

scourged with that terrible diphtheria, which is slaying so many in our land. Several cases of death have occurred. Children and youths have fallen.

DAVID ADAMS,

a young man of about twenty-years of age, was the latest victim of this fell destroyer. He was attacked on Sabbath, the 14th inst., and died on the following Friday. All that physicians and friends could do was of no avail. The fatal disease filled up the breathing pipes, and, in almost full strength, this young man bade adieu to all on earth and passed on to the spirit-land.

David was a young man greatly beloved by his own family and highly respected by all who knew him. He was moral and industrious and gave promise of usefulness as a citizen.

He was always a moral young person; but not till his illness did he obtain a joyful assurance of pardon of sin and eternal salvation. This, however, he experienced the day before his death, and till the final moment on earth he rejoiced in hope of the glory of God, and exhorted others to seek the Saviour.

The day he died, on my entering his room he grasped my hand and exclaimed, "Oh, Mr. Kempton, I have found a Saviour for my never dying soul!" and, with much joyfulness, he told me of the preciousness of Christ to his soul, and of his desire to glorify God.

On the doctor's visiting him the evening of his decease, he remarked, with great delight, "Dr. I have been a Christian 24 hours!"

In a little after this death entered his room, and in the presence of physician and minister, weeping relatives and friends, rent the bonds that held united the mortal and immortal, and we rejoiced as we stood by the lifeless remains to call to mind his words uttered so joyfully a little before, "I have found a Saviour for my never-dying soul."

May God comfort the sorrowful relatives and lead the young men of Parrsboro' to take warning and flee to Christ for "Refuge."

MISS SUSAN REID,

of Parrsboro' Shore, died of consumption, at her father's house, on the 16th instant. She was in the prime of young womanhood, being about 21 years of age. She was cheerful in life and peaceful in death. The family mourn, but not without comfortable assurance that Susan is at rest with the Redeemer in heaven.

One year ago she sought and soon obtained a joyful hope in Christ; and from that time till her death she was an exceedingly happy Christian. She knew no doubt, no fear. She had committed all to Christ, and believed she was safe.

When the hour of dissolution drew near she was conscious of it, and called her parents and sisters to her side and told again of her joy in God, and bade them all take refuge in Him. She longed to see her brother, absent at sea, that she might tell him herself of the joy of salvation and beg him to seek the Lord. But finding that this desire could not be granted she left messages of entreaty for him to seek the Saviour and meet her above.

I think I shall never forget the happy seasons I experienced in her society during the last year. I saw her in her sorrow for sin—in her joy for pardon—in her ardent love for her parents and sisters and absent sailor brother. I saw her in her earnest desire for the salvation of her companions in folly and sin—and, best of all, I witnessed her utter fearlessness of death and her sweet anticipations of the heavenly rest. She would speak of her approaching decease with a calmness which plainly revealed great peace of soul. She seemed to possess that "Perfect love that casteth out fear"—to experience the "Peace of God that passeth all understanding."

"Dearest Susan, thou hast left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled; Then in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed."

J. F. KEMPTON.

Parrsboro', Oct. 22nd, 1878.

A peal of twenty-eight silver bells the Duke of Westminster has just hung in the tower of his private chapel at Eaton Park has cost him £3,000.

For the Christian Messenger. Installation at Milton, Yarmouth.

Sunday, the 20th Oct., was a good day for the Baptist Church at Milton. Their new pastor, Rev. J. B. McQuillin, preached in the morning, and Rev. R. D. Porter, A. M., in the evening. In the afternoon Bro. McQuillin was publicly recognized as pastor in a very interesting and impressive installation service. At three o'clock a congregation had assembled, completely filling their large and handsome sanctuary, the surrounding Baptist churches and the various denominations being well represented.

The sermon was preached by Rev. A. Cohoon, of Hebron, from Col. iv. 4, and an excellent one it was. The subject was, The Manner of Preaching; and the necessity of combining tenderness and faithfulness, keeping nothing back and making no additions to the Gospel, was plainly and forcibly presented. The sermon was itself a good illustration of the principles it enforced.

Rev. H. N. Parry, of Chebogue, offered the opening prayer, and Rev. P. O. Foster, of Tusket, the prayer of installation. The hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. R. D. Porter in an address full of thought and tenderness. Rev. T. H. Porter gave the charge to the candidate, basing his remarks upon a number of appropriate passages chiefly from the Epistles to Timothy and Titus, and Acts xi. 24. Rev. J. A. Durkee, in the absence of Dr. Day, gave an impressive charge to the church, which, if carried out, will insure to Bro. McQ. a happy and successful pastorate.

A large and capable choir led the service of song in a way that greatly added to the interest of the occasion. Indeed, the entire service was well calculated to strengthen the hands of our brother in commencing the good and great work we trust the Lord has for him to do in Milton.

