

unobtrusive, and quiet in her manners, she nevertheless, impressed all who enjoyed her society with the earnestness and sincerity of her devotedness to the cause she embraced in her youthful days. For a length of time it was known to her family that her health was exceedingly delicate, and though much anxiety was felt, she herself had no alarm. A week previous to her death, unfavorable symptoms appeared and all means used to arrest the disease failed, in much suffering she gradually sank till death brought relief, and the spirit, departed to be with God. During her illness Sister DeWolf enjoyed a large measure of the comforting and sustaining presence of her Saviour, and in the midst of her sufferings enjoyed peace and joy in believing, constantly expressing submission to the Divine will and readiness to depart and be with Christ. A husband and four children, two of whom are absent, mourn their painful bereavement. We desire to express our sympathy with the family and trust that this dispensation of Providence will be so sanctified that at the great day they may all meet an undivided family to be parted no more forever.—Com.

For the Christian Messenger. Notes from the Third Baptist Church.

Brethren, our plans are prepared and will be submitted for tenders during this week. We mention this, for now is the time to speak a word of encouragement. Will you vote for the erection of a neat and commodious vestry, to serve till our needs and enlargement justify a greater expenditure? We propose to build 50 by 100, this will allow a lecture-room 64 by 46, besides classrooms and other conveniences, it is to be not less than 14 feet in the clear, so that with good ventilation, etc., we shall be able to push forward the work therein for some time to come, with increased accommodation for the congregation, and opportunities for church extension and work.

We intend to put our baptistry in the basement for the present, and only to carry the building one story high. If you are for advancement and progress in the good work, please send your vote and scrip, either to the Pastor or the Treasurer.

We are thankful for the sum of \$9.07 a collection taken at the Granville Street Church. But of donations we hope to speak in future, and also of Dr. Clay's able and instructive talk about the Lord's work in Boston, given on Sunday last in College Hall. And would now just wish to call attention to our special Conference Meeting Good Friday afternoon and evening. And to our Tea Meeting, etc., which is to take place on Easter Monday. J. F. A.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ADVOCATE HARBOR, March 20th, 1877. Dear Brother Selden.—The visits of the *Christian Messenger* are very cheering of late, especially as they bring the intelligence of prosperity among the churches. Every Christian heart is gladdened as the tidings come of souls being led to rejoice in hope of the glory of God. Every Christian will be incited to make earnest, believing effort for the salvation of souls as he learns that God is blessing the efforts of others and is making them successful in leading souls to Christ. Oh, that it may please our Heavenly Father to give a large increase to the churches this year; of such as truly believe in Christ! He will, if the churches but awake to duty, and believingly put forth scriptural effort for the salvation of souls. Let God's children arise in the name and strength of the Lord! Let them expect a rich harvest of souls! God will not disappoint the expectations of His people. One of the secrets of success in laboring for Christ is to expect success—and to expect it now. "Now is the day of salvation." Let us expect salvation now.

We have been gladdened in this part of the country of late by seeing souls deeply interested in the great things of God. Many have been led to cry "What must we do?"

A few weeks ago I was permitted to spend several days at Eatonville in making special effort for the salvation of souls. Quite a number were interested, more than ordinarily, in the things of Christ, and several were led to

avow their attachment to the Saviour. Three heads of families were baptized on profession of faith in Christ—others will, doubtless, soon follow.

You will be glad also to learn that in this Harbor and at Spencer's Island the Lord is blessing the efforts of his children and is leading large numbers to see their lost or else backslidden state; and to adopt the language of the Prodigal and say—"I will arise and go to my Father."

I had the privilege of baptizing two happy believers a week or two since, in this place, and expect to see others following the Lord's example and obeying His command before long. The old and grey-headed as well as the young are being enabled to rejoice in Christ.

The Methodist brethren in the Harbor united with us in our efforts to lead sinners to the Saviour—and quite a number have been received into the Methodist Society. Others also will unite with them. The community is very largely Methodist in sentiment. But I believe the time has come in this whole country when the people are beginning to study the New Testament more carefully on the ordinance of *Believer's Baptism*, and I am confident that a careful study of that book will lead many—very many to see and acknowledge *Immersion* as the only Christian baptism.

I talk with many who, though they are not yet Baptists, will say very candidly that they do not believe in "Infant Baptism," (or Sprinkling.) They believe that immersion is baptism; but they think that "sprinkling will do."

