

we believe many who are now seeking the Saviour will soon rejoice in the salvation of God. Pray for us still. More anon.

Yours very truly, SYDNEY WELTON.

Feb. 4th, 1878.

DIGBY NECK.—We are glad to hear from Rev. J. H. Saunders that Rev. J. C. Morse is experiencing a gracious revival of religion at Rosway—a station in the 1st Digby Neck Church. Many are turning to the Lord.

MORRISTOWN, AYLESFORD.—The Lord is greatly blessing this part of my field by the outpouring of His Spirit. God's people are revived, and sinners are being converted. I baptized seven last Sabbath, and more are coming forward.

J. L. READ.

Feb. 9th, 1878.

HANTSFORD, N.S., Feb. 9th, 1878. Dear Editor.—Last week and sabbath were especially interesting times in the Hantsford Baptist Church and congregation. There were two good sermons by Rev. W. J. Bleakney, besides the best of singing morning and evening, led by Prof. Spinney's Singing School, assisted by J. Newcomb, Esq. We had a praise meeting at 3 P. M., the most of which time was taken up by singing the praises of God, led by the choir. We also had a baptismal service at 2 P. M. Three were baptized, four were received into the church, one of them by experience, and then we sat down to the Supper of the Lord. The work still goes on and I expect to baptize two to-morrow. Truth is powerful, and must prevail.

J. C. BLEAKNEY.

OXFORD AND LITTLE RIVER.—I have just returned from Oxford and Little River, Cumberland Co., I found the Church at Little River much in need of revival. In answer to a request of the brethren we held special services for three weeks. The good Master has smiled upon us, the Church is revived, wanderers reclaimed and ten received for baptism, and others are expected.

Our prayer is that this may be but a drop before a more plentiful shower.

Yours &c., H. B. SHAFFNER.

Truro, Feb. 4th, 1878.

CANNING.—I may say that ever since Brother March has come among us the cause both at Perea and Canning is being revived. Our meetings have been well attended, great solemnity pervades the gatherings. The people of God are waking up to a sense of their duty, back-sliders are being reclaimed, sinners are being awakened, and wherever we go we hear the name of Jesus well spoken of.

J. S. W.

ADDRESS PRESENTED TO A. N. ROSCOE BY THE SECOND HILLSBURGH BAPTIST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, 15TH ULT.

Dear Brother,—When we look back at the condition in which we, as a church and people, were some three weeks previous, and view the changes which have been gradually brought about since you came amongst us, and consider the position in which we now stand, both as a church and people, we realize fully that God has greatly and munificently blessed us, and that we, through your instrumentality directed by the Holy Spirit, have been the recipients of His especial favor.

Your sun-like words have dispelled the clouds of difficulties under which we labored, and, as the clouds condense and form refreshing moisture, so have those difficulties been condensed into drops of kindness, forming wells of charity in our hearts, washing us individually with the waters of love, and causing us to pour out our souls in gratitude and praise to God.

We feel this season of refreshing will be lasting in its effects. It will long be remembered by us, and we feel sure that you will not soon forget it.

The sphere in which you move is a holy one, and the position you occupy is the noblest to which any man in this world can attain—that of bringing sinners to the Saviour.

We feel in taking leave of you that we are parting with a brother; that there is a void in our existence which will not be easily filled. But though parting with you makes us feel sad, we will be comforted in the assurance that though we may be separated so far as

our persons are concerned, yet in our thoughts and prayers to God we will be together still.

We feel thankful to God for directing your footsteps hither, and as a slight practical token of our esteem for you, and our appreciation of your labors, we, as a church and congregation, ask you to accept this purse of \$40.00, not as a recompense for your labors, but merely as a small token of the affection which we have for you. Should it ever be your lot to visit us again, be assured that you will meet with a brotherly welcome, and happy will we be in pouring out our souls together in prayer to God; but should we never meet again on earth, we will live in anticipation of the time when we shall meet together, an unbroken band, to sing His praises evermore.

REPLY.

Dear Brethren,—Your friendly address awakens in my heart feelings of sadness and pleasure—sadness, in view of the fact that the happy connection which has existed between us for a few weeks is about to be severed;—pleasure in the knowledge that my imperfect labours have been appreciated by you and have been accompanied with the Divine blessing.

I think I shall always look back to these weeks with fond recollections. I have very grateful feelings for your kind sympathy towards me, and for the present you have this evening made me.

It is no lack of sympathy or decline of interest on your part that causes me to leave you, but having committed my way to the Lord I feel I am following His direction.

It is my heart's desire and prayer that your efforts to always enjoy the smiles of your Heavenly Father may be abundantly blessed; and that those who have lately buckled on the "Armor of God" may be careful to live Christian lives and let their light shine brightly before the world. Your kind wishes and prayers for my welfare are heartily reciprocated.

