

In Memoriam.

MRS. ISABELLA FAULKNER, wife of D. W. Faulkner, Esqr., of Hantsport, N. S., died at their residence, Hantsport, N. S., on the 16th of March, aged 45 years.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Quarterly Meeting at Uigg, P. E. Island.

It was customary for our fathers in the gospel to hold their quarterly meetings regularly. Some years since, however, they have been neglected and died out, partly, perhaps, on account of the infirmities of the aged and the inactivity of the younger pastors.

The first meeting for business at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, appointed pastor M. Ross as Moderator and the undersigned as Clerk. The time of this meeting was profitably occupied in discussing the advisability of a Minister's Institute in connection with our quarterly meetings and arranging work for next session—which work is as follows:

Quarterly sermon by Bro. J. A. Gordon, Bro. C. C. Burgess, his alternate.

A paper on the distinctive differences between Baptists and Campbellites by Bro. J. I. DeWolf, (this work was assigned Bro. D. DeWolf's departure from us, but being unable to be at the meeting at which he was to deliver it, we hope he will favor us with his paper by mail.)

A sketch of a sermon preached during the ensuing quarter by each minister.

A paper on the Second Coming of Christ by Bro. H. Foshay.

A paper, setting forth his views on the duty of Baptists in respect to Union meetings—so called, by Bro. J. Woodland.

A paper on "Revivals" by the undersigned.

Exegesis on Rom. xiv. 22, by Bro. J. A. Gordon.

" " John iii. 5, by Bro. J. Woodland.

" " Heb. vi. 4-6, by Bro. C. C. Burgess.

The remaining sessions for business were occupied in enthusiastic discussion of the state of the cause in our Churches; and the missionary outlook; and also devising plans for more efficient work in the future. It was decided as the unanimous opinion of the meeting that if a sufficient number of the weak churches would group together to make a pastorate over them self-sustaining, and a general missionary were engaged to travel through the churches, aiding the

pastors in special services and opening up new ground, pastorates would be likely to become more permanent and more work would be accomplished than under the present system of subsidizing weak churches. Accordingly a plan of the grouping that could be effected was sketched out, and a committee appointed to prepare a circular submitting the suggestion to the churches for their consideration, to report at our next quarterly meeting at Little Sands, June 17th.

The meetings throughout were peculiarly interesting. The heart of our venerable Father McLeod was greatly cheered. Touching references were made by Bro. Ross, (who was one of the reapers) and others, to the gracious revival of 1863, with which the little church at Uigg was so richly blessed, in which revival many of those present were made Christ's free servants, including the good deacons who represented the churches at Dundas and Montague, pastor J. A. Gordon and the writer. The quarterly meeting of Feb. 1879 will not soon be forgotten, and much good must be the result.

D. G. MACDONALD, Sec'y. Charlottetown, March, 1879.

P. E. ISLAND.—Rev. D. G. McDonald writes from Charlottetown, March 25th. Our minds and hands are full and we are not without tokens of the Divine favor. On the first Sabbath of this month we gave the hand of fellowship to eleven followers of Christ—nine received by baptism and two by letter.

Last Lord's Day I baptized four strong men at Rustico. The first Winter baptism ever witnessed there.

It would appear that the Lord has from all eternity ordained that baptism should be administered there in Winter, for the beautiful place for the ordinance has never been known to freeze.

REV. W. C. RIDGOUT writes us from Oak Bay, St. David, N. B. March 20th. He says:—"I have received letters from friends in Cape Breton wishing to know if I am able to preach, and if I can make them a visit. I would wish to say to them through the Christian Messenger, I am a little horse, but my voice is strong. There is a great change for the better. Since last September I have been laboring in the vineyard of my Master, I have returned from Andover, V. Co., where I spent a few weeks, I trust not in vain. I shall leave for Andover in a few days, if the Lord will. My engagement with the church in that place will deprive me of the pleasure of visiting my friends in other parts, however much I desire it."

GASPEREAUX, HORTON.—Rev. Isaiah Wallace informs us that he baptised nine persons last Lord's day, March 23, into the fellowship of the 2nd Horton Church, five promising young men and four heads of families, and that he expects to baptise a number more next Sabbath. A precious work of grace is in progress in a portion of his field.

HILLSBORO, N. B.—Rev. C. B. Welton, March 27th, informs us that the church of which he is pastor has been enjoying a gracious revival of religion. Already nineteen have put on Christ by baptism and a score of others await the ordinance next Sabbath. He adds,—Our hope is that we have only seen the beginning of good days.

