

down on the thread from the top to the bottom as the writer goes on filling up his page. This gives a great advantage to the pupil as he has the copy he is expected to follow on each line down, the same as at the first.

Notices.

The next meeting of the Hants Co. Auxiliary Board will be held at Windsor, on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, at 2 p. m. Pastors will meet at 10 a. m.

Secretary.

Acknowledgments.

A number of the St. Mary's Bay Church and congregation on the evening of Dec. 28, 1880, made us at Barton a very pleasant visit, leaving us \$24 in cash and useful articles. Also at bro. Charles McNeill's, Senr., North Range, January 12, 1881, after spending a very pleasant evening, we had presented to us in goods and cash \$12. Total thirty-six dollars. May each donor be richly blessed.

W. L. PARKER.

Barton, Jan. 31, 1881.

Moneys Received.

J. W. Simpson, \$2; J. B. Kinney, \$2; J. Morrison, \$2; J. Soley, \$5; G. Tufts, \$2; Mrs. R. McCulloch, \$3.50; Mrs. D. A. Davidson, \$2; J. M. Parker, Esq., \$4.50; Rev. J. F. Kempton, \$3; J. S. Witter, \$7; J. D. Marsters, \$2; C. W. Sanders, \$18; J. Robinson, \$2; J. W. Higgins, \$2; M. Kinsman, \$4; W. Mullen, \$2; Jos. S. McNeill, \$4; Jas. Lantz, \$10; W. Paulkner, \$2; Rev. Jas. A. Stubbart, \$17.25.

News.

The Halifax Infants' Home.

The annual meeting of the friends of the Halifax Infants' Home was held in the Y. M. C. A. building on Thursday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Burns occupied the chair and made a few opening remarks.

The Secretary read the annual report which stated that at the close of 1879 there were forty-one babies in the Home. During the year there were forty-four admitted. The deaths numbered nineteen. Adoptions fifteen. We have had under our care during some portion of the year, eighty-five. In May, no fewer than fifty-two were in the Home—a number far in excess of our capacity to accommodate properly; and the number ranged from forty-five to fifty all summer. In autumn, whooping-cough visited the Home, and by strenuous efforts the number of babies was kept for some time as low as thirty. At the close of the year there were thirty-seven in the Home. Since the Home was opened we have cared for 310 babes for longer or shorter periods.

The adoptions during the year numbered fifteen. Without exception these fifteen have gone into good and eligible homes, and have before them the prospect of such training as will fit them for lives of honest usefulness. Total adoptions to date, sixty-five (65).

It is to us a subject of grief and heart-break that we have a building so utterly, so deplorably inadequate. We must again throw ourselves upon the mercy of God and the charity of those to whom God has given the power and the will to help us.

We have expended during the year the sum of \$2,467.93, and received, including a balance of \$74 at the beginning of the year, \$2,489.45. It will be observed that we received \$487 for board. This item could easily be increased if we had ampler and better accommodation.

Our most cordial thanks are due to the forty and more congregations, some in New Brunswick, some in Cape Breton, that have sent us their timely and most welcome contributions, taken principally on Thanksgiving Day.

To all who have in any way aided us during the past six years of our work we say—God bless you, for your prayers and good wishes, and kindly deeds.

We have shewn during six successive years what can be done to save infant life, to check crime and promote public morality. The expense has been moderate; but the work has been arduous. The most stringent economy has been practised. We have proved by actual and repeated experiment what can be done. It remains that the public should furnish us with the means of doing the work effectively.

We are in debt for a year's rent. The premises which we occupy were built for a private residence, and are far too limited to accommodate with safety (not to speak of comfort) the numbers that press for shelter under our roof. We must again raise our cry to the charitable to furnish us with a building, as well as with means to pay our obligations. Our current expenses cannot fairly be placed at less than \$250 a month, and we have not one dollar of an endowment.

