal for increase of pay.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The N. B. Legislature was opened on Tuesday last. The Lieutenant-Governor in his opening speech referred to the informal conference on Maritime Union. He invited attention to the interests of Agriculture and a Provincial Exhibition. He had caused renewed representations to be made to the Dominion Government on the claim of \$150,000 in respect of the Eastern Extension Railway.

The large building at Petitcodiac known as the Academy, and owned by the School District, was burned on Tuesday last. A family living on the second floor had barely time to escape and saved nothing. There is said to be no insurance.

At Weldford a dog was shut up in a house for thirty-six days, at the end of which it was found alive and well.

On Thursday last a woman named Mrs. Elizabeth Haynes, was found in Edward Moldoon's yard, near the corner of Duke and Pitt street St. John. She was last seen alive the night before in an intoxicated state, and it is believed death was caused by her tripping and falling over

a log or from falling off a platform in the yard. The unfortunate woman was about 30 years of age. She has many very respectable friends and relatives living in the city.

The dwelling house of Captain George Sprague, of Port Elgin, parish of Botsford, was destroyed by fire on Monday night after the family were asleep, and a son, Wellington Sprague perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The family are now destitute.

On Monday the question of Sabbath Desecration was before the House of Commons. A resolution to stop all labor on canals, railways and other public works for the 24 hours of the Sabbath, was defeated by an amendment less stringent and binding on the government.

Lieutenant-Governor Letellier has dismissed the de Boucherville Ministry and called upon Mr. Joly, the Opposition leader, to form a New Government. A general election will probably take place at once.

UNITED STATES.—Five of the crew of the British barque Grace were arrested at New York on Wednesday for mutiny in the harbor. They nearly murdered the mate.

President Hayes' veto of the silver bill was read to Congress on Thursday and both branches subsequently passed the bill by the requisite two-third vote over the veto. The bill, therefore, becomes law.

CUBA.—Letters from Port au Prince of the 14th state that Baez has surrendered San Domingo to Generals Calval and Billiu, who assumed the Provisional Government under the leadership of Manuel J. de Galvan. The election for the Presidency will take place soon.

On Thursday afternoon the insurgents in the Central Department defied before General Martinez Campos, at Puerto Principe, surrendering their arms. The insurgents in the neighborhood of Trocha also surrendered their arms the same hour.

General G. Gonzales, of the Spanish army, arrived at New York on Wednesday from Havana as commissioner to treat with the Cuban Junta on terms of peace.

ENGLAND.—The Colonial marriage bill, which passed the Commons by a vote of 182 against 161, although opposed by the government, enables the offspring of a marriage concluded under Colonial laws with a deceased wife's sister to inherit property in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Gladstone has contributed another article to the Nineteenth Century, the principal points of which are that once the government is determined that the question respecting the passage of the men-of-war through the Bosphorus should be left to the decision of Europe, there does not remain the shadow of a plea for a separate war by England, or separate operations in the Levant tending to war.

Russia is anxious to erect a fort on the Bosphorus, and it is rumored that England, Austria and Italy have informed Gortschakoff that they would regard persistence in this determination as a casus belli.

It is announced that it has been decided to employ Lord Napier as commander-in-chief of an army expeditionary force, sent out in case of war, with Major General Garnet Wolsley as chief of staff.

He says that at no previous period has England been so strong. Were war declared to-morrow about 400,000 drilled men would fall into line if required, supported by 372 field guns, manned and horsed by Royal Artillery. These are exclusive of 10,000 yeomanry, available for Home Service.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby said a rumor had reached him from many quarters, which he hoped was true, that Russia had abandoned her idea of the cession to her of the Turkish fleet.

The reported order to the governor of the Dardanelles to resist the entrance of any more foreign vessels, was the cause of much feeling in London in Anti-Russian quarters, as it is believed it was issued at the instance of Russia.

General MacDougall will, in May, take command of all the forces of Canada. It is understood that, in the event of war, General MacDougall will have authority to raise 10,000 Canadians for service in Europe.

Vice-Admiral Inglefield will, in May, assume command of the fleet on the North American and West India stations. A late telegram says one of the first movements of England will be to seize and occupy Egypt with a large force of troops.

Lord Derby spoke in decided terms concerning Russia's demand that an Egyptian tribute shall be pledged in payment for the indemnity bonds. He said it might turn out that British interests would be very much involved in any claim for payment of part of the indemnity from that tribute. He pointed out that the occupation of Armenia would bring the Russians no nearer to India. Her Majesty's Government, when they adopted a policy of neutrality, were aware that Russia must eventually triumph and very great changes ensue.

