Installation at Milton.

On Sabbath last, Dec. 5th, very inter. esting installation services took place at Milton, Yarmouth, in connection with the induction of Rev. Mr. Gordon into the pastoral office. The Rev. J. B. Mc-Quillin, late Pastor of the Church, presided, and conducted the preliminary exercises. A short but very appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. John Clark. The right hand of fellowship was given by Rev. J. B. McQuillin. An address of welcome on behalf of the ministers in the County, was made by Rev. G. B. Titus. Rev. P. S. McGregor, gave the Charge to the Candidate. Dr. Day gave the Charge to the Church, and offered the installation prayer. 'Rev. H. N. Parry also took part in the services. Rev. Mr. Gordon pronounced the benediction. - Con.

P. S.-Rev. Mr. Gordon's health is rather better than it has been for some weeks, but it is not very good yet. Rev Mr. McQuillin left to-day to make a home for himself in New York.

MAITLAND, HANTS Co .- We learn that Brother Wallace baptised three persons on the first Lord's day in Dec., at Noel Road, and that the state of things there, religiously, is decidedly hopeful. He expected to baptise others the following sabbath.

CHESTER, Dec. 6th, 1880.—There are among us indications of good. Our meetings are quite interesting, and largely attended. Christians seem to take pleasure in labouring to lead the unsaved to the Saviour. The efforts put forth have not been in vain. Yesterday four happy converts were baptized and and welcomed into church fellowship. Others are anxiously seeking salvation. J. W. WEEKS.

PROGRESS IN CHINA. - A large Chinese heathen temple has lately been turned into a Christian place of worship. At a place in the north of China, several of the missionaries looked at the gulley where at the dead of night, the gods were hustled in. The summer rains had caused a bit of a large god to crumble off: The men called it "divine mud," as the missionaries took up a handful of the moistened clay and threw it down, saying, "Dust to dust, mud to mad." The temple looks very pleasant in its changed character. The two large bells now call the people to worship the living God, instead of calling the idol, as they supposed, from his feasts and slumbers. flying spirits and genii painted on the walls still remain. The larger temple makes a very neat mission-chapel, with its whitened walls and scarlet-painted posts and beams. The wooden incense table has been cut down into a preaching-table, and the benches are made from the platform which supported the larger idols. On the temple-front hangs a large Chinese characters replacing the old Taouist sign. This temple now stands a direct witness to the truth that God is a spirit, and from time to time his glorious gospel is proclaimed in it. The villagers and wayside travellers have much of the truth to learn.

The Cape Baptist says: - "For many years it was scarcely known that the Baptists had any existence in this part of the world; but that time has passed, and, at our present rate of increase, in a | trade could be carried on in the Kingfew more years we will be able to take the position among the other sections of Christ's Church that the Baptists hold in England, if not in America. Including the church in Natal, our numbers are: -Ministers, 9; churches, 7; chapels, 20; and members, 1,000. There are many scattered over the Colony holding Baptist views, and in all the churches men may be found actively engaged in Christ's service, who, through the accident of their position, have not declared their principles; such we do not include. In course of time, as our churches, increase, the true friends of Apostolic Church order will rally round the "one Lord," the "one Faith," and the "one baptism." During the year, two chapels have been built.

The Pope has made himself very unpopular with the Italian clergy by his strict discipline, and by his having withdrawn from the higher clergy much of the patronage and power of nomination to the vacant benefices, which they have hitherto enjoyed.

A third missionary expedition for East Africa has just left Algiers for Zanzibar to reinforce the stations already formed by the Algerian Missionary Society on Lake Tanganyika, and the Victoria Nyanza. The party, which numbers seventeen members, is accompanied by the Abbé

Joseph Cook is a success in Great Britain. His lectures are making a strong and good impression, and he has invitations from every part of the Kingdom. He has already made so many engagements, that he will have to speak nearly every evening till May or June.