On thanks are due to the Provincial Government for a grant of \$300; to the civic government for a grant of \$200; to Dr. T. R. Almon for his assiduous attention to the health of the institution. To him, especially, the year just

closed must, with its epidemics and other diseases, have been specially trying. The matron, Mrs. Chase, continues to discharge her onerous duties in a manner to win the confidence and affection of all.

Several resolutions were moved and seconded by ministers and other gentlemen present, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

WOLFVILLE.—An excellent lecture on "Kingly Men," was delivered before the Acadia Athenaeum, on Friday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Strothard.

The counsel of our S. P. C. A. Society are preparing an indictment against the city authorities for placing stones upon the hard frozen roads and leaving them uncovered with either sand or gravel. (Halifax has not yet reached the state of civilization where the stones are pressed down by a heavy roller) and thereby causing great suffering to horses passing over the same with heavy loads.—Witness.

The Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester, though opened only a few months ago, is over-crowded, and it is said that over thirty of the convicts will shortly be transferred to Kingston, Ont.

At the annual meeting of the Copequid Marine Insurance company, held at Truro, a dividend of fifty per cent was declared.

Application will be made to the local Legislature at its next session, to incorporate the "Nova Scotia Graving Dock Company (limited)."

At the annual meeting of the Maitland Marine Insurance Co., on the 27th ult., a dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the paid up capital was declared for the past year.

So great is the faith reposed in Ayer's Pills by those who have given them a trial, that the consumption of them almost passes belief, far exceeding any precedent. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.—That Putnam's Emulsion stands to day higher and far ahead of any other compound of the kind, and is acknowledged by the profession to be the most reliable in the treatment of Wasting, Scrofulous, and Children's Diseases, and diseases of the Nervous System, where the brain is overworked, and the general system run down for the want of Phosphorus, which is the only Nerve Tonic.

Jan. 19. 6m.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—In the House of Commons the Pacific Railway Bill was brought up on Tuesday for its third reading, when Hon. Mr. Blake and several other members introduced amendments, which were discussed and voted upon, being all lost by large majorities, in some cases only the mover voted in opposition. While the members in the House were waiting for the absent members to come in and vote, those who were in, indulged in singing "Home, Sweet Home," and the "National Anthem." The final vote was taken, —yeas, 123, nays, 49.

On WEDNESDAY there was a State Ball at Government House, when over 750 guests were invited.

The cold was 25° below zero.

On THURSDAY the matter of the people of Canada leaving for the United States was under discussion in the Commons on a motion for a return of emigrants via Sarnia.

On FRIDAY Mr. Richey introduced a bill to prevent and punish wrongs to children.

Mr. Mackenzie entered the House and was received with prolonged clapping of hands from both sides of the House.

Mr. Richey moved the second reading of the bill to amend the act to empower the Police Court to send juvenile offenders to Halifax Industrial School. Carried.

Mr. McCuaig moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts, the object being to restore the power of a judge to grant a discharge where there was no fraud, instead of limiting the discharge to those who paid 50 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Bechard moved that it be deferred for six months.

Mr. Blake argued that the effect of passing this bill would be practically to discharge all now in the insolvent court.

The vote on Mr. Bechard's motion for six months' postponement was, yeas, 33, nays, 100. The bill passed a second reading.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST CHIEF JUSTICE YOUNG.—A petition has recently been received by the Governor General from Mr. T. J. Wallace, of Halifax, barrister, praying for the impeachment of the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and pending the trial of the several charges therein set forth, that he may be prevented from acting in the trial of any

cause in which the petitioner may be engaged as either advocate or party. Mr. Wallace charges the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia with sitting in judgment in suits in which he (Mr. W.) was a party, while there was a suit at his instance for libel undetermined in the Court of which he was Chief Justice, and also a petition for his impeachment pending in the Parliament of Canada, with granting rules and orders *ex parte* contrary to law and justice; with inducing counsel engaged by Mr. Wallace in England to withdraw after being retained; with acting for many years towards Mr. Wallace in his judicial capacity with injustice, and invariably giving biased and erroneous judgments, knowing the same to be such; &c., &c., &c. These, with many other accusations of equal gravity, are set forth in this petition. It is not unlikely that it will create, within the next few days, quite a *furore* in legal circles.

