

For the Christian Messenger.

Reply to Rev. Herbert Foshay.

Perhaps the best way to show whether I in any way did injustice to the Report of the P. E. I. Association, is to give that Report. This I will ask you to do, if possible in this week's issue. The writer of the Report has occupied considerable space in the way of explanation, but the public can determine how far he has succeeded in justifying its statements and position.

I resume my pen mainly to show that as respects the design of his article as stated in the opening and closing sentences, he has done me decided injustice. He says, referring to my letter, "We are charged directly with trying to disparage the great enterprise of the Foreign field," and previously, that I "leave a false impression on the mind of the reader concerning the feeling existing on the Island, with respect to the cause of missions," and closes by referring, as he does repeatedly throughout his communication, to "the grave charge of wishing to disparage Foreign Missions," intimating that to it he has given a triumphant refutation. Now I deny making any such charge, and if I can justify that denial, then, so far as the professed object of his writing is concerned, it might as well not have been undertaken.

In two particulars, then, I affirm that Bro. Foshay has misrepresented me. In the first place, I said nothing whatever respecting the intention of the Report. I make it a rule never to impute motives. I was dealing with the language and tendency of the Report, as I and every one who reads it, had an indisputable right to. What I said, and all I said was, "here nothing is said of Foreign Missions except in the way of disparagement." Now if any one can shew that anything else really is said, then, and only then, can my remark, upon which Bro. F.'s whole article is based, or myself, be condemned. I never intimated that it was the "wish" of anybody to disparage Foreign Missions, although I did affirm, what I now repeat, that the Report did it. And I now further affirm that if it did, without intending to, it should have been more carefully prepared, as the public have nothing to judge from but the language of such documents. Want of time is not an excuse. This is the very thing time is for.

In the next place, I made no allusion whatever, to the "feeling on the Island" respecting Foreign Missions, except to intimate that I believe it favorable. Indeed, I went so far as to speak of the Island brethren as "those who have always proved true to all our interests." I held the writer alone responsible for the Report, intimating that I only "partly believed" that it could express his sentiments. I did not, as he does, throw the responsibility upon the body or the committee, nor do I believe with him, or think that he has at all established that, "if it had not met the minds of the brethren it would not have passed without an amendment." It was passed as it was prepared, hastily, and that is the best most charitable and only explanation that can be given. Certainly had there been a better, Bro. Foshay would not have failed to produce it. Now let the public judge whether his letter was necessary or not, and whether it has accomplished its purpose.

And now, before closing, one word respecting Bro. Foshay's justification of the sentiments of the Report. The reasons he gives for speaking so disparagingly of Foreign Missions, compressed into one, are simply this: P. E. Island last year contributed to Foreign Missions more in proportion than they did to Home Missions. Now I have not at command the means of comparing the work of last year with that of previous years. But this I have the means of ascertaining, their Report on Benevolence submitted and adopted at the same time as this on Missions, recommended, as does the resolution of the Convention, a larger proportion to Foreign Missions than the Island gave last year! So it appears from that Report, in connection with what we have all along known of them, that the Island brethren as a body are not disposed to deprecate the action of the Convention respecting Foreign Missions, that they are therefore not responsible for the sentiments expressed in their Missionary Report, and that the reasons given for such expressions are not just and sufficient. There has by no means been through-

out the Island if in any church on it, an equal division of funds between Home and Foreign Missions."

I conclude then that the best way when one has made a mistake is to frankly acknowledge it, and on no account, and to no extent, undertake to defend it:—

"The fault that needs it most Grows two thereby."

As to the question of the postscript, I have only to say that I have no objection to the exceptional receiving of members "on their statement or experience." My objection is solely to the making a rule of such exceptions, encouraging them, and publishing them to the world.

A HOME MISSIONARY MAN.

P. E. ISLAND ASSOCIATION.—REPORT ON HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In submitting this report on Home and Foreign Missions, your committee feel that the time allowed for the preparation of the Report has not been sufficient to admit of the preparation of a report such as the subject demands.

The mission enterprises of the Church have taken the attention of the religious world, and must be admitted to be the most important department of denominational work, and is the hope of the churches.

We cannot, however, but lament the undue attention paid to our foreign missions—undue because it seems to be at the expense of Home Missions. Not wishing to lessen the interest taken in Foreign Missions, we desire in this report to bring our Home Missions into prominent notice.

Our Foreign Missions have gathered thousands; our Home Missions have gathered only hundreds. Why? Because we have paid more attention to them, and sent more money. We feel that it has come to this—that the Home Missionary suffers more than the Foreign. The Home Missionary at a salary of \$300 is expected to make earnest appeals to his burdened handful of people in the interests of Missionaries in the East, whose salary is double and sometimes treble his own.

