

was expecting Rev. Joseph Dimock to come and baptize him, Mr. Dimock went to the Island in the autumn of 1825, and baptized Mr. Hull, sister G., and several others. At this time a church was constituted, Mr. Hull chosen as their preacher, and Mr. Averns as their deacon. Father Dimock once said in reference to brother Averns, "Brother A's humble unaffected piety endeared him much to the people." It is believed he was for many years the only Baptist in that place. When Brother Hull began to preach he (Mr. A.) was greatly rejoiced and gladly afforded him all the aid and encouragement in his power. It was of course a source of additional pleasure to find Mr. Hull's mind led to a careful examination of the subject of Baptism, which terminated in his becoming a Baptist. When Bro. Hull was baptized, with seven others of the same church, it was truly interesting, said Elder Dimock, to see the dew-drops rolling from his eyes sparkling like the morning star, and to see him reaching the hand of fellowship to Bro. Hull, and welcoming him as the first who on that Island had owned Christ in the ordinance of Baptism. I think to my dying day I shall not forget the affectionate welcome he gave to each as they came out of the water, and the meekness and humble joy with which he with his brethren received the right hand of fellowship. On the next Lord's day week he was set apart to the office of Deacon, which he filled to the end of life, having died Feb. 7, 1831.

Brother Hull remained with the church until the next summer. He was ordained at Wilnot, and went as messenger to the Baptist Association in the State of Maine. After this he spent but little time on the Island. He died at Livermore, Aug. 18, 1829. Brother Hull, however, did not forget the Island of Cape Breton. He found his health better when absent, and at his death he bequeathed what he had for Missions to the Island—and as to the S. family, the elder was chosen as deacon of the church, two of the brothers have been in the ministry nearly forty years, and since one of the deacon's sons.

Probably no part of the Dominion of Canada has sent forth so large a number* of Baptist preachers as this Island in proportion to the number of church members. The great trouble that these churches labour under is that so few of the preachers belonging to the Island remain to struggle with the difficulties common to all small and poor churches.

Windsor.
*I think the number of Baptist preachers who have, or may, claim the Island as their home is thirty.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

SHELburne.—Dear Brother Selden,—God has been pleased to visit us here, in mercy. The little church in this town has been revived, and a number brought to Jesus. Last Sabbath I baptized five. One of these my eldest son, aged ten. The occasion of course, was one of special joy to me.

This church, as many of your readers know, is one among others aided by the H. M. U. It has been, and still is, a struggling interest. Adverse influences have ever surrounded it. It has the misfortune (good fortune) not to be in the "succession." A response in the negative is made to the old query, "Have any of the rulers believed on him?" Daniel in the den, well illustrates its situation in relation to some of its surroundings, with this difference, the lions are chained, toothless, and quite domesticated, and Daniel though a little drowsy is not asleep. Our principles are securing respect, if they have not now many adherents. Our practices are countenanced if not imitated. A few years since to immerse here was to solicit scorn, insult, and almost outrage. It is not so now. On the occasion referred to above, the utmost decorum prevailed, a promiscuous, attentive gathering witnessed the administration of the ordinance.

The additions to this church are the results of a series of meetings, commencing with the Week of Prayer, and continued until the first of the present month. We united with the Presbyterians and Methodists. During the last few weeks we have been working with our Methodist brethren alone. The work though not general as we had wished, has been notwithstanding quite satisfactory. While few have been

saved, yet a deep and abiding impression has been made upon the community. We believe that bread has been cast upon the waters that will be seen after many days; that these weeks of toil have been the morning of sowing. The evening of gathering will be bye-and-bye. This whole field is ripe, ready to harvest. We are waiting, by patient working for the golden tints of autumn time, that we may put in the sickle and reap.

Others, beside those received are almost persuaded, and we hope will be brought into the fold. "The Spirit and the bride say come."

Yours fraternally,
Geo. H. GouDEX.

March 29, 1880.

HEBRON, YARMOUTH CO.—Mr. Editor,—I have written you briefly from time to time of the gracious revival that we have enjoyed at Hebron. The good work spread over the whole church and has reached all classes, we have had no outside help except one sermon by Bro. Clark. The Church has been fully engaged and the converts have laboured earnestly to bring others to Christ. Sixty-two have been added by baptism, two by experience, and two restored. Several others have professed conversion, who have not yet come for Baptism.

The accompanying notices for the death column will show that we are passing through a baptism of affliction. Scarlet fever has become so prevalent that for more than a week the schools have been closed, and all meetings discontinued. My own family have so far escaped; but we have been made very sad by the affliction that has fallen upon others.