ONSLow, March 24th.—Rev. C. H. Martell writes us he has baptized eight candidates into the fellowship of the East Onslow Baptist Church of late, and the good work still goes on.

MILTON, QUEENS CO.—We are glad to learn from Rev. G. O. Gates that God is blessing the Milton Church with an outpouring of His spirit. Bro. DeWolf is much encouraged.

MONCTON, N. B.—Rev. Thomas Todd writes on the 31st ult:—

"The Revival is progressing gloriously. Seventeen were baptized last Sabbath, and nine more are received. Thirty nine in all since the work began. Ride on conquering Jesus."

The decease is announced at the age of 102, of the Rev. William Tranter, of Salisbury. He entered the Wesleyan ministry in the year 1803, at the age of twenty-six. Since that time he has labored almost incessantly in different circuits of Methodism.

Parliamentary.

Dominion House of Commons.

During the past week the Tariff has been the great subject of debate. A number of changes and modifications were reported on Wednesday, and some other articles added to the free list.

Petitions were presented for further alterations in the duties.

Sir John Macdonald moved that a select committee of members be appointed to examine and report upon the state of the Superannuation Fund and the working of the Superannuation Act, and to report on every case of superannuation and gratuity granted under the said Act since it was passed, with power to send for persons, papers and records. Carried.

Dr. Tupper introduced the resolutions on which to found the bill relating to the division of the duties of Minister of Public Works and Receiver General.

The resolution passed the committee of the whole and the bill was read a first time.

Mr. Pope (Compton) introduced a resolution for taking the census in 1881.

Mr. Mackenzie objected to the resolution, which not only gave power to take the census but also to establish a general system for collecting statistics. The two things should not be mixed. He thought two bills should be introduced. The powers asked were extraordinary and the government should not ask them in this way.

Mr. Pope adhered to his bill as necessary for the collection of vital statistics. The resolutions were introduced and a bill founded on them read a first time.

Mr. Mackenzie said he would like to know why the tariff resolutions were silent with reference to trade with Newfoundland.

Mr. Tilley said telegraphic correspondence was now going on with the Government of Newfoundland and when an arrangement was arrived at he would communicate it to the House.

Senator Carroll has a bill before Parliament to make July 1st a statutory holiday under the name of Dominion Day.

Mr. Doull has a notice for correspondence relative to the superannuation of Judge Wilkins and the appointment of Judge Weatherbe.

In the Railway Committee on Friday, the bill relating to the Intercolonial Railway as it affected the Halifax Street Railway, was discussed at great length.

Nova Scotia Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

ON TUESDAY Petitions were presented and bills introduced for the construction of wharves, breakwaters, roads, and for the preservation of useful animals and birds. A petition from Dr. DeWolf for enquiry into his dismissal called forth some discussion. The Dartmouth Ferry Committee recommended that the bill be deferred for three months. On division it was adopted 20 to 12.

The House in Committee on Bills took up the Halifax bills for erecting Exhibition buildings. This was deferred; Baptist Home Mission Bill was agreed.

ON WEDNESDAY a number of bills were read a third time. Dr. Campbell presented a memorial from the Blind Asylum. Prov. Secretary brought in a bill to incorporate the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.

Hon. Attorney-General introduced a bill to incorporate the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company.

The House in committee on bills passed several private and local ones.

ON THURSDAY after a number of bills were read a third time and petitions presented.

Mr. Gayton presented a petition from the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance asking for amendments to the license law.

Hon. Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to authorize the Funding of the public debt of the Province.

A number of bills were then read a second time and passed, some discussion arose on the Pictou County Railway damages the Blind Asylum and the proposed Road Scales.

ON FRIDAY the bill to authorize the Funding of the Public Debt was read a second time and passed into Committee where it was read and passed, clause by clause.

The bill for the preservation of game passed.

Hon. Prov. Secretary brought in a Bill entitled

AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NOVA SCOTIA.

He said that it must be apparent that it would be entirely useless to spend any more time in negotiating respecting the subject. The resolutions submitted at the Conference, showed that the Legislative Council admitted that there existed great reasons why changes should be made in the Legislature of the country, which would effect a very great saving in the public expenses. Having failed to secure that object by means of a conference, the next step was to introduce a bill to abolish the Legislative Council, and to pass it through the various stages, so that the intention of this house would be carried out as far as this house could effect it, and the responsi-

bility would rest upon the Upper House. He hoped that those who were desirous of carrying out this measure would continue the support which they had hitherto given, and the house, in carrying out this bill, would be unanimous, as it had formerly been with regard to the resolution on the same subject, and there was no doubt of the early abolition of Legislative Council.