Yours in Christian love, A. N. ROSCOE.

Acknowledgments.

On Thursday evening 27th ult., the annual re-union occurred at the Baptist Parsonage, Bedouque, the evening was fine, the sleighing was good, and a goodly number of the church and congregation gathered. All present seemed to enjoy themselves, Mr. Chipman and family of course were made happy, not only by the social pleasure, but by the tangible expressions of regard in the shape of a little cash and other very acceptable equivalents. May Heaven reward the donors.—S. J.

Second Edition. On Friday evening Jan. 18th, according to previous invitation, a very large company of old and young, comprising members of the Baptist congregations and other friends in Tryon, assembled at the house of brother W. Bowley Howatt to tender substantial expressions of their regard to the Pastor and family. The company began to gather from various points at an early hour, and lingered to a late hour. The utmost freedom and social Christian enjoyment prevailed. After four or five very happy gatherings around a sumptuous tea-table, important operations, requiring the presence of event the "Doctor," appeared to be somewhat secretly going on in the kitchen. As a result of such deliberations and transactions a very fitting and touching address, accompanying a purse containing \$30 cash, also a list of very acceptable articles of consumption for "man and beast," in value about \$43, was presented to the Pastor and his wife. Language could poorly convey a suitable reply for such expressions of thoughtful kindness. A deep sense of unworthiness, warm gratitude, and a stronger desire than ever before for consecrated usefulness to such a people were the inadequately expressed emotions of the Pastor.

The foregoing was really the first experiment in the shape of a general donation visit made by the Tryon Baptist congregations. Ere the happy party broke up on that evening and often since the resolve was expressed to repeat the visit yearly.

A. CHIPMAN.

Tryon, P. E. I., Feb. 1, 1878.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Dominion Parliament assembled at Ottawa on Thursday, Sir William Richards as Commissioner reading the opening speech for the Governor-General. Mr. Anglin was re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons by a majority of 63. The Governor-General's speech referred to his visit to Manitoba; the result of arbitration—the award of five and a half million of Dollars compensation for the use of our fisheries by United States fishermen. An extract or two may show the other subjects on which the address treated:—

"The exhibition of Canadian manufactures and products at Sydney, New South Wales, was successfully carried out. I trust that the result will be the opening up of a new market for

Canadian goods even in so remote a region as the Australian Colonies, shipments of Canadian productions having already been made.

Preparations have been uninterruptedly carried on during the last six months for securing an ample and select exhibition of Canada's products and manufactures at the great exhibition to be held at Paris during the current year.

A very disastrous fire occurred in June last in the city of St. John N. B., which caused the destruction of a large portion of the city including all the public buildings owned by the Dominion Government. My Government deemed it necessary to contribute \$20,000 to assist in relieving the immediate wants of the people who were rendered destitute by so appalling a calamity.

During last summer my Commissioners made another treaty with the Blackfoot, Blood and Piegan Indians, by which the Indian title is extinguished over a territory of 51,000 square miles west of the treaty No. 4, and south of Treaty No. 6. The treaty has been made on terms nearly the same as those under treaty No. 6, though somewhat less onerous. The entire territory west of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and from the boundary nearly to the 55th degree of north latitude, embracing about 450,000 square miles, has now been acquired by peaceful negotiation with the native tribes, who place implicit faith in the honor and justice of the British Crown.

The surveys of the Pacific Railway have been pressed to completion during the past season. A complete instrumental survey of the route, by the valleys of the North Thompson and lower Fraser Rivers, has been made, with a view to ascertain definitely whether that route presents more favorable features than the routes already surveyed to Dean Inlet and Bute Inlet, respectively.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the abundant harvest reaped in all quarters of the Dominion, and I rejoice that under this and other influences there has been some improvement in the revenue returns, thus indicating, I trust that the commercial depression that has so long afflicted Canada, in common with other countries, is passing away.

Your attention will be called to a measure for the better securing of the Independence of Parliament.

It is very desirable that there should be uniform legislation in all the Provinces respecting the traffic in spirituous liquors. Hitherto that trade has been regulated by Provincial laws, or laws existing before the confederation of the Provinces, although there has been lately a conflict of authority as to the jurisdiction of the local authorities. A bill making the necessary provisions will be submitted for your consideration.

After the reading of the speech, the House adjourned till Monday.

The New York World has a correspondent at Ottawa this session. The attendance of press men, is greatly in excess of former sessions.

The Public Works Department has received a telegram from contractor Whitehead, stating that the track was laid and an engine is running fifty-five miles east of Winnipeg. Men are now laying a mile of track per day and will have eighty miles down by next month.

Lord Dufferin arrived at Ottawa on Wednesday last with the son of President Hayes.