Bro. McQuillin has just left a people strongly attached to him and united in his support. In doing so he has made a pecuniary sacrifice also that few ministers can afford. He has done it in response to an urgent and persistent call from an interest important and in need. The church at Milton is fortunate in securing the services of Bro. McQ. May Divine help be given to those who have been instrumental in his removal thither to do faithfully their part toward rendering his pastorate the success it ought and needs to be, and which he is so well qualified to make it.—Com. Yarmouth, Oct. 24th, 1878.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

YARMOUTH COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION, Yarmouth, Oct. 21st, 1878.—Dear Editor.—The Yarmouth County Baptist Sabbath School Convention met with the Central Baptist Church (town) on the 8th of October. Three sessions were held as usual—morning, afternoon and evening.

The following subjects were discussed:—

- 1st. The importance of gathering the whole church for the study of the Word of God.
2nd. The Teacher's encouragement.
3rd. Enthusiasm in our work.
4th. The scholar's future, an argument for present fidelity.
15 schools were represented by 26 delegates, 520 male, 721 female scholars, 146 teachers. Total, 1387. Average attendance for 1/2 year, 923. Whole number of schools, 21.

The interest of the session was much enhanced by the presence of Rev. Mr. Boothby, (agent for the American and Foreign Bible Society), Rev. R. D. Porter and Rev. J. B. McQuillin. The Model Class was taught by Rev. A. Cohoon, in which he displayed marked ability as a teacher.

W. E. HUESTIS, Sec'y.

P. S.—The Central Church (town) has been enjoying the ministrations of the Rev. J. A. Durkee, during Dr. Day's absence, and his earnest faithful preaching has had the tendency to strengthen many, we believe, in the good work. May God bless him and his, and make him abundantly useful in winning souls for Christ.

W. E. H.

"Two were added to the River Herbert Church, Oct. 13th. One by letter and one by baptism."

Yours, &c., ISAAC R. SKINNER.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Discoveries of gold, silver and copper are reported on Black River, a tributary of the Ottawa.

A jubilee service was held on the 13th inst., in Zion Congregational Church, Montreal on the occasion of Rev. Dr. Wilkes completing fifty years of his ministry. He commenced his ministry in Scotland in 1828 as an evangelist. He has been in connection with the church in Montreal since 1836. The Montreal Herald says during the delivery of his discourse, on the occasion, the weight of 73 years of a long and useful life seemed to have flown, and the vigor of a young man of 35 or 40 years was apparent.

Montreal voted \$10,000 for the St. John sufferers, but to this day the little formality of handing over the money has been omitted. This fact cropped out last week when a vote was being made by the Council for the yellow fever sufferers.

Montreal Orangemen have entered actions for damages against the Mayor for false arrest on 12th July. David Grant county master, claims \$10,000; each of the others \$5,000.

Quebec has subscribed \$8,000 for a Y. M. C. A. building. \$2,000 more is wanted, and the building will be commenced.

Considerable indignation is expressed at Quebec at the proposal to cut off all the gas lights in the streets on the score of economy.

Sir John has been elected for Victoria B. C.

The Ottawa City Council have offered one thousand dollars reward for the discovery of McAuley's murderer.

The Clan Campbell are rallying throughout Ontario and Quebec, for a grand reception to the Marquis of Lorne. It is rumored that Lady Dufferin will return to spend the winter with the Princess Louise.

P. E. ISLAND.—The new St. James Presbyterian Church in Charlottetown was opened last week. It is pronounced the handsomest on the Island.

Mr. Daniel McNaughton's shop on the Malpeque Road was broken open on Saturday morning and a quantity of tea and other goods stolen.

The Charlottetown Examiner, of Thursday, has the following respecting the prospects of the Merchants Bank:—"At a meeting of shareholders held yesterday, it was unanimously agreed that the Directors pay into the funds of the Bank the sum of \$40,000 cash; and that the shareholders including the directors, pay \$10 on each share—making in all \$85,000. This, it is expected, will be nearly all paid in before the 20th of November next, on which day a meeting of the shareholders is to take place; and it is hoped the Bank will be in a position to resume business the following day."

UNITED STATES.—Virginia is troubled with an empty treasury, an impaired credit and closed schools. The late movement to repudiate a part of her debt is producing its legitimate result. The bankers of Richmond decline to advance money on the credit of the State.

There is an unusual fall demand for dwellings in Chicago, and rents in the "respectable" quarters tend upward. Many strangers are moving into Chicago, and even some of the hoarded money is coming out to look for bargains in real estate, and many more buildings than one year ago are in progress of construction.

Last Saturday George Baker of Lowell, Mass., aged seventy, returned from the cemetery, where he had superintended the erection of his own tombstone, leaving blanks for the age and date of death. A few hours afterward he fell down stairs and was killed.