Another relic of the Spanish Armada has been secured at Slaim by the efforts of Mr. David Ritchie and the salmon fishermen. It is a large gun raised up out of the place where one of the ships belonging to the Armada was wrecked, and though it had been in that place for upwards of 290 years, yet it seems as good as ever. The length of the gun is eight feet, the diameter at the touchhole thirteen inches, and the diameter of the bore at muzzle four inches. It appears to be loaded, partly with nails. One of these is in a complete state, wellmade, and arrow-shaped. A slight rubbing with a piece of cloth makes it shine, which leads to the supposition that it is made of hammered iron. Several guns from the same place have been raised, and presented to the Queen, and another is in the posession of Lord

THE JEWS IN GERMANY .- We thought Germany was in the van of the army of free thinkers. It claims to be the most enlightened and intellectual of the na tions, not subject to the prejudices which so often misled Catholic Austria and puritan England. Of late our German neighbours have been showing that they are not a whit more liberal and much less charitable than other nations. In no country have the Jews been more successful in scholarship, in social life, in politics, and in trade than in Germany, Many Germans seem to be filled with envy and jealousy, which inspire them with hatred and malace against the Jews, A crusade has been preached against the outcasts of Israel. Insults have been heaped upon them. All kinds of petty annoyances and offensive conduct have been aimed at them. The life of the Jew has been embittered. Germans must look to their laurels. A few more outbursts of fanaticism like this absurd antagonism to the Jews, and they will discredit the intellectual culture of which they are so proud, and make themselves the laughing stock of all civilized nations .- Freeman.

The marriage of Rev. Auguste Lane, a priest of the Church of Rome, with Madame Lochez, in Paris, has afforded M. Loyson (Père Hyacinthe), who officiated, an opportunity of commenting on the marriage of priests. He remark- lay, and I invoke for them your early ed that this union marked a great ad- and earnest consideration. With this vance as compared with his own marriage | view I have summoned you before the in 1870, when he had to obtain abroad the bare legal sanction denied him at home. He denounced the celibacy of In the front temple, quaint pictures of the priesthood, and maintained that organization of a systematic emigration marriage no more degraded the priest or rendered him unfit to discharge his religious functions than it unfitted professional laymen. He had never known any priest too holy to contract marriage, but he had found many that were unworthy to do so.

The West of Africa as well as the South is now suffering from human slaughter. The chief of Whydah, in the Kingdom of Dahomey, died recently, tablet, with "Jesus Christ" in beautiful and, as is the custom with many other African tribes, the death was celebrated by a massacre of people. The horrible rite was followed by another massacre at the order of the new Chaca, as a token of honor to his predecessor. No sooner was this over, than the time arrived when the King of Dahomey should hold a similar celebration in honour of his deceased father. At this ceremony about 200 captured prisoners were to be beheaded. The European merchants were invited to witness the observance, but they all refused to go. These proceedings have extended over a period of six months, and during the time no

Military Balloons will have small chance of being of permanent value during war, if we may judge of the result of an experiment recently tried at Dungeness, when at a height of 800 feet, one was pierced in seventeen places at a distance of 2,000 yards, by a thirteenpounder field gun.

In Memoriam.

MRS. MARY DILL.

Our much beloved sister and mother in Israel, and mother-in-law to the writer Mrs. Mary Dill, aged 62 years, departed this life October 26th. 1880, at Pleasant Valley. Rawdon, Hants Co. She leaves eight children and thirty-one grandchildren to mourn their loss, which is her gain. Her husband, two of her sons, one of her daughters, and seven of her grandchildren have passed over the dark river before her. She also leaves eight brothers and two sisters, nearly all friends to mourn their irreparable loss. agricultural pursuits.

She left no enemies, for the good reason, that she never had any.