A. COHOON

March 31, 1880.

LOCKEPORT.—Our correspondent writes that the church is revived, a number await baptism. Others are enquiring. The outlook is very hopeful.

CLEMENTSPORT.—Rev. J. A. McLean writes:

"We have had additions by baptisms and also by letter, of late. We deem sowing as important as reaping. A revival of sowing the seed of saving truth is as much to the glory of God as the harvesting of souls into the church. Our revivals are generally but partial. It is to be feared that they are largely *ingathering* and meagerly *outgoing* in contributions for the salvation of souls. A saved soul that will not do anything to save another, is yet lost—lost to the Church—lost to the world and lost to the service of God, a revival is no good unless it means *work* for Christ.

MARGAREE, C. B., March 29th, 1880.—Dear Brother,—Since my last note six have been added by baptism to the Margaree Church, making seventy-one since the work began. Others have professed faith in Christ, and are looking toward the Church.

Five of those baptized came from Baddeck, 30 miles, in order to obey the Saviour, and others at Baddeck are awaiting an opportunity to unite with us.

God is working by his Spirit and word, mightily, yet quietly in these parts: The work has so grown, I am not able to meet all the calls for help: where help is really needed.

I trust some means will be devised to provide more labourers in this field: "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

In the work, yours,
P. R. FOSTER.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The House of Commons was engaged with the Tariff on Tuesday. The duty on Books was discussed and that on coal on division were carried as were the remaining items of the tariff.

On the question of providing two additional judges for British Columbia and the amount of salary,

Mr. Longley thought that the administration of justice cost too much, and would like an assurance that this bill would not largely increase the expenditure.

The amendment was lost on a vote of 43 yeas to 98 nays, Mr. Longley voting with the Opposition.

Mr. Richey gave notice of a bill to amend the Act empowering the Police Court in the city of Halifax to sentence

juvenile offenders to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School.

Mr. Robertson on Wednesday moved for correspondence, asking for geological survey of the counties of Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg, N. S. He said important discoveries in these counties required some action in this direction.

Sir John Macdonald said he would direct the attention of the director of the geological survey to the matter.

The consideration of the amendments to the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was next taken up. Several members spoke in favor of the principle of the bill, holding that marriage should be regarded as a civil contract and not as an ecclesiastical institution. The bill passed through committee, amended, and was reported for a third reading on Wednesday. The amendment was "that nothing contained in the Act shall affect any right actually acquired by the issue of the first marriage previous to the passing of this Act, nor shall this section render legal any such marriage when either of the parties has afterwards, during the life of the other and before the passing of this Act, lawfully intermarried with any other person."

It is expected that this bill will meet with much opposition in the Senate. It is likely there will be a motion to defer. It is said the Bishop of three Rivers has played a double part in reference to the Bill.

On Thursday the Governor General assented to the Insolvent Repeal Act.

Mr. Richey rose to resume the adjourned debate on the Fishery Award.

Mr. Mackenzie raised a point of order that this was Government day and the debate could not be now resumed.

Mr. Richey sat down.

Sir John Macdonald introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a High Commission in England.

The Militia Act was then discussed and subsequently the Acts respecting Inland Revenue.

The House in Committee of supply on the matter of Justice and Police, went into consideration if the extent to which convict labor should be employed, whether there should be a grist mill in connection with the Penitentiaries by which the Convicts should grind their own flour.

On Friday the House in com. of Supply. Mr. Longley objected to the amounts paid to Prison Chaplains, and thought all extravagant salaries should be cut down.

Under "Legislative," a long discussion arose on payment to sessional clerks.

A number of other items passed.

On Thursday evening Mechanics' Hall Montreal was crowded during a controversy between French speaking Catholics and French speaking Protestants, on "Confession." Rev. J. J. Roy of the Anglican French Church led the Protestants; Rev. J. B. Robillard led the Catholics. Eggs came flying upon the platform towards the close of the debate. These were thrown by roughs at the door, but on the whole a very interesting and amicable discussion took place.

A large number of the graduates of McGill College, from all quarters of the Dominion attended the banquet given by Dr. Dawson, Principal of McGill University, to graduates, on the occasion of the conclusion of his 20th year in connection with that institution.

The Government have informed Lieut. Col. Fletcher that they are willing to pay the transport of Montreal volunteers to Quebec on the 24th of May, and give them two days pay. It is expected they will muster from 1,900 to 2,000 men on that occasion. They will probably go down by rail.