The Internal Revenue department has decided that Hostetters, Drakes and other preparations known as "Biters" are to be classed as liquors, and that those who sell such medicines, either by the drink or in unbroken packages, are liquor dealers and liable to the special tax as such.

Destructive prairie-fires began near Kearney, along the line of Omaha and Republican Valley, in Nebraska. House losses immense. Several persons were burned to death and a number of others severely burned.

The storm of last Wednesday at Philadelphia destroyed three hundred and eighty-four dwellings and stores, others were unroofed and injured, several completely demolished. In addition to those badly injured, thirty one churches, twenty-three schools, thirty-five factories and warehouses, five hotels, two elevators and fifty other large buildings, such as depots, ferry houses, mills and railroad offices. The number of fatal accidents were six, besides a large number of persons injured. In the southern portion of the city the Delaware overflowed its banks for a mile from the usual course, and the inhabitants were taken from the second stories of the houses in boats sent from the Navy Yard. Only one man drowned in this section, but the loss of live stock was great, and ten or fifteen wooden bridges were swept away. The loss is estimated at two million dollars.

WEST INDIES.—Advice from Santa Cruz say the present condition of that Island, since the insurrection, is hopeless. About one hundred negroes were executed, but the insurrectionary spirit remains alive.

St. Thomas lost over \$150,000 by the insurrection, while \$35,000 will not cover the damage in Santa Cruz.

Another cyclone visited the south west of Hayti on the 1st inst. There is a rising at Azua in favor of Baez for President, and General Guillermo is marching on Azua at the head of 2000 men. A decree has been issued closing the port of Azua.

ENGLAND.—It is reported that a further deficiency of £800,000 in the assets of the Glasgow Bank has been discovered.

The Crown authorities have appointed a lawyer to investigate the affairs of the Glasgow Bank. The investigation will extend back to 1857.

The Scotsman says a call for £3000 per share will be made on the shareholders of the Glasgow Bank immediately. It has been discovered since the report of Examiners that foreign correspondents of the bank had used open credits to the extent of \$850,000, most of which will be lost.

The Conference of Home Rulers at Dublin, adopted a resolution virtually approving of the policy of parliamentary obstruction pursued by Parnell and Biggar.

FRANCE.—The ceremonies of distribution of Exhibition Prizes took place on Monday of last week in the Palais de l'Industrie in presence of an immense audience. Marshal MacMahon opened the ceremony of distribution. He thanked the foreign princes for their presence, and the Governments and people who had contributed to the success of the exposition. He said that result of what seven years self-concentration devoted to labor have effected in retrieving past disasters. Recollection of those misfortunes, he said, will teach us to develop and maintain a spirit of concord, absolute respect for our laws and institutions, and an ardent, disinterested love of country.

The Minister of Commerce, after replying to the President's speech, read a list of awards and distributed prizes. 4,000 persons were present at a grand masonic fete given at the Trocadero, including many foreigners.

The trial of 308 persons arrested for the recent attempt to hold a Socialist workmen's congress has commenced. The prosecution alleges that the prisoners had relations with foreign Socialists. They are being condemned to various penalties—fine and imprisonment for six months, or more—two women were acquitted.

At Argentiere on Monday night the River Ligne rose 20 metres in a single hour, flooding a great part of the town. Much property was destroyed.

GERMANY.—The Federal Council has given assent to the Socialist bill. Pursuant to the provisions of the bill the police have dissolved four clubs in Berlin.

The North German Gazette declares that so long as the Ultramontane party in the Reichstag forms a centre around which all the elements blindly hostile to the institutions of the Empire and Prussia group themselves, every attempt to terminate the religious difficulty must remain fruitless, notwithstanding the best of intentions on the part of the Vatican.

The Tages Post, which appeared on Thursday at Berlin in place of the Free Press, has been confiscated and its further publication prohibited.

Serious remonstrances have been sent to the Vatican against the attitude of the Ultramontanes in the Reichstag.

German free traders are alarmed at the recent declaration of 204 members of the Reichstag in favor of protection, and they well may be if these remain united when the time for legislation arrives, for the 204 represent a majority of six in the Reichstag.

ITALY.—Prime Minister Cairoli, on Wednesday last, informed King Humbert that the whole Cabinet had resigned. The King protested warmly against their action, and declared that even if the Cabinet persisted in resigning he would charge Signor Cairoli with the formation of another.

Signor Christì publishes a letter attacking the Cabinet for humiliating Italy in the eyes of the world. This increases Signor Cairoli's difficulties.

SWITZERLAND.—Frauds to a considerable amount, in connection with the payment of workmen on the St. Gothard railway, have been discovered. The cashier has been arrested, and the entire personnel of the department dismissed.

