

many who listened attentively to his eloquent reasonings each week.

Politics seem to be in a state of quiet, strange to say, and the excitement concerning the "Chinese question" is almost forgotten. Indeed, one hears more remarks just now in reference to Canadian affairs, and it seems to be the general opinion here that the new tariff law will be a very unpopular, as well as unwise regulation.

The religious services held during Lent in the Episcopal churches have been generally well attended, but special mention might be made of Trinity where the ever popular Phillips Brooks officiates. At every service there is a large attendance; but on Sunday evening the large church is filled to overflowing long before the hour appointed for service.

At this service the seats are free to all, the singing is congregational, and the hymns, familiar ones such as "Coronation" &c., are printed on slips and distributed in each pew. The church service is not used at all in the evening and one finds it hard to realize that it is an Episcopal Church. Mr. Brooks preaches without notes, and appears entirely rapt up in his subject. He never fails to impress on his hearers the necessity of conversion, and appeals strongly to the feelings of each.

The churches of our own denomination in this city seem to be doing a good work, though there is no special movement among them. The ordinance of baptism has been administered in several lately and the signs are encouraging. At Tremont Temple the attendance is pronounced the largest in the city and membership numbers about 1500. The pastor Dr. Lorimer has recently received a call to Chicago, and resigned his position here as his health will not allow him to continue the charge of so large a church. His people being very unwilling to accept his resignation have voted him four month's rest and an assistant pastor. What the final decision will be is not yet known. Mr. Gordon is another Baptist clergyman who is much thought of by all who have heard him, and bids fair to become very popular.

His manner is quiet and earnest and his sermons most solid and impressive. He reminds one, in his manner and delivery, of Spurgeon. His church and congregation are large, and their members are continually increasing. But, Mr. Editor your readers will tire of Boston if we prolong this further. Many other things we might notice but will not now speak of them. Thursday next is appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts as a day of fasting and prayer. There will be service in many of the churches, as it is requested that special service be held by all denominations. Hoping I have not occupied too much space I am Mr. Editor.

Yours &c.,  
A BOSTONIAN.

#### In Memoriam.

DEACON GEORGE W. DENTON.

The Baptist Church at Westport has sustained a heavy loss in the death of Deacon George W. Denton. The cause of truth has lost a firm supporter; and the society has lost the example of a noble Christian character. Bro. Denton was born in the year 1832. He professed religion, and was baptized by the Rev. J. C. Morse in 1854. For 25 years he lived a consistent and active member of the Baptist Church. In 1872 he was chosen and ordained a Deacon of the Church at Westport, and for seven years he discharged the office in a manner highly satisfactory to the church. During the last few months of his life Bro. Denton was called to suffer severe affliction, which he endured as a good soldier, and which brought into greater relief that unwavering faith and entire resignation which had long been very marked features of his character. His youngest son, George Franklin, died very suddenly on the 19th of November, 1878, aged 8 years. This loss was soon followed by that of the only daughter, who died Feb. 10th 1879, 14 years enjoying much peace and firm hope in Christ. The father was soon called to follow his dear children and departed March 10th 1879, strong in faith, aged 47 years.

While mourning as an affectionate father for his children, and patiently awaiting his own dissolution, brother Denton bore witness to the un-

changeable goodness of God. This thought seemed to fill his soul. When the voice failed, the mind seemed still to feast on that perfect love that casteth out fear. Human sympathy remains silent at such a deathbed. Sympathy and tears are reserved for those who are left behind. Brother Denton leaves a wife, the companion of his years of toil who tenderly nursed him during his months of sickness, when he could bear to have no hand but hers administer to his wants, while her own soul was bowed with the two fold grief of mother and wife. Three sons, all grown to manhood still survive to claim the affection of the mother; but in her deep affliction she has a greater consolation in the assurance that her loved ones have departed "to be with Christ which is far better." An aged and widowed mother also survives our departed brother to whom he was a dutiful and affectionate son. She has been deeply afflicted by the loss of many children, and a kind husband, but mourns not without hope. Our brother's last thoughts were for the welfare of the church and the spiritual interests of his remaining children. His death was glorious. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and may my last end be like his."