The Dominion Government has allowed the P. E. Island Government \$16,500 for the maintenance of criminals. Some \$54,000 was claimed.

Mr. Bagot, A. D. C., and Mr. Madden, the groom, who rendered such valuable assistance at the runaway accident by which Princess Louise was so seriously injured, have both been presented with gold watches by the Queen. The presentation was made by the Princess.

At Ottawa about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning fire alarms were sounded from different parts of the city. They were found to be from Bank Street Presbyterian Church, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and St. Alban's English Episcopal Church which were on fire. The Bank Street Church was completely gutted and the roof destroyed; the latter were less damaged. All the fires were evidently incendiary, and are generally attributed to a desire to create employment. Several arrests are reported. All the Protestant churches are insured.

A man named Valliquetta was drowned on Sunday afternoon whilst employed in removing the remainder of the ice bridge railway.

The gold medallist of McGill College, in medicine, is Mr. J. A. McDonald, of Panmure, P. E. I.

UNITED STATES.—The public debt decreased last month nearly \$15,000,000.

J. P. McDonald and M. Menton, who have been confined for 60 days in jail as punishment for libels in two labor papers, of which they are editors, had a great ovation on Thursday evening 4,000 mill operatives escorting them from jail, followed by speeches and a banquet.

The steamship City of Berlin landed 1,184 emigrants at Castle Garden New York on Sunday, the largest from one ship since the Egypt landed 1,400 in 1873.

The court house at Lawrenceville, Va., was unroofed and several buildings were blown down by a cyclone on Saturday night.

In the Cabinet on Friday it was decided to recommend legislation looking to the establishment of a civil government for Alaska.

The labor troubles in St. John's parish are still continuing. Governor Wells has ordered a battalion of militia to the scene. The strikers interfere with others who are willing to work and have seized and whipped the laborers who refuse to obey their orders.

The lighter constructed to convey Cleopatra's needle from Alexandria to New York has been successfully launched and is towed into the former place.

ENGLAND.—Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice arrived at Darmstadt, on Tuesday last.

The London Daily News of Thursday last in an article on the elections said: "The first day's polling has resulted in a great Liberal victory. There is a Liberal gain of twenty-four seats and a loss of nine, making a net Liberal gain of fifteen, counting as thirty on a division of the House."

The London Times of the same day says: "The Conservatives must admit of very grave discouragement. The balance of the gains and losses on the whole are decidedly in favor of the Liberals, and it is obvious that if the tide of success flows as strongly as yesterday in favor of the Opposition, the whole ministerial majority of 74 will have melted."

The Times of Friday says: "About a third of the entire number of the members of the Commons have been elected, and the apparent result is that the Conservative majority is replaced by a Liberal majority. The balance of the gains and losses recorded yesterday will suffice to set at rest many hopes and fears, and to give the country a means of estimating the future relations of the parties in the Commons."

Gladstone's majority in Leeds, over the Conservative, was upwards of 10,000.

The Times on Friday said: "In many cases the Liberal victories have been won by very narrow majorities. They will need, if they are wise, to conduct affairs with conspicuous moderation if they wish to avert a revulsion of opinion in favor of those whom they will supersede."

The Observer of Saturday said: "After the polling of Friday became known a special messenger was sent to Baden with despatches for the Queen. We believe Mr. Gladstone adheres to his intention of not resuming office, but will cordially support the recognized Liberal leaders, Earl Granville and the Marquis of Hartington. It is said Earl Derby will be offered the Foreign Office, but if he refuses, as is probable, the office will be assigned to Lord Kimberley. Mr. W. E. Forster will be Minister of the Colonies; Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Cardwell, Secretary of War; Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Fawcett as representatives of the advanced section of the party, will occupy seats in the new Cabinet. The Liberal net gain is 56 seats."

Great uneasiness exists in the great capitals of Europe on account of the elections in England.

It is stated that the English Catholic aristocracy will provide asylum for the Jesuits expelled from France.

The Queen is expected to return to London between the 16th and 27th.

FRANCE.—The health of the city of Paris continues below the average—1,200 deaths occurred last week. Typhoid fever and small pox prevails.

A decree against unauthorized religious societies will be published. The first concerns the Jesuits only, only the second effects all unauthorized congregations. The first decree says the government, considering that further tolerance cannot be extended to a society against which the national sentiment has declared itself, have resolved to dissolve the association and the establishments occupied by its members must be closed and vacated within three months, which period may be prolonged until August 31st, in the case of the educational establishments attached to the society.