Thomas Carlyle died on the 5th inst., in his 86th year.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The express train which left Sussex, on Friday morning ran off the track about one mile east of Apohaqui. All the train went off. The driver, Thomas Gammon, was killed instantly and the fireman, Robert McMann, slightly injured. The accident was caused by rails spreading.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—A despatch to the *Morning Chronicle* informs us that the Rev. S. G. Lawson, after a trial of three days, and after the jury had been out twenty-six hours, was pronounced guilty of a libel on Mr. Stewart, late Commissioner of Public Works. He has since been cited to appear before the Presbyterian Church Courts, of which he is a minister.

Mr. Richard Hunt has been appointed Census Commissioner of P. E. Island.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island will meet for the despatch of business on Tuesday, the 1st of March.

The roads are so bad in some parts of the Island that it is with the greatest difficulty that travelling is accomplished. The snow is so deep the roads are all but impassable.

UNITED STATES.—The Roman Catholic clergy of Boston have adopted an address of sympathy with the Irish people, which will be followed immediately by a contribution from the clergy to the funds of the Land League. The address is signed by Archbishop Williams and others.

The floods in California are increasing, with frightful consequences and great destruction of property.

Long Island Sound, New York, is nearly frozen over. The Fall River Line steamer, Newport, on account of her powerful engines, was able to get through on her last trip out. About 20 steam vessels were thus enabled to pass up the Sound, following in her wake. All the Sound steamers were delayed seven or eight hours.

It is stated that the forgeries of John S. Swezey, of the firm of Swezey & Dart, amount to \$84,000. The firm has made an assignment.

For several weeks small pox has been raging with great fatality in Jefferson, Under County, Dakota, a settlement, distant from this city about twelve miles. A strict quarantine has been enforced against the community. The disease has not spread beyond the settlement. Of ninety cases in the settlement thirty-two have died, and only six have recovered. At present there are sixty cases under treatment.

Despatch from Poplar River state that Crow King, Long Dog, and Good Bear, with 32 lodges (about 350 Indians) are expected at Buford on the 4th or 5th escorted by a company of cavalry.

A great portion of the town of Plymouth, N. C., has been destroyed by fire. The losses foot up to \$127,500. Thirty-three buildings were burned, among which were the Court House, Grace (Episcopal) Church and twenty-three stores. Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, besides a quantity of shingles, lumber, etc., were also destroyed. Only two of the parties burned out, held any insurance.

Another shock of earthquake was felt at Montgomery, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, when the thermometer was 22 degrees below zero. The ice in Walkill river was three feet thick. It had frozen fast to the dam, and the water in rising lifted the whole dam bodily from its fastening to the rock.

At Fall River, Mass., William Law, a spinner, Samuel Varley, weaver, were dragging their sons, John Henry Law, aged 5 years, and Henry Varley, aged 8 years on sleds upon the ice, which broke, and all were drowned.

A skiff containing five Chinamen was overturned by the waves of a passing steamer near Brookfield, on Columbia River, on Thursday. All were drowned.

The Sacramento River has broken over the levee and flooded the town and the adjacent country. The towns of Oroville and Riggs are flooded.

A heavy wind storm passed over Gervais, Marion County, California, on Friday. A number of houses were blown down. A large school house with a hundred pupils and teachers was carried eighty yards by the gale and several children were badly hurt, but none killed.

The Columbus and other rivers are still rising. Many bridges have been swept away.