TURKEY.—The Sultan on Thursday last signed and delivered to the British minister a modified scheme for reforms in Asia Minor.

The return of the Russians towards Constantinople was only commenced after the Porte had rejected the draft of a new treaty demanded by Russia.

The Porte seems to fear this and is preparing a camp of 100,000 men near Simnitza.

The Sultan has authorized Baker Pasha to employ 40,000 men to complete the defensive lines of Constantinople.

A Vienna correspondent says if the latest news be true, affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the Berlin Congress. The Turkish troops have been moved into the positions vacated by the Russians. Earthworks are being repaired

and armed before Constantinople and Gallipoli. The Turks are arranging to increase their forces, and are summoning all half-pay officers to active duty. A special committee for the defence of the capital has been formed at Seraskierate.

A Constantinople despatch says Arif Bey, President of the Red Crescent Committee, has gone to Mecca, ostensibly to superintend the execution of sanitary arrangements to be adopted at the approach of the Courbanbairn. His real motive, however, is to confer with pilgrims from India, Afghanistan and Central Asia, who will reach Mecca in large numbers within the next month, to influence them favorably towards the British policy and adversely to Russia.

AUSTRIA.—There is a deficiency of 15,306,740 florins in the Austrian budget for 1879, which it is proposed to cover by the issue of gold rentes or by an addition to the floating debt.

The New Free Press complains that the export of Hungarian wheat is almost at a stand still; partly in consequence of Americans underselling the Hungarian markets.

A despatch that Herr Tisza's speech won back the confidence of the majority, and his success in the Hungarian diet is certain.

The formation of a Cabinet by Baron Von Preiss Cagnodo is considered probable, despite the opposition in political clubs.

It is believed in well-informed circles that the probable triumph of Austria and Hungary will lead to the annexation—first, of Novi Bazar, and then of Salonica.

SPAIN.—As King Alfonso was driving through the street known as the Calle Mayor, on Friday evening, a man in a blouse discharged a pistol at him. The King was not touched, and continued on his way to the palace amid the acclamations of the crowd. The assassin was immediately seized and taken to prison. He is Juan Monacasi, aged 23 a cooper and a native of Tarragona. He states he is a member of the International Society and the deed was premeditated. His bullet struck no one. Monacasi was rescued with difficulty from some women who threatened to lynch him.

All foreign ministers and diplomats in Madrid congratulated the King on his escape.

RUSSIA.—The Journal de St. Petersburg states that, in consequence of the increase in the uncovered note issued by 500,000,000 roubles during the war, the tariff will be raised 15 per cent, and the income tax introduced. It expects the people to improve agricultural exports, so as to compete with the United States.

The Journal de St. Petersburg strongly recommends Russia to assist the Ameer of Afghanistan with officers, arms and money to fortify the passes on which Russia's position in Asia depends. It states that the Ameer has written to General Kauffman declaring his hope to be on him alone. The Russian press unanimously advise that indirect aid be given to the Ameer.

The Journal says: "If Great Britain is aiming at the extension of its frontier in Asia, an attempt to carry out such a policy might easily lead to serious complications."

Bessarabia was surrendered to Russia on Monday. All Roumanian authorities have quitted the provinces.

A Berlin despatch says that the Russian Government objects to the Ameer's interviewing the Czar.

The bulk of the Russian forces in Bulgaria are moving southward. The Russian infantry in Eastern Roumelia number 80,000. An other army corps is near Constantinople. There are 15,000 men in Adrianople, Between Oct. 14th, and 19th 13,700 men have returned.

The most essential point of the definite treaty between Russia and Turkey, namely, the war indemnity and the time for withdrawal of Russian troops, is unsettled.

The Golos says it is considered that a demand for the immediate payment of 3,000,000,000 roubles is probable.

There is an increasing probability that Schouvaloff will replace Gortschakoff as Russian Prime Minister. This would tend to cement the relations between Russia and Germany.

EGYPT.—The damage by inundation on the Damietta branch of the Nile is estimated at two and half million dollars. Two hundred and fifty lives lost. The Government is accused of having neglected all precautions against such a calamity.

Another account says the water covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages are submerged, and 10,000 lives lost.

INDIA.—The following is the substance of the Ameer's message to the Viceroy: "You may do your worst, and the issue is in God's hands." This has been telegraphed to England.

The Government fully recognizes the danger of rashness, but much may be done before the winter sets in.

The Khyber Pass is open throughout the year.

The Bombay Gazette states that the advance upon Cabul is postponed until next year with the view of more effectively coercing the Ameer than by a mere dash. The Gazette urges that it will be better to spend some months in organizing an irresistible force than to neglect necessary precautions and jeopardize the safety of the empire.

The insurrection in the Province of