We feel therefore bound to call upon the Churches to study more seriously their home interests. We want more brethren. The harvest is ripe, but the man who works must eat. Fields are suffering, but we have no means of giving the people the bread of life.

Feeling that a great deal depends upon the scheme set forth in circular concerning the grouping of small churches and the monthly collection system, we urge the churches to a serious consideration of our situation on this Island.

Respectfully submitted, H. FOSHAY, Chairman.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GRANVILLE FERRY, Nov. 1st.—Rev. F. Beattie, pastor of this church writes:—"Bro. Rideout and I are engaged in a series of meetings in a section of this field, and there appears to be a deep and an increasing interest in eternal things, many appear serious—"almost persuaded." Last Sabbath it was my privilege to bury two in the likeness of Christ's death, whose testimonies in the past week clearly show they have risen to a new life in Christ.

Brother Rideout is also labouring at Parker's Cove, and the field appears whitening to the harvest. Pray for us that the word of God may have free course and be glorified.

MARGAREE, C. B.—The Lord wonderfully blessed the labors of Brother Foster in this place. Many singular and extraordinary conversions have taken place in connection with the revival in this locality. Fifty eight were added to the church by Baptism. The church has been doubled.

Brother Foster has left with the expectation of returning soon. Nearly all the school teachers in the place professed to have found the Pearl of great price, and have been added to the church. It is to be hoped that some of them will devote themselves to the work of the ministry. One of them is expected to go to Acadia this winter.

As soon as tidings of the revival spread around a number of ministers of the various other denominations gathered around to watch their little flocks, Methodist, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, these three, united together in their meetings, three against one. Still Mr. Foster always had the largest congregations.

So keen were these latitudinarians for union that a professed minister who was disciplined and laid aside by his own denomination some years ago, was one of the acting deacons at a great union sacrament held by them, thus agreeing to disagree. Very soon forty-

two were added to the Congregational Church and eleven to the Methodist Church. It is expected that a few more will be baptized on brother Foster's return.

The Baptist Theological Seminary at Ramapatam, has graduated a class of nineteen, of whom seven are women. The Seminary had in all 149 students, who are preparing to be teachers and preachers. Many of the students are married men, who are accompanied by their wives, who fit themselves for mission work.—Baptist Weekly.

The Wesleyan Methodist Mission in Jamaica raised on that Island last year no less than \$81,410, which is an average offering of \$4.50 for each church member, and which shows great generosity and self-sacrifice among the native Christians.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Quebec Legislature met on Tuesday last. In the House of Assembly, after routine, Mr. Joly made a motion condemning the action of the Legislative Council. In amendment, Mr. Lynch, Conservative, seconded by Mr. Flynn, Liberal, made a motion looking forward to a coalition.

After a long debate principally on points of order, for motions and amendments, a division took place on Wednesday giving the opposition a majority of six.

On Thursday it was announced in the Assembly that the Lieut. Governor had refused Mr. Joly a dissolution, as asked for, and he had tendered his resignation.

At a quarter past four the Lieut. Governor's aide-de-camp called at the House of Assembly for Mr. Chapleau and took him to Government House.

On Friday the new Ministry was announced as follows:

Premier, Mr. Chapleau; Prov. Secretary, Mr. Paquet; Attorney General, Mr. Loranger; Solicitor General, Mr. Robertson; Crown Lands, Mr. Flynn; President of the Council, Dr. Rosa.

At 12.30 a portion of the new Ministry was sworn in by the Lieut. Governor. One hour later the fact was announced in the Legislative Council. The Supplies were voted, and the Legislature was prorogued by the following Speech: Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

I am happy to see that in conformity with my message to the Legislative Council, dated the 16th of Sept., harmony has been restored between the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, and I hope this good understanding will continue between the two branches of the Legislature.

I congratulate you on the measures that have been submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies and I shall be careful that the best use is made of the sums you have placed at the disposal of the Government.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Accept my best wishes for your happiness and that of your families, and for the maintenance of the peace and harmony so necessary for the true progress of a nation.

The House has been prorogued till the 10th of December.

Writs were issued on the 31st ult. for the ministerial elections to be held in the counties of Terrebonne, Sherbrooke, Laval, Brome, Gaspé and Lévis in consequence of vacancies caused in the House by ministers' acceptance of the irportfolios. The elections are to take place not later than the 25th of November.

Butter has advanced at Quebec from four to five cents. This is due to the advance in the English markets and the United States.

The execution of Clark Brown, convicted of the murder of his father and sister at West Winchester on the night of the 22nd Sept. last took place at Cornwall Ont. on Saturday morning. There was quite a crowd at the Court House doors seeking admission, but only those holding tickets issued by the Sheriff were admitted. Not more than seventy-five persons witnessed the execution: A confession of his guilt was made to Rev. Dr. McNish and is published.