When will the professed people of God learn to inquire, *What does God say?* rather than *What do we (or I) think?*

When the New Testament, alone, is consulted in order to learn who are the subjects and what is the mode of Christian Baptism, there will be very large gatherings into the Baptist Churches. The Lord hasten the day when all Christians and Christian ministers will learn that the New Testament is the only reliable text book on Christian Baptism. Then will the public be delivered from the pitiable spectacle of seeing a Christian pastor directing his congregation to such passages as Ezekiel xxxvi; 25, as the best authority he can find in the word of God for Christian Baptism.

Yours very truly,
J. F. KEMPTON.

NEWPORT, March 20th, 1877.—DONATION AND REVIVAL.—On the evening of the 16th inst. my friends of Newport met in the hall at the Village and presented me with the sum of \$23.22 in cash (with other articles of value.) This with a present of \$18.00 which was presented to me a few weeks previous by Mrs. J. Walley, in behalf of some of the sisters in the church, amounts to \$46.22. May God reward all those kind friends who have given so cheerfully.

It may be right to add that God has been pleased to revive his people at Newport this winter, and that sinners have been converted. Bro. M. Brown, from Rawdon, was with us some days and baptized six believers. These with two who were received by letter have been added to the church since I came here last fall. "O Lord continue Thy loving kindness to us," is our prayer. P. S. MCGREGOR.

SYDNEY, C. B.—We are having some encouragement here, in both the churches which I serve. Recently one professed disciple of Jesus was baptized here in town, and last Sunday, another "put on Christ" in the same ordinance at Cow Bay. W. B. BOGGS.

KINGSTON.—We continue to enjoy the revival influence. Nineteen were received into the fellowship of the church yesterday—three by letter and sixteen by baptism. Others profess conversion who will soon follow the Master. The church is much quickened. Yours very truly,
E. O. READ.

DEBERT RIVER.—Rev. M. P. Freeman, baptized two here on Sunday last. Hopes to receive others soon.

HEBRON, YAR. CO.—Five have recently been baptized into the fellowship of the Hebron Church.

BROTHER TITUS, has been dangerously ill, at Maitland, Yarmouth County but is now thought to be recovering.

THE SABBATH.—An Association has just been formed in France for the promotion of the better observance of the Sabbath. Its motto is: "France will only be saved by a return to the sanctification of the Sunday." The fact that France tried the experiment of dispensing with Sunday observance, gives especial significance to the present movement. The results of the experiment and the sentiment of the motto of the new society, may be commended to those who are endeavoring to break down the Sabbath institution in America.

The *English Revisers* of the Old Testament have held forty-one sessions. They have carried their revision as far as Ezekiel xlv. 14. The English revisers of the New Testament have held sixty-seven sessions. At their last meeting they reached the last chapter of Hebrews.

Mr. Spurgeon's two sons recently gave evangelical addresses at a meeting held in the Metropolitan Tabernacle. The offerings in the boxes at the close of the service were devoted to the erection of a mission-hall in Wandsworth, where they may labour as evangelists.

A Roman Catholic Association has been established in Belgium for the purpose of buying up and destroying copies of the "Scriptures and other bad books" circulated by Protestants.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—On TUESDAY of last week, in the House of Commons, the matter of the Secret Service money repaid by Sir John A. McDonald was under consideration. A bill to make certain breaches of contract criminal offences, arising from the late strike on the railway was under debate and was carried.

On WEDNESDAY, Post Office affairs and the propriety of selling Postage Stamps at city offices occupied considerable time of the House.

On FRIDAY the Committee on the Coal Interests was in session and the delegates from Halifax, Messrs. Lithgow, Morrison, and Rutherford, were present. Mr. Rutherford said duty of fifty cents would increase the sales to over a million tons. Nova Scotia coal could be put on Toronto market for \$4.83. Coal sent formerly was of inferior character, at the request of coal dealers of Toronto.

Mr. Lithgow was to be examined on Monday: also Dobson, Morrison, and Noonan. It was decided to invite Coal dealers from Toronto and elsewhere to give information on the cost of importing coal so as to ascertain what were the prospects of Nova Scotia competing with Ontario and the United States.

United States coal men have since declined coming.

The debate on the Tariff was continued on Friday night till Saturday morning, and the division took place shortly before three o'clock.

On the amendment the majority for the Government was thirty-nine; on Sir John A. McDonald's, forty-nine! On Mr. Cartwright's original resolution, fifty-one, seven Oppositionists being absent. The exact Government majority, on the square party vote, is forty-two.

Kavanagh's hotel at Ottawa was burned on Wednesday night. General Smyth and three reporters lost their property.

Mr. Langevin is again returned for Charlevoix, but by a smaller majority.

Twenty car loads of potatoes were sent to New York, via Rouse's Point, on Friday and Saturday.

