

number of years. At 9 a. m. sixteen young converts stood by the waterside, happy in the thought of being buried with Christ.

The scene was solemn and impressive. After the sermon seventeen received the right hand of fellowship, and about 150 sat down to the table of the Lord. Without doubt the work is of God. It is stretching out in unexpected directions, and embracing all classes, and will continue, I believe so long as the church clings to the horns of the altar.

Yours, &c.,

L. M. WEEKS.

Freeport, Feb. 8th, 1880.

A talk by the way.

Yesterday will remain a day of pleasant memories, the morning commenced with glorious sunshine, and the evening ended with gladness and song in the house of the Lord.

Two of our young men designed and executed quite a pleasant surprise for their pastor, having presented him with a very neat and truly handsome piece of platform furniture, consisting of a reading desk and pulpit combined. So well contrived that, had my idea of what I wished been asked it could not have been more completely met. The workmanship is a credit to those who executed it. We have a band of young men at the Tabernacle, may their number, be enlarged, for they are zealously given to good works. Sabbath after Sabbath their weekly offerings manifest they give heartily as unto the Lord.

The special meetings are to continue. Lord's day evening still further manifested that we are not labouring in vain, the house was filled to bear the word preached; there were no spare "Chairs of Welcome," should be glad of donations for a few more, 35 cents each.

After the baptism of two sisters, Capt. Dutton conducted the service. He drew some good practical and soul-stirring lessons from the life and character of Daniel, showing that he was truly a "separated man" a praying, tried and true man, and that herein lies the secret of real success for both worlds. At the close the pastor suggested a meeting at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, besides the regular meeting at 7.30. The idea was heartily responded to. I trust this coming week will be one of greater blessing.

J. F. AVERY.

Westport.

Dear Editor,—

Since my last communication to the Ch. Messenger I have thought it might be acceptable to some of your readers were I to review the work of Divine Grace lately experienced by us here, inasmuch as some of the circumstances preceding and surrounding it were peculiar. The week of prayer was celebrated by the church as usual, and during the meetings the interest in religious things became more general than for some time previous. At the commencement there were but few to assist the pastor, not from any lack of sympathy with him, but from the fact that their interest in religious matters was not as deep as was desirable.

There were no discordant elements in the church—in fact I never knew a church with so much union in company with waning spirituality; this latter was therefore the only cause of the decension of God's work here. Before the week ended we were convinced that God was about to bless us in a remarkable manner, for as an omen of that fact backsliders began to return to their Father's house, and to confess their faults to God and to one another.

At the close of the first week's labour we had a large conference of the church, and numerous testimonies were given for Christ. Having sought help and assistance of the Lord in secret, the Pastor took the advice of the church relative to obtaining assistance, as the probabilities were that the campaign upon which we had entered would be a long one, and one demanding incessant toil. Accordingly with the hearty and unanimous consent of the church, Rev. Isa. Wallace was invited to come to our assistance. His answer was prompt. Our meetings were continued during the greater part of the next week; and at its close, and just as we were becoming very, very anxious, because there were no apparent conversions a dear friend stepped up to the pastor in the street

and made known to him her own, and her husband's desire to unite with the church. "Praise the Lord" was the hearty ejaculation of those who heard it. We all felt glad at these tokens of Divine mercy.

In the course of half an hour the glad news of Bro. Wallace's arrival spread through the Island and we all felt that "the set time to favour Zion" had come—and thus we were led to "attempt great things for God, and to expect great things from God," nor were we disappointed. As to results, your readers have already been informed, and this large accession is one of great promise.

There are some circumstances which will be of interest, and which were omitted from my previous communications. Among those baptized and received into the fellowship of the church were five brides, three day school teachers, two nominal Roman Catholics, and ten persons by experience from other denominations practising immersion. Since I last wrote you three others have been added by baptism, making in all, by baptism eighty-three, by experience eleven, by letter one, an addition of ninety-five since the work commenced—and that to a church with a membership of one hundred and thirty-two on Jan. 1st of present year. Well may we exclaim, "What hath God wrought."

Brother Wallace has laboured with intense earnestness with us, and has been the means of rich blessings to us. We all, church and pastor, old and young, thank God heartily for sending him to us. He left us to assist Brother Weeks at Freeport, and our prayers and hearty wishes will follow him wherever he goes and wherever he labours.