Sentences in Sir Francis Hincks and others cases are deferred until Thursday. A meeting is reported to have been held on Saturday night 25th with the object of running Sir Francis Hincks for Mayor of Montreal at the next municipal elections.

The criminal proceedings against Alexander Molson for misappropriating trust moneys have been laid over until next term, owing to the departure for England of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, who conducted the deposition of the Molson estate.

The Department of Customs has issued a new circular respecting wreckage, which permits American tugs to work in Canadian waters in cases where life or property are in danger, but under no case to assist in loading cargoes.

The appearance of the potato rot is reported at Ottawa from neighboring

counties. The rot is not unlike that which visited Europe many years ago and which was the cause of famine in Ireland.

At Aylmer, Ont., Dr. Charles Clarke, homoeopathist, administered a dose of ether on the 27th ult. to Mrs. Newton Ellis, twenty-five years of age, to extract a tooth. She became insensible and never recovered.

Jas. Jackson, a merchant of Montreal has presented the Presbyterian College with \$4,000, upon which the trustees are to pay him six per cent. per annum for life and at his death to become absolute owner of the money.

P. E. ISLAND.—Thomas Kelly is appointed to be Judge for Prince County, vice Pope deceased.

The mills, dwelling and barn of John Gillis, Breckdale, were burned on Friday morning. The loss between \$3,000 and \$4,000. A similar misfortune befell Mr. Sillis a year ago.

The loss by the hurricane of last week on the Island is estimated at \$60,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Relief Society for the last month had 412 applications for assistance of these 208 were granted, and the remainder found unworthy.

The storm of last weeks seems to have been very severe on the Eastern coast of New Brunswick, said to have been more destructive than any for the past 17 years. At Chatham it did immense damage in the destruction of bridges and sweeping away the crops of hay amounting to hundreds of tons from the flats and Islands near.

A company is formed in New Brunswick called the "Revenue Silver Mining Company." The object of the Company is the working of the lead and silver ores of LéTete, in the County of Charlotte, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into thirty thousand shares of five dollars each.

UNITED STATES.—Will Crayton, who was supposed to have been lost with a balloon, arrived back at St. Charles, Missouri, safe after a perilous trip, in which he was nearly frozen.

A stowaway found on the steamer England at New York from Liverpool died a few minutes after discovery. He had been without food or water for 13 days.

The Ute Indians want to treat with Gen. Merritt. They are not satisfied with the conference with Adams.

The tug Daniel Brown exploded in the East River, N.Y. on Wednesday last. Loss \$15,000. Engineer George Coons, and cook, John Stewart, the former scalded, were picked up from the river. Fireman Wm. Vandeker and deck hand Daniel Haviland have not been seen.

A barge grounded in the river about Sacramento on Thursday morning. On attempting to get her off the capstan broke, badly wounding the pilot Stanley and killing two deck hands.

It was snowing in Scranton, Pa., on Friday last and exceedingly cold weather from Cheyenne to Rawlins.

Lieut. Garringe telegraphs from Alexandria, Egypt, that all matters are amicably arranged for the removal of Cleopatra's Needle.

A telegram from California says: Just arrived from Indian camp on Plateau Creek. Women and children safe at Chief Ouray's house, nine miles below; they stood the journey well, and Mrs. Meeker has improved in health every day since we started. We left on the morning of the 22nd.

Because Canada has prohibited the importation of American cattle, an order is to be immediately issued prohibiting the introduction of Canadian cattle to the United States.

A tremendous explosion of fire damp occurred in Dalaware and Hudson Mines at Mill Creek, Penn. on Saturday. Five men were killed.

Five men, sentenced for passing counterfeit money, escaped from Laidlaw Street jail, New York, on Sunday.

The grand jury found a true bill of assault, with the intent to murder, against Charles DeYoung for the assault on Kalkock at San Francisco.

ENGLAND.—The Princess Louise, on her arrival in Liverpool, made arrangements with the Allan Company to return to Quebec by the steamer Sarmatian on January 2nd.

At a meeting of the grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, Sir Henry Tyler said he thought the brightest prospects were dawning. The acquisition of the line from Port Huron to Chicago was a most important event in the history of the company and would open up the best route to Manitoba.

A crowd of about four hundred people assembled outside the Mansion House and hooted the mayor on his departure for Guildhall.

A large meeting of the corporation of Dublin passed resolutions asking the Government to alleviate the distress in Ireland, and praying for the establishment of a peasant proprietary.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Colonial Secretary, in a speech at Birmingham, referring to the agitation in Ireland, said:—"It is clear that a most dangerous agitation is going on in Ireland which assumes the appearance of an agrarian agitation of the worst type."