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

MILTON, QUEENS Co., N. S., April 7th, 1878.—Dear Bro. Selden,—The work of grace in this place of which Bro. Gates informed you is still in progress. Special services have been continued for four weeks, and as a result the church has been revived—one restored and twenty-five added by baptism. Meetings are still continued with encouraging prospects. Five years ago there was a powerful outpouring of the spirit under the pastorate of the Rev. J. A. Durkee; nearly a hundred were added by baptism, restoration and letter. It will be a source of comfort to that brother in his trying affliction to know that a considerable number of those baptized of late date their first impressions to the meetings then held.

Rev. R. D. Porter and Rev. Perez Murray have kindly assisted us in Sabbath and other services. Both of these brethren have purchased real estate in Milton, and, as your Bridgetown correspondent informed you, Bro. Murray has come to spend his remaining days in his native town.

Brother and Sister Murray united by letter with the Milton church at our last Conference, and on Sabbath morning Bro. Murray delivered a very timely and appropriate discourse. Though past three score and ten, he is still comparatively vigorous for that age, and his mind clear.

Bro. Cleveland, a licentiate of the Caledonia Church, and teacher of the high school in this place, has labored earnestly and has been made glad by seeing a large number of his scholars accepting of Christ.

Services were commenced among the Disciples during the first week we began, and over a week ago among the Congregationalist; as a result a large number have been added to the former church and a number to the latter. Five of those added to the Congregationalist Church were baptized by immersion. We must rejoice that the primitive baptism is gaining ground.

Yours truly,  
JAS. I. DEWOLFE.

GASPEREAUX, HORTON.—Dear Editor,—We had another solemn and impressive baptism on Sabbath last, April 6, when five more persons made a public profession of their faith in Christ by being "buried with Him by baptism." To these and two others, received by letter, it was my privilege on Sabbath evening to give the hand of fellowship, into the 2nd Horton Baptist Church. One of these received by letter was baptized 51 years ago in Chester by the late Rev. Joseph Dimock. He is very happy in his Saviour in these his declining years. The good work is still progressing and we hope to baptize again next Lord's day.

Yours truly,  
ISA. WALLACE.

AT PARIS. Brother Grant had the privilege of baptizing on the evening of the 9th ult., four young women into the likeness of the Saviour's death.

Dr. Delitzsch has completed a revision of his Hebrew version of the New Testament. The first specimen passage—1 Cor. xiii—was published forty years ago, and the entire work in its first form in 1877.

#### DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—At Hamilton, Ont., on Wednesday last, an old woman, named Mrs. Maddon, was burned to death in her house by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

There is great destitution among the people of Labrador. It is said that many would have died of want but for the assistance sent down last fall by the Government, and unless similar aid reaches them very soon this spring, a similar catastrophe may occur.

The first shipping arrivals at Quebec this season, were the schrs. "Lumina" and "Firefly," from Murray Bay, on Thursday last.

The London press is freely discussing the action of the Governor General respecting Mr. Letellier in Quebec. The Times on Wednesday said: "It is plain that two questions are raised by this new Canadian difficulty. First, whether the Marquis of Lorne was bound to act upon the advice of his Ministers, and remove Lieut.-Governor Letellier; and second, whether supposing him not thus bound, he exercised a sound discretion in declining to remove the Quebec Lieut.-Governor. The first question must be decided by the Confederation Act. The Marquis of Lorne probably relies upon the words: 'A Lieutenant-Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General.' We may fairly hold that he read the constitution aright in thinking that he is not bound to dismiss Lieut.-Governor Letellier, but has he been discreet in his refusal? Though justified in trying to retain him, he will ultimately be under the necessity of accepting the advice of his ministers, supported by the Canadian Parliament and the country."

Hon. Dr. Tupper is expected to make his speech on the Government Railway policy this week.

It is expected that Parliament will adjourn the third week in May.

A computation of the nationalities of the present House of Commons gives the following:—French, 54; Scotch 42; English, 41; Irish, 36; N. E. Loyalists, descendants, 16; Americans, 10; German 4; Swiss, 1; Danish, 1—total, 205. The Duke of Argyle is expected to arrive at Quebec in the second week of June for a four month's visit to his son and Royal daughter-in-law. A week later they will greet Rear-Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh at Halifax in command of the North American Squadron. At Halifax the party will be joined by Lord Warncliffe, Lord Colin Campbell, the Marquis' brother, Mr. Eustace Balfour, who will marry Lady Elizabeth, the Marquis' second sister, in a few days; Earl Percy, the heir presumptive to the Dukedom of Northumberland, and the husband of Lady Edith, the Marquis' eldest sister, and probably Lord Rosebery and wife.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—At the Civic election on Tuesday last Col. Charles R. Ray was elected Mayor of St. John by a majority of about 300 over Dr. Earle. It is said that a million dollar sugar refining company is being started in St. John. An Act of Incorporation has been applied for.