David Logan, a retail dry goods dealer of Montreal hanged himself on Monday morning.

A woman named Marcille Lemaire was run over and kicked by a horse on St. Patrick's Day. She died on Sunday. It seems she was run over by a man galloping on the sidewalk, dressed as a marshal.

UNITED STATES.—The Cabinet meeting on Wednesday decided to send a Commission to investigate and report upon the condition of affairs in South Carolina and Louisiana. Senators and Congressmen are excluded from the Commission.

Congress will be convened in extra session on June 4th.

John D. Lee, the Mormon, recently convicted and sentenced to death, has made a confession, implicating Brigham Young and other leading Mormons with himself, in the Mountain Meadow massacre, in which a large party of immigrants were slaughtered. The massacre occurred upwards of twenty years ago.

Brigham Young denies Lee's statement implicating him in the Mountain Meadow massacre. Lee has been shot.

One hundred live cattle, two hundred and fifty sheep and six hundred quarters of beef were shipped from New York, on Friday, per steamship Holland for London.

Three vessels of the Russian fleet, including the flag-ship, anchored in New York Bay on Friday last.

The barque Transit, at Fortress Monroe, reports seeing a vessel named the Champion, of Prince Edward Island, with decks under water, dismasted and her bowsprit gone, about two hundred miles East of Bermuda, March 14th.

The schr. Abbott Lawrence, from Boston for St. John, N. B., was sunk by collision on Saturday night, the 17th. The crew was picked up in a boat after 16 hours exposure and landed at Portland.

CUBA.—Captain-General Jovellar has assessed the German merchants at

Havana a thirty per cent. war tax, with the alternative of embargoing their property if not paid in three days. The German Consul refers the matter to Berlin.

ENGLAND.—The Prince and Princess of Wales were to leave for the Continent on Saturday. Their sons, Albert and George, will shortly go into naval training.

In the House of Commons on Thursday night, Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question, said that at present no foreign consuls in the United States had the power to settle disputes between masters and crews of ships of their own nationality.

Negotiations have commenced for a consular convention between England and the United States.

In the House of Lords Earl Dudley asked for information respecting the Eastern question, and said that although signing the protocol would secure peace, it would provide no guarantee for the better treatment of Christians.

Earl Derby censured Dudley for raising, without a formal notice, a question of Imperial magnitude; he said "The wording as well as the conditions under which the protocol shall be signed, if signed at all, are still under consideration of the Government."

The Manchester *Guardian* says the Roman Catholic members of Parliament, have resolved to present an address to the Pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate. Probably the deputation will go to Rome to present the address.

The rinderpest is again at Hull.

FRANCE.—A writer in the Paris *Debats* asserts that the relations between France and Germany were never better than now.

ITALY.—At the Consistory at Rome, on Tuesday, 20th inst., the Pope nominated several Bishops, among them Rev. Michael Hannan for Halifax.

GERMANY.—In the German Reichstag on Wednesday, the bill fixing Leipzig as the seat of the Imperial Court of Germany was adopted.

A Berlin despatch says the industrial crisis in Germany grows worse. Destitution is spreading and an actual famine is impending in portions of the Empire. The birthday anniversary of the Emperor William at Berlin on Thursday last, was a brilliant affair.

TURKEY.—Turkey persists in refusing Montenegro's demands, especially the cession of Nicosia.

The armistice between Montenegro and the Porte is prolonged until April 13th.

If England signs the protocol, her first duty will be to ask the Porte to disarm; the Turks would certainly refuse, while Russian troops remain on the frontier; and England would thus be placed in a painfully ridiculous position.

The Servian Government declines to receive an Imperial firman until the Turks have completed their evacuation.

The Turkish parliament met on Monday 19th inst. The Sultan delivered an address from the throne; the speech especially recommends the adoption of financial bills, and promises measures to offer Turkey's creditors the most solid guarantees consistent with the urgent necessities of the treasury. The Sultan praises the patriotism of the people and the valor of the army, announces the pacification of the country, and the restoration of peace with Servia. The speech concludes, "My Government has constantly given proofs of sincerity and moderation which will aid in drawing closer the bonds of friendship and sympathy that unite us with the great European family."

RUSSIA.—The London *Post* believes that the alterations Russia desires in the protocol are of no great moment, but says, "If we are correctly informed, Russia cannot demobilize until three events have happened, first, the signature of the protocol; second, conclusion of peace between Turkey and Montenegro; third, a preliminary demobilization of the Sultan's forces."