Cardinal Manning was to leave England on the 6th of November to urge on the Vatican to admit certain changes in the external organization of the English Church, so as to facilitate the

return to Catholicism of an important group of English Protestants.

The London Echo of Saturday publishes the statement that a fresh outbreak of rinderpest in the Western States of America will prevent the rescinding of the order against the importation of live American cattle.

It is rumored in well informed circles that Russia is preparing to declare war against England.

FRANCE.—The River Agly has overflowed the villages of Maury and Estage, doing great damage.

It is stated that Don Carlos will shortly leave France for England.

An official return to be laid before the Deputies, shows that 3,065 Communists have been amnestied, 1,300 being prisoners, 1,700 condemned by default; about 1,000 remain excluded.

GERMANY.—The absence of any reference to church and state in the Emperor's speech indicates that negotiations between Germany and the Vatican have failed.

In Halbstadt, wells used by the German colony have been poisoned with arsenic. One hundred persons are ill, five died. The perpetrator has not been discovered.

ITALY.—The proceedings of the Congress to promote a general disarmament of nations terminated on Saturday in confusion, owing to the opposition of a section who disapproved of the object. Small streams of lava flowed from Vesuvius on Saturday.

SPAIN.—Spanish officers and non-commissioned officers contribute one day's pay to sufferers by the floods; privates contribute one real each.

The Government has decided not to reduce the duties on the importations of cereals.

RUSSIA.—Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg that a division of troops, numbering 40,000 men, has been ordered from the Caucasus to Central Asia.

The new revolutionary party in Russia has distributed the first number of their journal, entitled The Will of the People. It declares war against the Government and its tone is very violent.

The beet root crops throughout the Government of Podolia and Keiff, where much sugar is produced, is very plentiful.

EGYPT.—An Alexandria correspondent reports that Cleopatra's Needle, while being removed for shipment to the United States, was seized by the creditors of the Egyptian Government. Commander Gorringe hoisted the American flag over the obelisk and surrounded it with guards, who will resist any interference.

INDIA.—By order of the Viceroy of India, General Roberts has issued a proclamation stating that in consequence of the abdication of the Ameer and the outrage on the British Residence, the British Government is compelled to occupy Cabul and other parts of Afghanistan. The Afghan authorities and chiefs and sirdars are instructed by the proclamation to maintain order in the districts under their control, and invited to hold a joint consultation with Gen. Roberts. The people of the occupied districts will be treated with justice and benevolence, and their religion and customs respected. Loyalty and good service to the British Crown will be suitably rewarded, but offenders against the English administration will be punished. Arrangements for the permanent administration of the country will be made after the above consultation has been held.

The trial of the Ameer's ministers is about to begin. There is said to be convincing proof of their complicity in the massacre of the British Embassy.

Marriages.

On the 27th inst., at Fort Massey Church, by the Rev. R. F. Burns, D. D., William C. Calder, to Alice Mary, youngest daughter of Joseph Crump.

At Economy, on the 29th Oct., by the Rev. A. F. Thomson, the Rev. George Lawson Gordon, of Grand River, C. B., to Miss Annie E., daughter of George Murray, Esq.

At St. James' Church, Newport, on Thursday, 23rd inst., by the Rev. Henry Row, B. A., Vicar of Newport, Olof Paunenshmid, of Halifax, to Lalia L. Cochran, of Newport, Hants Co.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 176 South Street, Halifax, by the Rev. D. McKinnon, of Little River, Musquodoboit, Harris. St. Clair Longdon, Esq., of Berwick, to Miss Sarah, youngest daughter of John Arze, Esq., of the Customs Department.

At Pictou, N. S., on Wednesday, 20th by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, M. A., of L. Andrew's, Halifax, George Frederick Smith, of St. John, N. B., to Minnie, second daughter of the late Wm. Gordon, Esq.

Oct. 29th, by Rev. S. B. Kempton, at the house of the father of the bride, Rufus E. Rand, Esq., son of the late Thomas W. Rand, of Canada, to Ella Jane, eldest daughter of Enoch Griffin, Esq., of Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis.

At Melvern Square, Aug. 28th, by the Rev. Wm. Hall, Capt. Simeon Baker, to Miss Josephine Mapplebeck, both of Martretville.

By the same, Oct. 25th, Mr. Reuben Harris, to Miss Eliza J. Banks, both of Argarville.

On the 20th Oct., by the Rev. G. B. tus, Mr. Harrison C. Hayford, and Miss va Franklin, youngest daughter of Maria Titus, Esq., of Westport.