UNITED STATES.—At Washington, on Friday at the Cabinet meeting, there was a discussion covering the relations of the Canadian Government to the U. States. In the event of a hostile movement southward, by Sitting Bull and band, if they came South on an avowedly hostile errand, they say that there could be little question as to the responsibility of the Canadian Government.

Conductor Radcliffe, of Grand Trunk Railroad, while running the train on Saturday near Victoria, was shot in the face by a noted desperado. No provocation whatever was assigned for the act.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A special envoy of Peru to Chili was received by the Chilean Government, and laid before it the bases on which Peru desired to effect a mediation between the belligerents. The Peruvians are actively preparing for any emergency.

Bolivia has issued a decree expelling all Chilians from the National territory within ten days time. All commercial relations with Chili are declared interrupted.

ENGLAND.—30,000 Durham miners are on strike. The strike may become general, but the poverty and distress is so great that it is believed it cannot hold out more than a week or two.

A despatch states that the miners in Houghton and Seaham districts are determined to destroy the property of the owners and managers. One hundred policemen are stationed in Seaham Hall and a conflict is imminent.

Arrangements are concluded for an International Exhibition at Antwerp next year.

The weather is keeping very cold for the time of year. There was quite a snow-storm in the Northern parts of England on Sunday last.

FRANCE.—The policy of France toward Egypt is not to precipitate matters. The present tendency is rather to the other extreme. Gambetta's views in regard to Egypt are more decided than those of Waddington, but he does not wish to exercise pressure on the Government.

GERMANY.—At a recent meeting of Council in St. Petersburg, General

Todleben declared he believed that war was the only solution of the Eastern Roumelian difficulty; Schouvaloff opposed this view.

Great meetings of representatives of German sea-ports will be held on the 17th to discuss the new tariff.

AUSTRIA.—Seventeen thousand persons in Szegedin and neighborhood are still subsisting on charity. It has been raining ten days and the supply of bread is becoming exhausted.

The approaching visit of the Austrian Crown Prince to Madrid is believed to foreshadow the marriage of King Alfonso to the Archduchess Maria, daughter of the Archduke Charles.

The Patrie announces it has reason to believe that the marriage of King Alfonso to the Archduchess Maria, of Austria, will take place in July.

TURKEY.—The Sultan, yielding to the urgent representations of the Grand Vizier, has recalled several exiled persons and ordered the release of others from prison.

ITALY.—The Capitale publishes a letter by Garibaldi, who says, "Italy owes gratitude to the royal house for having contributed to her unity, but it did not accomplish it alone. The country was more flourishing under the old tyrants than now. Monarchy is not eternal. Its duration will be in proportion as it merits the affection of the people, and calls to its councils capable and truthful men."

Garibaldi was taken in a carriage to the Quirinal on Sunday and the King conversed with him privately in the carriage for half an hour.

Queen Victoria will probably visit the Queen and Queen of Italy at Monza.

RUSSIA.—Russia is endeavoring to secure for herself the occupation of a part of the Balkans, excluding the Turkish contingent thereto.

There have been frequent interviews held between Lord Dufferin and Prince Gortschakoff in regard to the alternative arrangement for mixed occupation. The Gazette understands that Russia decided to surrender Kaldja to China, and conclude the new convention with the Chinese Government.

Four soldiers who recently died at St. Petersburg were found to have been victims of the plague, and there were several cases of plague in St. Petersburg during the past week.

Persons under arrest in Kieff prison resolved sometime ago to tunnel under the walls and escape. The scheme was divulged by one of the conspirators. The authorities allowed the prisoners to continue the excavation, and when the tunnel was completed and the prisoners entered in one after another, intending to come up through the opening beyond prison precincts, the soldiers previously posted at the opening shot them as they came up. When the bulk of the prisoners, terrified by noise of firing, stopped and remained in the tunnel, soldiers were sent in from behind, and the unfortunate wretches, caught between two fires, were all shot down. The proceedings seemed to give the officials much amusement, and the director of the Kieff prison has been praised and decorated for having acted with such decision.