British Parliament during the past week have been of the most exciting character. The Irish Home Rulers have been offering the most persistent obstructiveness to the needed legislation for suppressing the tyranny of late prevailing in Ireland by the Land League under the direction of Mr. Parnell. Their persistent course of speaking against a adjournment on Monday night resulted in keeping the House of Commons in session through Tuesday. So that the House had one continuous session of 42 hours, and did not adjourn till 9.30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and then only by the intervention of the Speaker who resumed the chair and said: "During forty-one hours the House has been occupied by repeated motions for adjournment, supported by small minorities, in opposition to the general sense of the House. A crisis has arisen which demands the prompt interposition of the Chair and the House. The measure recommended as urgent in Her Majesty's speech a month ago, is being arrested by an inconsiderable minority. It is necessary to vindicate the credit and authority of the House. I am satisfied that I shall best carry out its will and may rely upon its support if I decline to call upon any more members to speak and immediately proceed to put several questions to vote. It will be necessary for the House to assume more efficient control over its debates or entrust greater authority to the chair."

The Speaker was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. The vote of 164 to 19 on division at 9.30 a. m. was that by which the amendment to adjourn the debate was rejected. The Speaker then put a motion that leave be given to bring in the protection bill. The Home Rulers here for two minutes shouted "Privilege! Privilege!" and then, as the Speaker still remained standing, they all left the House in a body, bowing to the Speaker as they did so. The other members cheered their departure.

At the conclusion of the debate Mr. Gladstone announced that he would move on Thursday that if, on one notice being given that the business of the House is urgent, and if, on call by the Speaker, forty members shall support the demand for urgency, the Speaker shall forthwith put the question, without debate, amendment or adjournment, and if the question of urgency be decided in the affirmative, by three to one, then the powers of the House for the regulation of its business shall be vested in, and remain with, the Speaker, until he shall declare that the state of public business is no longer urgent.

The motion that leave be given to bring in the bill for the Protection of Life and Property in Ireland was then unanimously agreed to.

After the motion to adjourn had been negatived, the Irish members, to prevent Mr. Forster from making his statement, objected to every bill upon the order of the day, thus occupying the time until the House was obliged to adjourn.

At half past one on Wednesday morning Mr. John Bright declared that the Government would accept the responsibility of the position. He considered the present obstruction unparalleled and the grossest insult to Parliament.

The Speaker declared that Mr. Parnell was defying the chair, and, upon his persisting, the Speaker declared that he was wilfully obstructing the proceedings, and named him.

As the Home Rulers had refused to leave their seats during a division of the House, a motion was made to suspend all the Home Rulers refusing to vote which was carried by 410 to 6. They declined to leave the House, and were removed individually by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Later Mr. Gladstone rose to move his resolution when Mr. O'Donnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be not heard. Mr. Gladstone then moved his suspension which was carried 311 to 1.

Sir Stafford Northcote fully recognized the necessity of Mr. Gladstone's resolution, and moved the first part of his amendment, viz: "That a Minister shall declare any motion urgent."

Michael Davitt a ticket-of-leave man He was arrested in Dublin on Friday for not reporting himself to the police. He was sent on board the mail steamer for London, and on reaching the Bow Street Police Court, was immediately taken before Sir James Tiggam, Chief Magistrate. It is officially announced that he has been ordered to finish the remainder of his term of penal servitude. He was subsequently placed in the Dartmoor prison, and afterwards it is supposed taken to Pentonville. He has yet to serve between four and five years of his former sentence.

The authorities have at Dublin, on Friday issued instructions to the constabulary to adopt unusual precautionary measures in view of the disturbed state of the country. Upward of forty fresh mounts will be provided for the horse police. It is intended to materially increase their strength. An arrangement will be carried out by which bodies of police will be stationed 10 to 12 miles apart, and other means for a quick concentration.

Many of the tenants of Lords Lurgan and Gosford in County Armagh have since paid their rents. Several have paid rents to Earl Mayo in County Kildare. The rent paying movement is extending and it is believed will enlist the sympathy of the English and Scotch members of Parliament in favor of the

coming land bill, fearing consequences of the operation of the coercion bill.