She obeyed the gospel when very young, and has been for many years a most consistent member of the body of Christ. She was left a widow with very limited means, when most of her children were small. By hard work, economy, and an exemplary christian life, she brought up her family " in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." O! how thankful she was that all her eleven children had become Christians, so that she could expect to meet them all in the mansions of glory. Dear ones, prove faithful to the Lord a few days longer, and the fond expectations of one of the kindest and best of mothers shall be realized. In her last sufferings she would say: "The Lord will not leave me nor forsake me; He is a stronghold for the weak." With such expressions as these, she let us know to the last, that she was clinging to the Lord Jesus. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

JOHN B. WALLACE.

DOMINION OF CANADA. - The Dominion Parliament was opened on Thursday last when the Governor General read the OPENING SPEECH.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening this, the third session of the present Parliament, I have to offer you my sincere congratulations on the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed, as well as on the undoubted return of her commercial prosperity and the substantial development of her vari-

During the recess my advisers thought the time opportune for making another attempt to carry out the declared preference of Parliament for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of an incorporated company, aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the direct action of the Government. Three of my Ministers therefore proceeded to England for the purpose of carrying on negotiations to that end. I am pleased to be able to inform you that their efforts were so far successful that a contract has been entered into, subject to the approval of Parliament, with men of high financial standing in Europe, the United States and Canada, for the speedy construction and permanent working of this great national enterprise. The contract and the papers connected therewith will be submitted to you without deusual period, as no action can be taken by the contractors to prosecute the work, and no permanent arrangement for the from Europe to the North West terri tories can be satisfactorily made, until the policy of Parliament with respect to the railway has been decided. Steady progress has been made in the construction of those portions of the railway now under contract. Two additional sections have been recently opened for traffic, one from Winnipeg to Portage LaPrairie; the other from Cross Lake to Keewatin,

You will be glad to learn that the measures adopted to promote economy in the working of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways have resulted in a large reduction of the difference between revenue and expenditure, and that the steadily increasing traffic warrants the expectation that during the current year these railways will be self sustaining.

I have the gratification of informing you that Her Majesty's Government has graciously presented to Canada for training school purposes the steam corvette Charybdis, lately returned from service in the Chinese seas. The correspondence on this subject will be laid before

I have thought it well, in consideration of the increasing duties thrown by the development of the country upon the Civil Service, and for the more efficient organization of such service, to issue a Royal Commission to examine and report on the whole question. The report of the Commissioners will, I believe be ready to be laid before you at an early day, and I ask for your consideration of such report and of the whole subject of Civil Service Reform.

A measure for the enlargement of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba

will be submitted to you. I greatly regret being obliged to state that the entire failure of the usual food supply of the Indians in the North West, to which I called your attention last session, has continued during the present season, and has involved the necessity of large expenditure in order to save them from absolute starvation. Several of the bands have, however, already applied themselves to the cultivation of their reserves and the care of their cattle. No effort will be spared to induce the whole of the aboriginal having large families, and many other population to betake themselves to

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the last and the es timates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. The estimates will, I trust be found to have been prepared with due regard to economy, and the efficiency of the public service.

It will be satisfactory to you to know that the existing tariff has not only promoted the manufactures and other products of the country, but has so far increased the revenues of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of the expenditure chargeable to the consolidated revenue.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Several measures of importance wilbe submitted to you. Among them will be a bill for the winding up of Insolvent Banks and Incorporated Companies; for the amendment of the Railway Act of 1879; for the Revision and Consolidation of the Laws Relating to Government Railways, and for the improvement in several respects of the criminal law.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that there are new good hopes of our being able to place the naturalization of German settlers on a more satisfactor footing. A measure will be submitted with all the papers connected with th matter, for your consideration. Your best attention will, I am sure, be

given to the subjects I have mentioned as well as to everything that affects the well-being and good Government of the Dominion.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

After the usual formalities, and the introduction of new members, the consideration of the Opening Speech was deferred to Friday.

