

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

REV. H. A. CHARLTON writing from Knoxford, N. B., like many of our brethren in that province, and other places expresses his deep interest in the progress of the gospel in their former home.

MARGAREE, C. B.—A Women's Missionary Aid Society was formed by the sisters of the Margaree Baptist Church, in October last, which now numbers 18 members:—

President.—Mrs. P. R. Foster. Vice Presidents.—Mrs. Joseph Ingraham and Mrs. Murdoch Ross. Treasurer.—Miss Lydia Burton. Auditor.—Miss Maggie McDonald. Secretary.—Janie Frizzle. Margaree, December 14th, 1880.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—A building in St. Henry, fell on Thursday last, killing one of the inmates and injuring two others. A man named Taylor, ex-Councillor LeBlanc and Mr. Morette were in the second story. LeBlanc's chin was badly cut and he sustained internal injuries. Morette's leg was broken, and Taylor's one leg and both arms were broken. It is usual at Montreal, to have alternatively a French and English speaking Mayor. The coming year it will be the turn to have an English Protestaat. There is a probability of Mr. G. A. Drummond, Manager of the Redpath sugar Refinery being nominated.

In the Senate, Sir Alexander Campbell has introduced a bill respecting prize fighting.

The proceedings in the House of Commons during the past week have been almost entirely in relation to the Great Railroad Question.

On TUESDAY last after a few preliminary matters,

Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table a return of the expenditure on the Canada Pacific Railway to 30th Nov., 1880; also an estimate of Engineer, of amount required to finish the work under contract by the Government.

He afterwards rose to move his resolutions providing for the appropriation of \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres of land for building the Pacific Railway.

After a brief conversation as to whether the debate should take place in committee, Sir Charles Tupper proceeded to develop the motion he had made which he did in a speech of five hours in length. The contract, subject to the approval of Parliament, is made between Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways, on behalf of the Government on the one part, and Duncan McIntyre of Montreal, John T. Kennedy of New York, R. D. Angus and J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, Morton, Rose & Co., of London and Cohen, Reinarch & Co., of Paris, on the other part. Mr. Angus above named was lately President of the Bank of Montreal. These names are understood to represent very wealthy firms and institutions.

There are twenty-two sections in the contract specifying the various particulars in the agreement, when to be begun, when to be finished, and in operation.

The 25,000,000 acres of land to be in blocks of one mile square alternately with blocks for sale by the government, so as to prevent the evils often arising from land speculators buying up large blocks. The following extract from Sir Charles Tupper's speech will shew something further of the position between the country and the Syndicate.

The contract provides for building 2,727 miles. The Act of 1872 authorized the giving of \$30,000,000 cash and 50,000,000 acres land for 2,750 miles. This would be (valuing the land at \$1 per acre) \$84,700,000. This failed. In 1874 the proposal was to build 2,796 miles with \$27,970,000 cash and 55,940,000 acres land. The whole cost under this offer would be \$104,884,500. This failed.

Under the present contract the total cost of the whole road will be \$78,000,000. He showed thus that the present contract is the most favorable, assuming the land to be worth \$1.50 an acre. The estimated cost under the Allan Charter would be \$112,000,000, that of the late administration in 1874 would be \$132,887,500, while that of the present scheme would be \$90,500,000. Going the whole length that the *Globe* goes, and assuming the land is worth \$2 an acre, how would the account stand? In 1873 it was \$130,400,000, in 1874 it was \$160,827,500, now it is \$103,000,000, or less than the amount placed at the disposal of the late Government reckoning the land at \$1. On May 12th, 1874, Mr. Mackenzie had said as reported in *Hansard*, that the portion of the road in British Columbia alone would cost \$35,000,000 to build, and the whole cost of the road from Lake Superior to the Pacific would not be less than \$100,000,000. According to the present contract the cost of the road from Nipissing to the Pacific would be only \$78,000,000. Mr. Mackenzie had said that the portion of the road in British Columbia would be built as rapidly as surveys could be made and if necessary the hundred millions would be spent to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the tidal waters of the Pacific. The hon. gentleman had also said that the proposed cost was

\$10,000 and 25,000 acres per mile, but that this would not build it from end to end. In proof of this he had referred to the cost of the building the Intercolonial \$45,000 a mile of the Northern Pacific Railway as far as completed, \$47,000 to \$48,000 per mile, and of the Central Pacific as too enormous to be touched upon.