We believe that his manner of presenting the truths of the gospel of Christ, and his full and entire consecration to the work, fits him for the peculiar work of evangelization, to which we with many others feel he should devote himself exclusively.

Our meetings are full of interest and are attended by large numbers, some are serious. May God save many yet is our prayer.

The church of the Disciples in this place have shared in the blessing. They have been ably assisted by Rev. H. Murray, of Milton, Queens. Some thirty have been added to them.

Yours in the work,
A. E. INGRAM.

February 19th, 1880.

NEWPORT, SCOTCH VILLAGE.—Dear Bro. Selden,—Last Sabbath, Feb. 15th, was a happy day for Newport. At 10 o'clock we repaired to our "natural baptismal font," where five happy converts were, by Bro. G. N. Ballantine, buried in the liquid grave and then brought forth to walk with Christ in newness of life. After the baptism there assembled in the Village Church the largest congregation ever witnessed there since its dedication.

A rich treat was enjoyed by all, as we joyously drank in the important truths presented by Bro. Ballantine—founded on 2 Cor. 13:14, "Though he was crucified through weakness yet he liveth by the power of God."

We are laboring in hope. There are marked indications of good being done. We hope to have the prayers of God's children.

A. T. DYKEMAN,

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday last Mr. McDonnell, (Inverness), moved for a return of accidents, which had occurred on the Intercolonial since 1st January last.

Sir C. Tupper denied that the new system had in any way impaired the efficiency of the road, and said that the line was never in better condition than at present.

A message was received from His Excellency, asking for \$100,000 in aid of the Irish relief fund.

On Wednesday Mr. White, (Renfrew) introduced a bill to amend the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Sir S. L. Tilley brought down a statement of superannuations.

After which the House was occupied on matters of the Ontario boundary.

On Thursday Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) asked whether it is the intention of the Government to connect Sable Island with the mainland of Nova Scotia by marine telegraph during the present year.

Sir John Macdonald said it was under consideration.

Mr. Colby moved the second reading of the bill repealing the Insolvent Act. He explained why it was thought expen-

dient to repeal the insolvent laws pure and simple.

Mr. Bolduc's bill respecting the election of members of the House of Commons proposes that the deposit made by candidates should be increased from \$50 to \$300.

Mr. Mackenzie asked attention to the negligence of the Government in not asking the House to congratulate the Governor General and Princess Louise on their recent narrow escape from a serious accident.

Sir John said the accident certainly was very serious, but it was thought best not to alarm Her Majesty.

The House then went into committee and passed Sir John Macdonald's motion for the relief of Ireland.

Sir John Macdonald stated that the money would be placed at the disposal of the British Government for distribution. The sum was not made larger because doing so might prevent private contributions. Sir John said the vote would take the form of an address to Her Majesty. The vote was carried after it was reported from the committee.

Mr. Brecken (Queen's, P. E. I.) moved for correspondence, etc., relative to the claims of Prince Edward Island to a portion of the Fishery Award.

He held that the Washington treaty was an injury instead of a benefit to his Province. He urged that the acceptance of the N. P. by the Island strengthened its claims for a share of the award.

Mr. Anglin moved for the names of men employed on the Intercolonial Railway on the first of October, 1878, and who were subsequently dismissed.

Sir C. Tupper suggested that the services of those dispensed with as well as dismissed be included. 400 persons have been dismissed and their services dispensed with because he thought the road could be run more cheaply. But he did not dispense with any person's service for political reasons.

Sir Charles Tupper said the reduction in salaries amounted to seventeen or twenty thousand dollars per annum.

Mr. Longley finished the Intercolonial Railway debate with speech generally regarded as a capital defence of the management, and entirely exonerating it from the charge made by the Opposition.

From the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries it would appear that the total value of the productions of the fisheries of Canada in 1879 is reckoned approximately at \$13,500,000. The official figures for the preceding year amounted to \$13,215,678.83. The value of the fish exported during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1879, was \$7,072,208, against \$6,929,366 in 1878, being an increase of \$142,837.