On Tuesday night at Montreal, Daniel Quinn, a house proprietor, returning from collecting rents, was throttled on his own door steps and an attempt was unsuccessfully made to rob him.

In the House of Commons on Monday in the discussion of the address Sir John Macdonald said he was astonished at the Government having nothing but ordinary business to transact. A Reform Government with nothing to reform was a misnomer. Regarding Lord Dufferin he agreed with the Address. The good will, esteem and affection of Canada would follow him across the ocean, and Canada would have a friend in the Councils of the Empire. The grant to the city of St. John was not large enough. He would have supported double the amount. The country wanted home manufactures and home markets. Sitting Bull should be made to give up his seat in Canada.

The Premier said he would no more think of refusing a fugitive Indian an asylum than Negroes. British territory is sacred to fugitives. His bill of fare, even if meagre, would compare favorably in quality and quantity with the bills offered by Sir John A. Macdonald.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A VEIN FOR THE SILVER has been found on a small island in the Magaguadavic river. Active operations are being there carried on by an American company, under the management of Capt. Bullock, and a considerable quantity of the ore has been taken out. Its discovery was a little singular. Mr. Bullock was master of a steam-tug employed on the river, one day he found it necessary to go ashore to fasten a hawser. While there the out-crop was found, which led to the present operations. A shaft over thirty feet deep has been sunk, and the vein which, on the surface, was six inches wide has opened out to two feet. The ore comes up in quartz mixed with lead, and all experts who have examined it say that it is remarkably rich in the pure silver.

Mr. Frederick Webb, of Jerusalem;

Q. C., lost a valuable horse through the ice on the river, a few days ago.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Fredericton, and is carrying off a great many young children.

On Monday morning, fire was discovered in the basement of the Methodist Church in Carleton. The body of the church was but slightly damaged. The basement, which is used for Sunday School purposes, was considerably damaged. There appears to be no doubt whatever that the fire was of incendiary origin. There was an insurance of \$3,000 on the building.

Another coal vein has been found in the parish of Pennfield, Charlotte Co.

The St. John Temperance Reform Club has now a membership roll of nearly twelve hundred.

Rev. T. H. Porter, owing to ill health, has resigned the pastorate of the Fredericton Baptist Church.

The Osborne family have been fully committed for trial. They left Moncton for Dorchester goal on Thursday last.

At Moncton, Norman Mullin, aged about 60 years, who had been despondent for some time and unable to work, cut his throat with a razor and bled to death, on Thursday.

P. E. ISLAND.—The St. Patrick's Schools in Charlottetown have been leased to the Government, and are now public schools. The "school difficulty" in the Province may now be said to be at an end.

The publisher of the Patriot is to issue the first number of a daily on the 11th inst.

UNITED STATES.—A defalcation of \$100,000 in the Bank of British North America at New York has been discovered. A teller is the thief.

On Wednesday some cartridges exploded on Blackstone Island, injuring the workmen and setting fire to the building which was consumed. The flames fortunately did not communicate with 3,000 kegs of powder near by, just received and not carried into the building.

On Friday last Cardinal McCloskey received an official notification of the Pope's death and a summons for him to go to Rome.

The war news created considerable excitement on the New York Produce Exchange on Thursday last, and there was for a while considerable activity in breadstuffs, which advanced in price.

CUBA.—It is officially announced at Havana, that Colonel Benjamin Ramirez, with 15 officers, 103 men, 79 women and 108 children, have surrendered in the neighborhood of Boyamo.

A defalcation of \$80,000 in paper money has been discovered in the Santa Catalina Bank. An employee named Lagnoz is missing under suspicious circumstances.

ENGLAND.—The proposed conference will probably meet in Brussels.

On Friday evening Feb. 8th, in the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote communicated a summary of the terms of armistice. He said they must disclose such a state of affairs that the Government, in view of possible disturbance in Constantinople, has ordered a portion of the fleet thither, not as a departure from neutrality, but as a protection of life and property.

After the debate in the House of Commons the vote of six million pounds sterling passed by a division of 228 to 124, amid enthusiastic cheers, leaders of the Opposition, abstained from voting.

Mr. Gladstone voted with the minority. In the House of Lords Earl Derby made a statement similar to that of Sir Stafford Northcote in the House of Commons. He said he was justified in his resignation when the fleet was first ordered to Constantinople, but he approved of the present action in consequence of the altered aspect of affairs.

The peace bases are as follows:—First, the erection of Bulgaria into a principality; second, a war indemnity, or territory compensation; third, the independence of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro, with increase of territory for each; fourth, reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina; fifth, an ulterior understanding between the Sultan and Czar regarding the Dardanelles; and sixth, the evacuation of the Danubian fortresses and Erzeroum. The fifth condition also provides for the negotiation of a final treaty at either Odessa or Sebastopol.