Mr. Blake's estimate last year was: For the section from Red River to Kamloops, \$42,500,000, with \$45,000,000 more for the Western, and \$32,500,000 for the Eastern, sections; total, \$120,000,000. To this he has added \$6,750,000 for running expenses, less the amount of receipts.

UNITED STATES.—Two hundred and sixty-three boats are frozen in, in the Erie Canal, one hundred and seventeen with grain.

The House of Representatives at Washington has passed the Fortification Appropriation Bill.

A bill, providing that the proceeds of sale of public lands be devoted to educational purposes through the medium of States and Territories, passed the Senate on Friday.

Ten indictments were brought to-day against the cashier of the Hackensack, N. Y. Savings' Bank for alleged robbery of \$134,000.

At Elizabeth, N. J., a gentleman named Myers, from Washington, on Friday was robbed of \$10,800 on the train. He had the money in a satchel in a sleeping car.

At Buffalo, N. Y., a serious fire, with heavy loss of life occurred on Friday evening in Birge & Sons, wall paper manufactory. About 150 men and boys were employed at the present time. All were at work. Twenty minutes after the alarm was given, the building was a mass of flames, the walls crumbled and fell and probably buried from 20 to 30 of the employes. The terrified workmen took to the windows and many escaped with broken bones and bruised bodies while those in the upper stories unable to escape, appeared for a moment at the windows and then sank back suffocated in smoke and flames. Loss about \$275,000.

At Boston, Patrick Lane, aged 40, was beaten by Joseph Tew, aged 50, on Friday, and soon afterwards was found dead at the foot of the stairs in the tenement house where both resided. It is decided to manufacture and lay two new American Ocean Telegraph Cables shortly.

F. F. Adams & Co.'s manufacturing establishment at Erie, Pa., was burned Tuesday night. The loss will be over \$100,000. Two firemen were killed and several injured.

ENGLAND.—At the Cabinet Council last week, it was clearly agreed that unless the state of Ireland materially improved by Jan. 6th, coercive measures, including suspension of the *Habeas Corpus*, should be introduced. These conclusions were the unanimous expression of the Cabinet. The *Times* says: A message from the throne will call attention to the terrible condition of Ireland and recommend extraordinary power for repression. A declaration of the remedial policy of the Government will be made simultaneously with the proposal for coercion. The Land Bill cannot be ready by the opening of Parliament, but a declaration of its leading principles will be made. We believe the fixity of tenure will be one of the chief proposals of the Government. It will not be surprising if orders are at once issued, without waiting for the next Cabinet meeting this week, to send every available soldier across St. George's Channel.

A cable special to New York states that there was a painful scene between the Queen and Mr. Gladstone at Windsor over the Irish question, Her Majesty urging the Premier very decidedly to resort at once to force and crush the disorder in Ireland. A great anti-League meeting was held at Monaghan on Friday, Lord Rosmore presiding. Resolutions were passed declaring an equitable settlement of the land question necessary—a settlement giving landlords fair rent and tenants protection from back rents and capricious evictions. Judge Fitzgerald in giving his charge to the Assize Court in Ulster, stated that there were 422 agrarian crimes on the docket and said: "Intolerable tyranny prevails; life is not secure; right is disregarded; the processes of law cannot be enforced; dishonesty and lawlessness disgrace the land." Baron Dowse brought before the jury at Galway and Judge Lawson at Belfast a similar state of things. Justice May will preside at the trial of the Land Leaguers, notwithstanding the protests.

The trial of Healy and Walsh was to begin on Wednesday. A Dublin despatch says during the striking of the names of the jury on Friday, at each name struck off by the Crown, Mr. Dillon (travellers' counsel and cousin of John Dillon) cried "another Papist," or otherwise called attention to the fact, though the Master of the Crown Office severely reprimanded him. Some Catholics are included in the remaining 24 persons in the panel, but the probability is that a great majority of the jury will be Protestants.