A Berlin despatch says the Russian revolutionary committee has sent letters to Imperial dignitaries at St. Petersburg, saying that though they do not intend to attack the Czar they will not cease to kill his attendants, especially heads of the police department, so long as the treatment of political prisoners is unameliorated.

While the Czar was taking his usual morning walk early on Monday, near the palace, four shots from a revolver were fired at him. The Czar is unhurt. The man who fired was arrested by a crowd which the firing attracted. The city is now decorated in token of thankfulness for the Czar's escape.

SOUTH AFRICA.—A convoy of supplies proceeding from Derby, in Landina district, to Luenburg, on Pangola River, and escorted by 104 men of the 80th regiment, was attacked at daybreak on March 12th, on the banks of Itombe River, by 4000 Zulus under Umbelina.

Owing to the previous alarm the British were under arms, but were overwhelmed by the enormously superior force of the enemy.

Captain Moriarty and 40 men were killed and 20 men missing. The fate of wagon drivers is unknown. One hundred and fifty men of the 80th regiment subsequently proceeded to the scene of the fight and recovered a quantity of the rockets and ammunition and buried the dead. The twenty wagons containing supplies were lost.

A party of volunteers visited the battle-field of Insandula and found that the Zulus had left 100 wagons there, but had removed guns and ammunition.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Cape town on the 24th ult., which expressed confidence in Sir Bartle Frere and thanked the Government for sending reinforcements.

The transport "City of Paris" struck at the entrance of Simon's Bay. The troops were transferred to the "Tamar."

Colonel Pearson signaled from Eikow that he could hold out ten days longer (till fourth of April), that his provisions only were short and that he has plenty of ammunition. The despatch says nothing of sickness.

Scouts who have arrived at the Camp of the relieving column report the Zulus

are concentrated in large masses eleven miles North of Tugela Run. They are hidden in a dense jungle; numbers unascertainable.

#### Parliamentary.

Dominion House of Commons.

The debate on the Tariff continued in the House of Commons until Wednesday, when a division took place on Mr. Mackenzie's amendment, as follows:

"That the resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be resolved that while this House is prepared to make ample provision for the requirements of the public service and the public credit, it regards the scheme now under consideration as calculated to distribute unequally, and therefore unjustly, the burdens of taxation; to divert capital from its natural and most profitable employment; to benefit special classes at the expense of the whole community, tend towards rendering futile the costly and persistent efforts of this country to secure a share of the immense and growing carrying trade of this continent, and to create an antagonism between the commercial policy of the Empire and that of Canada which might lead to consequences deeply to be deplored."

The vote stood, yeas, 53; nays, 136. The government resolutions were then put and carried by yeas, 136; nays, 53, giving a majority of 83.

Dr. W. J. Almon has been appointed to the Senate in place of the late Senator Northup.

Mr. Fortin has a notice in the Commons paper of a resolution to make the Fisheries Award a fund for the protection and preservation of Canadian fisheries.

#### Nova Scotia Legislature.

##### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On TUESDAY a good portion of the afternoon was expended on the second reading of a bill providing that the County of Cape Breton should remunerate volunteers of Victoria Co. who had gone to Sydney, C. B., to quell the riot at the mines there, some few years ago. On the question being taken only the two Cape Breton members voted against the bill. The bill for the Incorporation of Counties was under consideration in committee and an evening session was held over the same.

On WEDNESDAY Mr. Pugh read the majority report of the committee to investigate the case of Dr. DeWolf, in connection with his dismissal from the Mount Hope Asylum. The report states that the committee are of opinion that the investigation was not conducted in a satisfactory manner, but that it is not expedient to re-open the whole question. The House in Committee took up the Incorporation of Counties Bill and continued the same in an evening session.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table the Estimates for the ensuing year.

##### Probable Revenue for 1879.

Subsidy, including amount allowed for legislative expenses and interest on debt.....	\$380,240 00
Mines, for Royalties, etc.....	70,000 00
Crown Lands.....	6,500 00
Hospital for Insane.....	35,000 00
Prov. Secretary's office, fees,.....	7,000 00
Royal Gazette.....	3,500 00
Collection of Old Debts.....	30,000 00
	\$532,240 00

##### Estimated Expenditure.

Agriculture.....	\$12,000 00
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