The *Daily News'* St. Petersburg correspondent asserts that if peace is not signed between Turkey and Montenegro before the middle of April the Russian army will cross the Pruth. Ignatieff has gone to Paris. Thence he will go to St. Petersburg. Nothing definite can be done until his arrival at the latter place.

In the village of Drayton a grain

buyer several weeks ago saved a gander from two dogs who were acting rudely towards him, and ever since he has shown the greatest affection for his protector: in fact, he never leaves him while on the market, and if he should enter a store or other place of business the gander will remain outside the door until his guardian comes out and will always greet him with kindness, which he shows by making a great noise, flapping his wings, and wagging his tail, and following him wherever he goes. He is observed of all observers, and is certainly a curiosity. He can be seen every day in the village following his protector from door to door. The perceptive faculties of this gander are remarked by everybody, and particularly by strangers, as he will perceive his protector in the morning as he comes to business, several blocks away, and will immediately fly to him with every demonstration of joy.

Parliamentary.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY the 20th, was occupied almost wholly in discussing a point of order as to which of the two adjourned debates, that on Maritime Union, or that on Mr. Holmes' motion censuring the expenditures of the Government, should have precedence.

Mr. Gayton presented a petition from the Temperance League against the appeal of the law requiring new petitions for licenses each year as regards the city of Halifax. He added that a copy of the original petition, for the passage of the law, signed by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the late Archbishop of Halifax and twenty-one other clergymen, besides about one thousand others, was appended.

Mr. Longley said the hon. member had omitted to mention one important name on that petition, that of the hon. Premier of this Province.

On WEDNESDAY His honor the speaker gave his decision on the point of order, deciding that the debate on Maritime Union had precedence over that on Mr. Holmes' motion of Monday.

The usual routine business was disposed of.

And Mr. Holmes said, in view of the decision of the Speaker, he intended to offer another amendment to the resolution to go on with the adjourned debate on Maritime Union.

Hon. Prov. Sec. opposed the motion, and a lively discussion followed.

Mr. Holmes subsequently offered the following:

Whereas, The finances of this Province are not in a satisfactory condition, and this House has not taken any step to remedy the evils manifestly existing;

Therefore Resolved, That it is inexpedient to pass at the present time the resolution now before the House in regard to the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Weeks made some brief remarks and moved the following:

"Resolved, That the resolution now before the House on the Maritime Union be amended by adding the following words, after the words "next session of the Legislature," that is to say, that said delegates give their services on such delegation gratuitously, and that the sittings of the said delegates take place at Halifax or some other convenient place in the Province of Nova Scotia."

Some parties wishing for evening sittings the House after discussion it was decided in the negative.

On THURSDAY, the adjourned debate on Maritime Union was resumed.

In the course of the debate Hon. Pro. Sec. said if the three provinces were to appoint delegates, as the resolution contemplated, they must meet somewhere, and why not in Halifax as well as anywhere else? With regard to the comparison drawn by the hon. member for Annapolis between the financial condition of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, he might state that, in the first place, he denied that this country was in debt or in a condition approaching bankruptcy. It was true, as he stated in laying the financial returns on the table, that a balance was due the banks at the end of the year, yet there were assets exceeding what the province owed, and when he came to submit the estimates he would be able to show conclusively that the province was not in such an embarrassed condition as the members supposed. At the same time we must look forward to a curtailment of our revenue from causes altogether beyond our control, though he would be able to show that we could still carry on all the services of the country, not on so large a scale, perhaps, but with the same efficiency.

Mr. Longley said he must invite attention to the fact that while Nova had to face a deficit of \$122,000, New Brunswick was able to boast of a surplus of \$47,000 for the year, in addition to the surplus of \$81,000 from the previous year, made the handsome sum of \$128,000. After a year or two of economy we might be able to treat with the other Provinces on equal terms, but as we stood now we would have to make large concessions. It was true the Attorney General of New Brunswick had expressed himself in general terms in favor of union, but general terms did not signify much.

Mr. Weeks asked the Hon. Pro. Sec. whether the Province of New Brunswick had passed any resolution authorizing the appointment of delegates on the subject of Maritime Union.

Hon. Prov. Sec. said none that he was aware of.

Mr. Weeks asked whether Prince Edward Island had taken any action upon the subject.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said not so far as he was aware. The Legislature of the Island was now in session.

On FRIDAY after some discussion of Halifax finance bills, City Hospital, Lunatic Asylum &c.,

The Maritime Union discussion was resumed. Several members stated that they did not understand that the question of Union was before the House. It was simply shall a delegation be appointed to confer with the other Provinces and that it was in no wise a party question, although it had emanated from the government.

In reply to the question, who would