On FRIDAY Mr. Beatty moved the Address in reply to the Speech and in doing so, said the tariff did not injure the farmer while it benefited the city. There would be a million and a half surplus this year. a sail si atsitiati

He claimed that the Pacific Railway was neccessary to the country. The Government had either to build the road themselves, or let it out to contractors or to a company. The latter was the policy of both parties. Under the present contract we would know at once what we had to pay; money would be brought into the country to build the road and immigrants to settle our lands. He claimed that great saving had been made in the working of the intercolonial. The loss last year was \$716,000; this year only \$97,000. On the last three months there was a net profit of

Mr. Vanasse seconded the motion in

The Speaker was about to put the first resolution when Mr. Blake rose and proceeded to discuss the Pacific Railway Question. He continued through the afternoon and evening sittings, and referred to the coal duties and other features in the tariff, stating that if there was a surplus in the revenue there should be a reduction in taxation.

Sir John A. McDonald replied, and said he thought it would be better to reserve discussion of the Railway question till the agreement came before the House. He claimed that the tariff was for revenue more than for protection. It had created new industries and extended old ones.

Mr. Mackenzie, said the speech from the Throne so far as the tariff was concerned was a gross misrepresentation of the facts. It had greatly injured the so that there are now in all 264 miles in farming community and many others. If the railway measure was good he would help to pass it, if not he would

After several others had spoken the Address passed.

Sir John Macdonald then laid on the table a message from the Governor General embodying the Pacific Railway con. | jar.

Sir S. L. Tilly gave notice that he would move the House into Committee of Supply for Friday next; also, a Committee of Ways and Means the same day. Sir S. L. Tilley hoped to lay the public

accounts on the table before Christmas. The House adjourned at 11 o'clock till Monday.

The Pacific Railway debate was to take place yesterday. The resolution to be introduced in the House by Sir Charles Tupper; in the Senate by Sir Alex. Campbell, as follows:

That it is expedient to grant and appropriate \$25,000,000, according to the terms of the contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, transmitted to the House by the Governor General by his message of December 10th.

That it is expedient to grant and appropriate 25,000,000 acres of land in the North West Territory according to the terms of the said contract so transmitted as aforesaid.

Mr. Blake moved in amendment, seconded by Sir R. J. Cartwright, that in view of the magnitude and gravity of the questions presented, and in order to | descend into the mine for some hours. give time for consideration by the House into Committee of the Whole on Wed- lost their lives two years ago. nesday, 5th January.

The House divided and the amendment was lost-yeas, 51; nays, 104.

Syndicate bargain, as a violation of the ed the Union.

Liston, a champion boxer, a prisoner it.

charged with larceny from Miss Stella Hart, with whom he eloped, was married to the young woman, in the Court of Queen's Bench, by Rev. Gavin Lang. Liston is released as the prosecutor now his wife.

On Friday morning, Wm. Gray, convicted of the murder of Thos. Mulligan. of Scottstown, at the October term of the Queen's Bench in Sherbrooke, Quebec, was executed in the prison enclosure, in accordance with the sentence of the

NEW BRUNSWICK .- The trial of policeman Wm. Malone, for the shooting of Jno. McFarlane, in Portland, was concluded in the St. John Circuit Court on Thursday and a verdict of not guilty returned by the jury, who were out but ten minutes. The Judge said he concurred in the verdict.

Hon. George King, of St. John, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, made vacant by the death of the late Judge Fisher.

UNITED STATES. - The President's Annual Message calls for prompt and decided measures regarding the Mormon question. Regarding the Fortune Bay claim, the President says within a few weeks he received a communication from Her Majesty's Government, renewing the consideration of the subject. both of the indemnity for the injuries at Fortune Bay, and of the interpretation of the Treaty.

The financial affairs are regarded by the President as in a satisfactory condition.

The President asks Congress to pass an act authorizing the appointment of Gen. Grant as Captain General of the army, the rank to be legally provided, and thinks such act would receive the country's approval.