Sincere Republicans rejoice at the electoral victory of English Liberals, which will break down a scheme of the Horpsburg, Hohenzollern-Coburg family pact against the French Republic.

Prince Napoleon is making a tour with his sons through Democratic towns. He sides with the Government against the Jesuits, who are awakening to a knowledge that the Cabinet is in earnest.

ITALY.—Overwork, want of exercise and of salubrious air are telling on the Pope disastrously.

GERMANY.—The Crown Prince of Germany was to start for Darmstadt on Tuesday, with a letter from the Emperor William to Queen Victoria.

Bismarck's 65th birthday occurred on Thursday last. His palace was flooded with birthday offerings from all parts of Europe.

Emigration to the United States is again increasing. Extensive preparations are being made in every part of Germany.

BELGIUM.—At Mons an explosion of fire-damp occurred in a colliery at Auder-

lues. Twenty corpses have been already recovered. There were 150 persons in the pit at the time.

TURKEY.—Terrible distress prevails in Asia Minor. Cattle, sheep and goats are being carried off in large numbers by disease and the country between Angora and Ismid is becoming a desert.

There is great excitement and delight in Constantinople at the result of the elections in Great Britain, especially among the Greeks.

AURALINE! Auraline! Auraline!

RUSSIA.—The Empress of Russia is sinking rapidly.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says messages which have been exchanged between Emperor William and the Czar tend to dissipate all recent apprehensions of trouble between Germany and Russia.

The possibility of war with China is freely discussed here.

To keep the Chinese from Kuldja, the Russians are endeavoring to induce the King of Burmah to join the proposed Japao-Siamese alliance against China. The new Japanese Envoy leaves Yeddo for St. Petersburg this month.

The men secretly engaged in printing, and who were arrested last week, appear to have no connection with the Nihilists, but sought to accomplish their object by peaceable means. Fifteen persons were arrested at another printing establishment within the same street.

Russia has issued a circular to the Powers, proposing an agreement limiting the right of asylum. Germany answered favorably.

INDIA.—Four batteries, situated beyond Gundamuk, were attacked last Friday. A lieutenant and twelve men were killed and nineteen sepoy wounded. The enemy were repulsed.

The British Commissioner at Cabul in an interview with Chief Sirda, said there would be no permanent annexation and no restoration of the ex-Ameer. Afghanistan would be separated into its old constituent provinces, and the Government would be guided solely by the wishes of the people regarding a ruler.

Mahomed Jan attacked 250 Hazars near Ghuznee. Mahomed Jan was killed as were two other chiefs.

There is a reasonable hope that in the next few weeks there will be a satisfactory settlement and peaceful return of our troops to India.

Try Auraline for earache and deafness.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A telegram from Buenos Ayres, to Lisbon, April 1, says: "The Chilean ironclad Huascar is bombarding Arica three hours daily. Part of the town is burning. It is defended by 12,000 Peruvians, who have inflicted much damage on the Huascar."

SIAM.—The Standard announces that the King of Siam will leave Bangkok early in April to visit the chief capitals of Europe. After a short stay in England he will start for the United States, and the American Government will send a war-ship to Southampton to convey him thither.

Auraline soothes and heals wounds.

READ CAREFULLY

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says: I was afflicted with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the Shoshonees Remedy. After using three or four bottles I felt much better and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy.

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says: He was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the Shoshonees Remedy, and in a month was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consequon, says: That he has tried the Remedy for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the Shoshonees Pills and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

HENRY KING, Geneva, N. Y., says: My wife was intensely afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time. We consulted physicians of three different schools, and received no benefit. She has taken three bottles of the great Shoshonees Remedy and is now hearty and well.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT, says: Dr. McKenzie Botting suffered from an attack of Rheumatism, and was unable to move without help; but after taking a few bottles of the Shoshonees, was able to walk as well as ever. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills, 25 cents a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

March & April. eow.

Marriages.

At Summerside, LaHave, on the 27th ult., by Rev. S. March, Calvin Lantz to Lavinia, daughter of Mr. David Rodenhelser.

At River John, March 7th, by the Rev. D. W. Crandal, Mr. Geddes Anderson, to Miss Margaret J. Alton, all of River John, N. S.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Chester, on the 20th March, by the Rev. I. J. Skinner, Mr. George E. Hall, of Port Medway, to Miss Sarah I. Lewis, of New Ross.

Also, by the same, Mr. William A. Lewis, to Mrs. Sarah A. Heffernan, both of New Ross.