Thus far 600 sets of field ambulance fittings and 300 tons of bayonet steel have been ordered in Sheffield. The Woolwich authorities purchased 500 miles of telegraph wire for use together with torpedoes and material necessary

to construct temporary railways for conveyance of stores and mounting of heavy guns in siege works.

The Government has ordered 50,000 sand-bags at Dundee, to be ready in three weeks.

The Elsiebeck ordnance works at Newcastle-on-Tyne were recently ordered to manufacture one hundred torpedoes for the Government with all possible speed. The order is now increased to 800.

The British Government has ordered a number of steam cranes at Leceister for loading vessels with ammunition. The order must be completed in 6 weeks. The men are working night and day.

The Government announced in Parliament on Monday evening that information of the signing of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Russia was received but no details regarding the terms. No action was taken by the Government to justify rumored recall of the English fleet.

The terms of peace do not include concession of the Turkish fleet. The indemnity is reduced to £12,000,000 sterling, and the Egyptian tribute is not affected.

FRANCE.—It is confirmed that France will recall Baron Baudeher, ambassador at the Vatican who is a partisan of the Jesuits.

In consequence of the recrimination on Friday in Chamber of Deputies, about the verification of the election, Cassagnac and Thomson, of the Left, fought a duel on Sunday at St. Germain. Cassagnac's sword pierced Thomson's throat. The wounds received are not serious.

General supplementary elections held on Sunday last for deputies, resulted in the return of ten Republicans and four Conservatives.

AUSTRIA.—It is stated Austria is concentrating troops at Kermansad.

The negotiations concerning the Conference proceeds slowly, but Austria's resolution to bring about its meeting is unshaken.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent learns that the Russians are still bent upon entering Constantinople with or without the Porte's consent, and that England has informed Prince Gortschakoff if the latter course is pursued the British Ambassador will be ordered to quit St. Petersburg.

The Standard's Vienna despatch says the Mohammedan land owners of Bosnia have sent a deputation to Vienna asking for annexation to Austria.

GERMANY.—It is reported that Germany is preparing to send eight ironclads to the Mediterranean in the event of war.

A Berlin special says Austria, in consequence of Germany's confidential representations, abandoned the idea of war, but would occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina if Russia persists in her intentions.

TURKEY.—The treaty of peace has been signed. The Grand Duke Nicholas announced the fact to the soldiers at a review at San Stefano on Sunday. Russia has abandoned her claim on the Egyptian and Bulgarian tributaries.

A telegram from the Turkish Minister of War orders the Governor of the Dardanelles to prevent any more men-of-war, whether British, French, or Austrian, entering the Sea of Marmora.

The Russians occupy Charkoi, Rodosto Eregli, Silivri and Tehekmedji, all of which are admirably suited as bases for torpedo operations should it be decided to menace the fleet. Precautions are taken nightly to guard the vessels against such a ruse.

The Russian and Turkish lines at San Stefano are separated by the little river Karasu. The Russian and Turkish sentries stand at either end of the bridge, one hundred feet long. The Russian and Turkish soldiers fraternize cordially.

The Standard's Constantinople despatch, dated Saturday, says the Grand Duke Nicholas would probably visit Constantinople on Monday. When the treaty of peace is signed he will move his headquarters to Ferakene, within two miles of Pera.

It is stated that peace negotiations will consume another week unless Russia insists on their being brought to a close. Dr. Mott, of Constantinople, received a touching appeal for aid to feed and clothe the nearly quarter of a million refugees and wounded now dying at the rate of nearly 1,000 per day from cold and hunger at Constantinople.

The Observer's special, dated Constantinople, Saturday, announces the arrival there of ex-President Grant.

SERBIA.—Prince Milan arrived at Belgrade on Friday. The populace received him in an unusually enthusiastic manner.

Forty-one respectable citizens imprisoned at Semendria and a number at Paratschin and Jagodina, are charged with a conspiracy to assassinate Prince Milan on his homeward journey.

The report that Serbia will put herself under Austrian protection is repeated and is said to meet encouragement from the Austrian Government.

A special to the Standard, from Vienna, asserts that two divisions of Austrians will enter Bosnia in about ten days.

RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg Golos says typhus fever is increasing rapidly among the Russian troops and the Roumanian railway carriages are infected. It is also