1,000 persons assembled in Kilmore, County Mayo, and rebuilt the house from which Mrs. McNichol was evicted. The rebuilding occupied four hours. They then reinstated her, and left three months provisions. A large number of police were at the scene, but did not interfere. Lord Kenmare is about to quit Ireland in consequence of employing skilled carpenters at his house in Killarney to the exclusion of local workmen. He has received notice that unless the carpenters are immediately dismissed, the house will be burnt down. Last year Lord Kenmare borrowed £20,000 in order to give employment to his people. A troopship has been ordered to get ready immediately to go to Gibraltar, for the purpose of conveying the 97th Regt.—recently from Halifax—thence to Queenstown. Edward Baines, the proprietor and editor of the *Leeds Mercury*, has received knighthood from Queen Victoria. 2,000 persons attempted on Saturday to wreck the residence of Mr. Downing, a Justice of the Peace at Bonnicanon, County Mayo, after he had served writs of ejectment on some tenants. The police kept them back at the point of the bayonet. Downing escaped to Dublin. A Land League meeting was held at Mullingar, County Westmeath, on Sunday 10,000 persons were present. The foot and mouth disease among sheep is spreading over England and causes alarm.

TURKEY.—As Premier Britans was entering his carriage at the Chamber of Deputies, an employe of the Finance Department rushed upon him with a poniard and inflicted a slight wound in his face. The Deputies came to his assistance and handed the assassin over to the police. It is stated that Turkish emissaries are fomenting trouble in India against English rule. SPAIN.—General Blanco telegraphs from Havana that he seized and sent to Spain in a gunboat, several colored men, the promoters of the new agitation and socialist intrigues among the blacks, in the districts near the scene of the last insurrection. The details of the attempt at revolt of Cuban negroes, aided by alleged reinforcement from Central, have been received from Havana. 275 mulattoes and negroes were seized in fourteen towns and villages and conveyed under escort to Santiago, where they embarked on the frigate *Almausa*. Arms and ammunition were seized, with papers that revealed the date fixed and plans for the wholesale burning of plantations. The leaders have been executed. The rest will be transported to Fernando, south coast of Africa.

The London Baptists were perhaps never more progressive than at present. The Baptist gives an account of the first anniversary of the Shoreditch Tabernacle held a week or two since. Mr. Cuff the pastor gave some of the statistics, amongst which were the following: 111 persons had been received into the fellowship of the church during the year, making a total of 1042,—there being now 1019 on the books. He said they had a corps of young men preachers who in summer found a sphere of labor in the streets. They had three mission halls at work and there were also schools, all of which were associated with their work and drained their funds. The financial statement showed that the total outlay had been £15,000, of which a third remained as a debt on the estate. £4,000 had been borrowed on mortgage, while £750 had been lent by the Baptist Building Fund, repayable at the rate of £75 a year without interest. They had erected a large place, but the neighbourhood was an extensive one, and a quarter of the people were not yet got hold of.

Our correspondent "Potag au gras" gives us another very readable letter. It is pleasing to find that the sons of Nova Scotia do not lose interest in their native country, even after a series of years of successful ministerial labor in the great Republic. Our correspondent evidently is not a superficial observer of what is passing among us, but institutes comparisons and gives us the benefit of his observation and experience.

There seems to be some difficulty to know what shall be done with the ex-Presidents of the United States. Some talk of raising a large fund \$250,000 from which they may have an annual allowance to enable them to live in partial retirement from business or labor. Others are for there being provision made for giving them a pension from the public funds. This, however, is contrary to the Republican spirit, and would necessitate pensions for inferior officers of Government. The friends of General Grant seem to think that he has some special claims on the nation which have not yet been fully met. They will probably secure some permanent official position for him to hold as long as he lives.

THE DIOCESE OF MINISTERS CONFERENCE will meet with the Westport Baptist Church, on Tuesday the 28th inst., at 2 P. M. "The Convention Scheme" will be the subject of discussion. Interesting religious services will be held with the church, which will be arranged for by the Pastor. A full attendance is requested. J. H. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

THE SHELBURNE BAPTIST MINISTERIAL LAY CONFERENCE will be convened at Shelburne, January 11th, 1881, at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M. A public meeting will be held in the evening. As each church in the county is requested to send a delegate for every thirty, and fraction of thirty, of its members, we have reason to expect a large attendance. Brethren don't disappoint us this time. W. H. RICHAN, Sec'y.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Newport,—Mrs. R. Ritchie.....\$11 00 Wolfville,—Miss Bars..... 34 50 Milton, Queen's,—Miss Henry..... 9 00 Torbrook,—Mrs. Wm. Brown..... 13 00 New Germany,—Ella S. Bars..... 20 00 Halifax Granville St. Church,— Mrs. A. L. Wood..... 1 50 Margaree,—Miss Janie Frizzle..... 5 00 Hantsport,—Mrs. McCulloch..... 16 00 Liverpool,—A member of W.M.A.S. 11 47 M. R. SELDEN, Treasurer. Halifax, Dec. 21, 1880.