In the Supreme Court at Ottawa on Friday last the case of F. edericon vs the Queen, involving the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, was taken up, when it was discovered that the Government had employed two lawyers, one of either side. Mr. Lash appeared to defend the Act and Mr. Christopher Robinson to take the other side of the question. Argument by Counsel was heard and decision reserved.

The new Canadian Society of Artists is to hold Exhibitions in rotation in Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Toronto and Montreal. His Excellency is patron and Princess Louise patroness. It has been agreed that each academician and associate, nominated as a member by His Excellency, shall contribute a picture, piece of sculpture or architectural design, as a representation of their professional ability, and that from their contributions their Excellencies shall choose their best work, which is to be presented by the Academy to the country as the nucleus of a National Art Gallery at Ottawa. The first exhibition is to open about the 3rd of March, and continue for two or three weeks, when His Excellency will give a bronze medal, and a number of manufacturers are to give prizes for designs suitable to art industry.

In a letter from Paris, Hon. Senator Fabre states that the Commission on the Tariff has reported in favor of the reduction of duty on Canadian built ships, from forty francs to two.

It is probable that a grand military review will be held at Quebec on the 24th May.

At Toronto on Friday last a cask of rum fell off a wagon in front of a wholesale store on Front Street, and three roughs seized the situation and helped themselves liberally to the flowing liquor. One of them named P. Burke, took off his hat, and filling it to the brim drank it off and went towards his home blind drunk. Just as he reached his room he fell down insensible, and on a doctor being summoned he pronounced him to be dead. He fell a victim to inordinate thirst for rum.

It was reported on Sunday that the Princess had not left her bed since the accident.

New BRUNSWICK.—The meeting called by the Mayor of St. John in aid of the sufferers in Ireland, though not largely attended, was exceedingly hearty and spirited, all denominations being well represented.

The subscriptions made on the spot ranged from \$200 down to \$5.

A little girl, four years of age, a daughter of Mr. Geo. Ellis, of Britain Street, St. John, had her clothing caught fire from a stove Friday night. The little girl died early Saturday evening.

The Fredericton City Council has passed a resolution for the payment, in

two years, of the \$5,000 voted to the St. John Relief and Aid Society.

Dr. Henry LeBaron Hart, a native of Fredericton, died at New York, on Saturday of diphtheria, aged 28.

UNITED STATES.—In the Assembly, at Albany, a resolution against a third Presidential term was tabled.

The Cumberland river is rising at Nashville, forcing the removal of about a thousand people from their homes. Steamers tie up to posts in Broad and Front Streets. They navigate the streets of Rome.

An unknown contributor of ten thousand dollars, to the Irish Relief fund is reported to be a "put and call" broker of Wall street.

Two men were killed and two wounded on Wednesday evening at Peoria, Ill., by a boiler explosion in a distillery.

Two cars were thrown down an eighty foot embankment near Jacobsburg station, Ohio, and two persons mortally wounded.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Argentine Government bonds are depressed by a rumor that it is the intention of the executive at Buenos Ayres to disarm the civil population, in view of the approaching Presidential contest.

Advices from Valparaiso, dated January 27, state that by an explosion of shells in the arsenal there twenty persons were killed and half the building destroyed.

ENGLAND.—The Mansion House Relief Committee have received to date £68,600; £36,500 has been expended. The disbursements on the 19th exceeded the receipts.

There has been a severe storm on the English coast. Several wrecks and floods have occurred in various parts of England and buildings have been destroyed by the gale.

The Paris *Journal Des Debates* says: "We believe Russia and England have agreed to allow Persia to occupy Herat, and thus establish a neutral zone between them."

The distress in Ireland is becoming more widespread daily. The famine will probably intensify during the coming fortnight. The worst time will be the last fortnight in May, all through June, and the first two weeks in July.

Those tenants who wish improvements upon the holdings, either drainage, fencing or roads, are informed that upon proper application money will be advanced, but the tenant must agree to one shilling for every pound spent being added to his rent. Such increase commences November, 1881.

FRANCE.—A Russian was arrested in Paris on Wednesday, charged on an extradition warrant with attempting the life of the Czar.