The recommendations of the President's Message respecting Utah gives great satisfaction to Gentiles there. The Mormons affect to regard them with The Herald (Mormon) contempt. says : -" Whatever there may be that is wrong or unlawful in this territory, must be cured by lawful and regular

A maniac at Chester, Ill., escaped from his keepers, and murdered three helpless people at a farm house, and was about to murder another when he was secured.

The American subscriptions to De Lesseps' Panama Canal project, thus far amount to \$6,800,000.

By an explosion in the portable engine works of Marble & Clarke, at Wendell Centre. Seven persons were killed, including both proprietors.

The Delaware at Burlington, N. J., is frozen over six inches thick. The ferry boat and other crafts are unable to run. At Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, three negroes, Joe Barnes, Vance Brant, and his sister Julia Brant were lynched for the horrible murder of Mrs. Thos. Kennedy, whom they assaulted with the purpose of robbery during the absence of her husband. They were soon captured, and one hundred and fifty white, and five colored men took the law into their own hands and hung them to the

Four men were frozen to death in New York on Sunday last, Hymen Salenberg. a Hebrew tailor, aged 50, in a room on Baxter Street; Francis Smith, a young man, found in the street; Patrick Smith, found dead on a stoop on Second Avenue, perished while intoxicated, and Eugene Connolly, aged 50, found dead on the rear stoop of his home, Water Street, frozen while intoxicated.

ENGLAND.—A telegram to the Morning Chronicle says it is now rumored that there has been a serious rupture between the Queen and Princess Louise. The attempt during the recent visit of the Princess to her mother to make the quarrel up failed. The most romantic reasons are given for the Royal Family

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.—The Gazette of Thursday publishes a letter from Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, to United States Minister Lowell, dated 27th October, in which he says, Her Majesty's Government cannot admit the accuracy of the opinion that fishery rights are to be exercised wholly free from regulations of the statutes of Newfoundland, but if any such local statutes could be shown to be inconsistent with the stipulation or even the spirit of the Treaty of Washington, they would be within the category of those reasonable regulations by which Americans in common with British fishermen, ought to be

An explosion occurred on Thursday morning at Penygrig new colliery, in Rhondda Valley, South Wales. 86 persons perished. The pit is about a mile from the scene of the explosion in Dind's colliery, in the same valley on January 13th, 1870, in which 60 persons lost their

The shock was so violent that it was felt for miles around, and the damage is so great that explorers were not able to

The colliery is in the vicinity of the and country, the House resolve itself Diras Mine, where nearly 200 persons

A London special says, the Land League is on the point of making a new move against landlords. Tenants are to Mr. DeCosmos violently opposes the be instructed to deduct police taxes from their rents before offering even terms on which British Columbia enter- Griffith's valuation to the landlords, and the reduction in rents will be so serious At Montreal, on Thursday, Richard that landlords cannot afford to accept

The Iris a statemer to be trie issued un order to re of unfair tr The grea Monaghan panied by assist at Mandevill Portadowi town with was desp Master of send 1,000 sent to Lo from Fern arrive, an doubled b surroundi will be s fence.

DEC

Mr. Fo to the n under cer sons asser assuming terror of guilty of them liab those who pel any p or publis to excite magistrat to apprel sons eng they can them. The co Dublin, c

servitude Parne ters duri which a country Gornle Cooksbu charge o SOUTH fairs in Boers ar

and thre

1,200,00

applied

FRANC

"The tru

landlords

and do n

farmer w

At Ari

GERM. been ar of high been in lating r HALI

Have in this and nu Hand

Dec.

Barri

> 100 K 200 B 50 400 B 400 G 100 E

50 B

400 G 50 F 50 30 30 20 200 100 60 July \$12 & CO

Marc ORC NEW UR Knee Sw New Pi you buy Address Oct

AGE BRADE Oct