At Cork a priest and twenty members of the Land League have been summoned to answer to charges of intimidation at Mallow.

Mr. Shehan, secretary of the Parnell defence fund, has been committed for trial on a charge of intimidation. Bail was allowed.

It is not expected that Davitt will be detained after order has been restored in Ireland.

The London Globe says the door of Mr. Gladstone's residence, in Downing Street, has been guarded by policemen night and day recently, in view of a possible Fenian attack. Mr. Gladstone was followed, at a distance, by a policeman, when he went to the House of Commons.

All funds of the Land League have been lodged in France for safety. The deposit was made in the names of Parnell, Dillon, Davitt and Egan, and it was arranged that authority to draw any of the funds should be signed by three of these four. Davitt, being imprisoned, cannot sign and should another trustee be arrested after the Coercion Bill has passed, the executive would be unable to draw upon the funds.

The Parnellites at their meeting on Saturday last, decided that after the division upon the second reading of the coercion bill, they should announce their intention of abandoning further protest against Government measures, as opposition was hopeless.

On Thursday evening the Speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move his resolution, on which Mr. John Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to hear him. Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension amidst enthusiastic cheer. The motion for the suspension of Dillon was adopted. The vote stood 395 to 33. Dillon refused to withdraw from the House, and was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, by the order of the Speaker. Afterwards when the Speaker had ruled that Mr. Gladstone had possession of the floor. Mr. Parnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be no longer heard.

TURKEY.—The British Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, has been instructed to ask the Porte to state positively what is the utmost extent of the concessions it will make to Greece, since it will depend on the Porte's reply, whether England will enter into further negotiations on the Greek question. Germany and Austria disapprove of this step.

If an outbreak should occur between Turkey and Greece it is probable that other countries subject to Turkey would rise and use their opportunity to break the yoke of the oppressor.

HOLLAND.—At a meeting in Amsterdam, of sympathizers with the Boers, Prof. Hastings, of the University of Utrecht presiding, they resolved to forward an address to the King of the Netherlands praying him to direct his government to make diplomatic representations to Great Britain with the object of terminating the war in the Transvaal, granting independence to the Boers.

An Amsterdam newspaper states that Menotti Garibaldi has been requested to accept the command of a corps of volunteers for the Transvaal.

SOUTH AFRICA.—At Cape Town, the Burghers are showing reluctance to serve in Basutoland, owing to sympathy with the Boers, and many have deserted.

A Basuto petition is published at Durban, praying for peace on condition that the Basutos be allowed to retain their arms. It is believed here that such a condition cannot be entertained. The deportation of arms to the Orange Free State has been prohibited.

The troopship arrived at Durban, on the 5th, with the 97th Foot.

EGYPT.—A telegram from Cairo, says the revolt of the Khedive's guard has been successful. The insurgents gained their point, which was the removal of the obnoxious War Minister, Osman Pasha Refki. Last month three native Egyptian Colonels had in vain offered a petition to the Government against the War Minister, for giving all the best places in the Egyptian army to Circassians and Turks, to the prejudice of Egyptians. On Wednesday the three Colonels were arrested and tried by court martial, but the insurgents forcibly released them. The released Colonels now command the garrison at Cairo.

"Photography."

PARTIES living in the country who intend visiting Halifax on business or pleasure, should visit the Studio of the HALIFAX PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY, corner of BARRINGTON & PRINCE STREETS. If time is limited, a sitting can be secured by Postal Card in advance, so that no time will be lost. Photographs taken at this establishment mailed to any address free of charge.

Feb. 2.

J. C. DUMARESQ, ARCHITECT.

Plans, Specifications, &c., of Churches, Country Residences, and all kinds of Buildings, prepared to order. OFFICE: JARVIS BUILDING, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.