

Installation at Milton.

On Sabbath last, Dec. 5th, very interesting installation services took place at Milton, Yarmouth, in connection with the induction of Rev. Mr. Gordon into the pastoral office.

P. S.—Rev. Mr. Gordon's health is rather better than it has been for some weeks, but it is not very good yet.

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.

CHESTER, Dec. 6th, 1880.—There are among us indications of good. Our meetings are quite interesting, and largely attended.

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 gully where at the dead of night, the gods were hustled in.

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 few 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.

The Pope has made himself very unpopular with the Italian clergy by his strict discipline, and by his having withdrawn from the higher clergy much of the patronage and power of nomination to the vacant benefices, which they have hitherto enjoyed.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

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.

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 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 nations, not subject to the prejudices which so often misled Catholic Austria and puritan England.

The marriage of Rev. Auguste Lane, a priest of the Church of Rome, with Madame Lochez, in Paris, has afforded M. Loyson (Pere Hyacinthe), who officiated, an opportunity of commenting on the marriage of priests.

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, and, as is the custom with many other African tribes, the death was celebrated by a massacre of people.

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 thirteen-pounder 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 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.

JOHN B. WALLACE.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

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

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 various resources.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the last and the estimates 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 will be 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 satisfactory footing. A measure will be submitted, with all the papers connected with the 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.

He claimed that the Pacific Railway was necessary 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.

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.

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 farming community and many others.

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 contract.

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. Tilly 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 give time for consideration by the House and country, the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Wednesday, 5th January.

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

Mr. DeCosmos violently opposes the Syndicate bargain, as a violation of the terms on which British Columbia entered the Union.

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 is 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 court.

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 contempt. The Herald (Mormon) says:—"Whatever there may be that is wrong or unlawful in this territory, must be cured by lawful and regular methods."

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 nearest tree.

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 jar.

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 bound.

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 lives.

The shock was so violent that it was felt for miles around, and the damage is so great that explorers were not able to descend into the mine for some hours.

The colliery is in the vicinity of the Diras Mine, where nearly 200 persons lost their lives two years ago.

A London special says, the Land League is on the point of making a new move against landlords. Tenants are to be instructed to deduct police taxes from their rents before offering even Griffith's valuation to the landlords, and the reduction in rents will be so serious that landlords cannot afford to accept it.

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