SPAIN.—In Congress at Madrid, Senor Orovio, Minister of Finance, presented the budget for the fiscal year of 1880-81. He estimates the revenue at 792,000,000 pesetas, and the expenditure at 820,000,000. He asked for authority to borrow 198,000,000 pesetas as a floating debt, although it might be necessary to exceed that maximum in the event of war or serious disturbances. The budget statement caused a decline on the Bourse.

ITALY.—The Italian Parliament was opened on Thursday last. The speech from the Throne treats almost exclusively of internal affairs. It recommends the abolition of the grist tax and the adoption of electoral reform and bills in regard to foreign affairs. The speech says Italy needs peace.

The Latin text of the Papal encyclical letter against divorce fills twelve columns of the *Osservatore Romano*. It argues in favor of the removal of the rite of marriage from all civil jurisdiction whatsoever. It traces the history of marriage from patriarchal to Catholic times and declares that Christ elevated it to a sacrament, which only His church can administer.

RUSSIA.—A despatch from St. Petersburg on the 17th, says there has been an abortive attempt made to kill the Imperial family by laying a mine in the winter palace. The mine was laid under the guard room of the winter palace, which is immediately under the dining room. Owing to an accidental delay, the Imperial family had not entered the latter place at the usual time. The explosion made a hole in the floor of the dining hall ten feet long and six feet wide. Eight soldiers of the guard were killed and forty-five injured. The mine was filled with dynamite and gun cotton. The train can be traced to the cellar in the inner court, where a quantity of fuel was stored. There is said to be connection between the late attempt upon the life of the Czar and the arrest of some forty inmates of the winter palace on Monday last, the day before the explosion.

The cellars of the palace have long been used for storing purposes, and appear to have been occupied by four workmen, three of whom have been arrested; the fourth is missing.

At Margareville, Jan. 21st, by the Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Capt. Neil McAllister, merchant, a native of County Down, Ireland, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral this day Wednesday at half-past 3 p. m.

Feb. 16th, by Rev. D. Freeman, at the house of Mr. George Miller, Higginsville, Mr. David McKeen Higgins, of the same place, to Miss Isabella Fisher, of Upper Musquodobt.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. Williams, Mr. James Collins, of Richibucto, to Miss Rosie S. Kehoe, of White Rock, Gaspea.

At Upper Stewiacke, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. R. H. Bishop, Mr. Charles W. Johnson, to Miss Lydia Dickey, both of South Branch.

At Mill Village, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. D. B. Scott, Mr. Nathaniel Atkins, of Port Medway, to Miss Louisa Sabean, of Mill Village.

At Margareville, Jan. 21st, by the Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Capt. Neil McAllister, merchant, of Clarence, to Bessie, daughter of Eliza and Dimock Gates, Esq., of Forest Glen.

By the same, Feb. 11th, Adelbert Wilkins, of Clarence, to Bessie, daughter of Eliza and Dimock Gates, Esq., of Forest Glen.

At Truro, Feb. 19th, at the residence of the bride's brother, by the Rev. J. E. Goucher, A. J. Walker, Esq., to Lizzie M. Hanson.

At Greenwich, Horton, Jan. 20th, by the Rev. S. B. Kempson, Mary A. widow of the late Hugh Pudsey, of Horton, to Elijah Roop, Esq., of Middleton, Annapolis Co.

At the manse Shelburne, on the 27th, ult., by the Rev. E. D. Miller, William Fay to Laura Goodlick, both of Sand Point Shelburne Co.

At Jordan Bay, Shelburne Co., on the 18th inst. by the Rev. E. D. Millar, Capt. John H. Thorburn to Arabella McAlpine.

from the atrocious attempt on their lives. It is generally believed some of the employees of the palace were concerned.

It is stated that the Czar was in consultation with the Prince Alexander of Bulgaria upon the Balkan question when his servant announced dinner. The Czar paid no attention to it. A few moments after dinner was again announced. The Czar then took the arm of the Prince. When the explosion occurred he stopped short at the sound and raised his eyes to Heaven in gratitude. Neither spoke. The Czar was perfectly calm. An hour later he sat down to dinner beside the great gap in the floor. At early morning the Emperor drove to the Kazan Church and returned thanks for his fifth preservation from death.

The funeral of the soldiers killed by the explosion in the Winter Palace took place on Friday. The ceremonies were of unusual solemnity.</