Reuter's despatch from Constantinople, dated 7th, says: "In accordance with the conditions of armistice the Turkish forces evacuated the lines of the fortifications of Constantinople. The Russian troops are now in the lines."

The following leading points of the armistice conditions are asserted in special despatch: "That the railway between Adrianople and Constantinople will be repaired and operated, and also the telegraph between Adrianople and Odessa, by way of Constantinople; raising of the blockade of the Black Sea and Danube for everything except ammunition; Russians to occupy the Black Sea coasts from the Russian frontier to Bolchek, and from Missioni to Derkoj on the sea of Marmora; Russians to occupy Baljak Okmadjo and Tcharkioj, and on Egean Sea from Enos to Mehri. These are in addition to points held by the Russians at the signature of armistice."

On Friday minister Layard at Constantinople expressed uneasiness at his isolated position.

Consols dropped in consequence of a rumor that the British fleet had been ordered to Constantinople.

The excitement in London amounts almost to a war fever.

In the House of Commons on Thursday night, Sir Stafford Northcote read a letter from Lord Beaconsfield, referring to a statement in an Adrianople despatch of the Daily News that Server Pasha had declared that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to fight by the promise of English support and that Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Layard were responsible for her persistence in the war. Lord Beaconsfield, in the letter, merely says: "I have only to say that the statement is an infamous fabrication."

The popular feeling is intensely hostile to Russia. The windows of Gladstone's town house and of the Daily News office were broken on Thursday night by excited crowds, who thronged the streets singing "God Save the Queen" and making demonstrations in favor of the Government.

The Standard says: "The Convener of the Glasgow Presbytery of the Established Church has telegraphed to the Pope that an interdict will be demanded against the proposed Papal Hierarchy from the Supreme Civil Court of Scotland and the laws of the country will be rigidly enforced against it."

In the House of Commons on Friday night Sir Stafford Northcote in reply to various questions said that no answer had been received to the communication sent Lord Loftus, directing him to call the attention of the Russian Government to the Czar's assurance that the Russians would not occupy Constantinople for military honor, but only in case of necessity.

The Chancellor declared that the present mission of the fleet was of a different character from that upon which it was recently ordered to enter the Dardanelles, though he protested against the former mission being considered an act of war. He read instructions to the Admiral on the present occasion, which are as follows: "Proceed if possible to-morrow afternoon with the Alexandra, Terrence, Ruby, Solanus and Achilles to Constantinople, to protect the lives and property of British subjects."

The lines of defence of Constantinople have been dismantled and the guns brought into the city. Several Russians arrived there to assist in the settlement of the boundaries.

A telegram from Bucharest received in London says: "In addition to the transfer of men-of-war on the Danube, Russia is negotiating for the acquisition of the entire Turkish iron-clad fleet."

Neither Russia nor Turkey object to the British fleet going to Constantinople.

The Times says: "All danger of a renewal of the war between Turkey and Russia is now over. The Russians are practically masters of the situation at Constantinople."

In the House of Commons on Monday afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to Mr. Forster, said there is some delay in the fleet's going up to Constantinople. The Government cannot enter into details. Negotiations are going on, but the Government have not changed their intention.

The supplementary vote of six millions of pounds was adopted without a division.

In consequence of the urgent order received at Chatham Dockyard on Monday, the whole force, numbering four thousand men, begin working extra hours to complete the vessels on hand.

A despatch from Constantinople, Feb. 10th, says: "It is reported the Sultan has invited the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas to spend a few days in Constantinople. Sofat and Sadyk Pashas will go to Adrianople on Tuesday to negotiate the treaty of peace with Generals Ignatieff and M. Nelidoff, formerly Ambassador and first Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, respectively."

FRANCE.—The Chamber of Deputies on Friday adopted a bill enacting that a state of seige can be proclaimed without the consent of the Chamber.

GERMANY.—At the opening of Parliament on Wednesday the speech from the Emperor expressed the hope that speedy peace would enable the principles of the Constantinople Conference to be applied and durably established.

The speech made no mention of the three emperors' alliance, but emphasized the existence of friendly relations with all the Powers, and—more especially Austria. It is concluded that the German Government has not entered into any engagement to support the new demands of Russia.

TURKEY.—Several of the London papers stated on Friday last that the Russian army entered Constantinople on Thursday.

A special from Pesth announces that the Turkish men-of-war on the Danube surrendered to the Russians.

Minister Layard has telegraphed to Lord Derby from Constantinople, that the Russians have arrived near and are about entering Constantinople, and are also taking up a position near Gallipoli. The surrender of Erzeroum is officially announced. The Turkish garrison and poorer Mahometans who wish to go will retire to Turkish territory.

On Tuesday last the Political Correspondent states that arrangements have been made for a meeting between