P. E. I. BAPTIST S. S. CONVENTION. The P. E. I. Baptist S. S. Convention will meet in its annual session, with the church at Alexandra, at 10 a. m., on Saturday, 8th January, 1881. A large representation is earnestly requested. M. G. MACLEOD, Sec'y. Charlottetown, Dec. 7th, 1880.

WANTED. Minutes of the New Brunswick Baptist Association, from 1822 to 1840, and 1845 and 1847. Also, Minutes of the Eastern New Brunswick Association, for 1850, and of the 19th session held in 1866, also 1876 and 1878. Any person having these, or any of them would confer a great favor by sending them to the "Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax, N. S., or by a postal card, naming terms for them.

THE P. E. I. BAPTIST QUARTERLY MEETING will take place at Clyde River, Thursday the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. C. O. BURGESS, Sec'y. pro tem. North River, P. E. I., Dec. 13, 1880.

HALIFAX BAPTIST CHURCH DIRECTORY. GRANVILLE STREET CHURCH.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. E. M. Saunders. Sabbath School in the New Vestry Spring Garden Road at 2.45 P. M. Prayer-meetings in the same place on Wednesday and Bible studies on Friday evenings at 7.30.

TABERNACLE, NORTH BRUNSWICK ST.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. J. F. Avery. Sabbath School at 2.30 P. M. Prayer-meetings on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7.30.

DARTMOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30.

AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNWALLIS STREET.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. Wilton R. Boone. Sabbath School in the vestry at 3 P. M. Prayer-meetings on Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

The Ladies of the Dartmouth Baptist Congregation, respectfully invite their friends and the public to a Fancy Sale and Tea-meeting, to be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 21st inst. Among the attractions of the evening, will be Christmas trees, laden with articles suitable for Christmas presents. Doors open at 2 p. m. Admission 10c. Tea from 6 to 8. Tickets 25 cents.

Moneys Received. E. Steadman, \$1; E. Baker, Esq., \$6; J. Lantz, \$2; W. Smith, \$6; W. Barker, \$2; C. K. Harrington, \$2; B. R. Mood, \$2; Harvey Phinney, Esq., \$15.50; George E. DeWitt, Esq., \$10; I. M. King, Esq., \$9.45.

"What papers off my writing-desk are you burning there?" cried the author to the servant girl. "Oh, only the papers that's all written over, sir; I haint touched the clean."

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, HALIFAX, N. S. MUNRO EXHIBITIONS & BURSARIES.

Through the liberality of George Munro, Esq., of New York, the following Exhibitions and Bursaries will be offered for competition at the commencement of the Winter Sessions of this College in the years 1881, 1882 and 1883:—

IN 1881 FIVE JUNIOR EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years, and THIRTEEN JUNIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

IN 1882 SEVEN SENIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years.

IN 1883 FIVE SENIOR EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years, and TEN SENIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

The Exhibitions are open to all candidates; the Bursaries are limited to candidates from the Maritime Provinces. The Junior Exhibitions and Bursaries are offered to candidates for Matriculation in Arts; the Senior Exhibitions and Bursaries to undergraduates of any University who have completed two and only two years of their Arts Course, and who intend to enter the third year of the Arts Course in this University.

A statement of conditions, dates and subjects of examinations, &c., may be obtained on application to the Principal, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S. Dec. 15. 4 ins.

INFORMATION WANTED. On the 22nd of October, 1805, the transport "Two Friends," with a number of passengers on board, mostly troops, was wrecked off the coast of Cape Breton. Among the passengers was EBRINGTON W. EVELYN, of the 41st Foot. His friends received the account of his death, and are now desirous of knowing whether his body was found and buried. Persons having access to Registers of burials may examine them and ascertain the fact. Any information on the subject, if communicated to the publisher of this paper, will be forwarded to England, through agents in Montreal. Reasonable expenses incurred, will be paid. Dec. 15.

WHOLESALE. 1880. FALL 1880. STOCK NEARLY COMPLETE. Our Importations THIS SEASON Are the Largest

—IN THE— MARITIME PROVINCES. SMITH BROS. Sept. 29.