The bill was read a first time and by special leave on the second reading the whole bill was read through and referred to the committee of the whole house.

Mr. T. Smith moved the resolution of which he had given notice, as follows:

Whereas, An award of \$5,500,000 was made by the Fishery Commission in favor of Great Britain, under the Fishery clause of the Washington Treaty;

And Whereas, the greater part of this large sum has already been paid over to the Dominion of Canada, and is held by them at the present time;

And Whereas, The object and purpose of the said award was a compensation to the fishermen of this country, whose interests had been injured by American competition;

And Whereas, The Province of Nova Scotia owns about one half of the entire fishing industry of Canada;

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the Government of Nova Scotia should take immediate steps to secure for this Province such proportion of the said award as will equal the interests of Nova Scotia in the fishing industries of Canada.

He said he did not think there was anything in that resolution that any one of any party could take any exception to.

Newfoundland had received nearly a million dollars of this award, it was felt that the people of Nova Scotia had an equal right to a share of it; that although Newfoundland was out of the Dominion, and Nova Scotia was in, still this province had an equal right to an amount proportionate to its fishing interests, as shown by the fishery statistics of the province.

Taking the respective populations of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, if Newfoundland was entitled to \$975,000 of the award, he contended that Nova Scotia was entitled to upwards of \$2,900,000 in proportion to its population. The memorial spoke of the sea coast of the province. If the award were to be divided in proportion to the length of sea-coast Nova Scotia with its twelve hundred miles of coast line would be entitled to at least \$2,500,000. He contended that some two million five hundred thousand dollars of this award were justly due to this Province. He did not care where the money stayed, so long as we could draw the interest, which would amount to over one hundred thousand dollars a year, and would be better than the "Better Terms" which Mr. Howe secured for us in 1869. If we were out of the Dominion we would have got this money beyond question.

He did not want this money to go to British Columbia, or to any part of the Dominion that had no just claim to it. If parties from the United States had gone over into Ontario and carried off their wheat when it was ripe to the extent of five million dollars worth and compensation should be made by the United States Government, Nova Scotia would make no claim for a share of that money. If Indians from the States made a raid upon our N. W. Territory and carried off all the skins of the country and compensation were made, we would admit that territory was entitled to the money. In the same way he contended that we were entitled to a large share of this Fishery Award, and he hoped that the hon. gentlemen around him would express their opinions upon this subject, and that the result would be the bringing here of the amount justly due to the Province of Nova Scotia.

Mr. LeBlanc seconded the resolution and spoke briefly in its favor.

The further discussion was deferred to Monday.

The Bill for Funding the Public Debt of the Province, was under discussion on Monday and after an able speech from the Hon. Provincial Secretary passed without a division.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ON MONDAY of last week at the request of the Assembly the Leg. Council appointed a Committee to confer with a Committee from that House on the general statute of the Province.

ON THURSDAY Hon. Dr. Parker chairman of the above Committee read a majority and a minority report signed by Hons. A. M. Cochran, L. E. Baker, and John C. Dickie the former refusing to do away with the Council. The minority report signed by Hons. Dr. Parker and Jas. S. McDonald, advocating the abolition of the Council and entrusting the legislation to one chamber instead of two.

On Motion to adopt the former there appeared,

For the motion—Hon Messrs. Oakes, McCurdy, Butler, G. Dickie, J. B. Dickie, Baker, Cochran, Morrison, Tupper, Fraser, Francheville, President—13.

Against it—Hon. Messrs. Parker, Black, Cameron, Macdonald, McKinnon, Creelman,—6.

The motion to adopt the report was therefore carried.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VEGETINE.

HER OWN WORDS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

DEAR SIR,—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your VEGETINE from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE, and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

MRS. C. KRABE. 638 West Baltimore Street.

VEGETINE.

SAFE AND SURE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement, as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W. H. BLACK, 120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I used your "Blood Preparations," in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything, I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully, MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell St.

VEGETINE.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTINGILL, Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 10 State St., Boston.

VEGETINE.

ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE, Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Brown & Webb, Halifax, Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Provinces.

March 20, 4 ins.

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

FAMILY TABLE!

There is no alimentary Starch that is rich in the properties peculiar to such preparations as is the

DURHAM CORN FLOUR!

HOUSEKEEPERS will find it the most economical and delicious article for desserts. Professed Cooks have contributed a few original and choice recipes for preparing, which are given on every package.

Insist on receiving the Durham.

All respectable Grocers keep it. March 20, 79. 1yr.