

sermon in Granville Street Church on Sunday evening from Isaiah xxxv. 8. We were glad to be able to offer our hearty congratulations to our worthy brother and his amiable bride on the happy circumstance of the connection formed, and we can but wish him and his all the joy and blessedness such a union promises.

REV. DR. HOPPER made a visit to Halifax on Saturday last, and on Sunday morning preached a very able sermon on "I am the light of the world," in the Granville Street Church; and in the North Baptist church in the evening.

REV. J. F. AVERY tells the readers of *Buds & Blossoms*, that up to date the Flower Mission through the past summer has circulated 1,644 bunches of flowers at the City Hospital and Poor House. It is impossible to state the amount of pleasure conferred on the poor sufferers by these floral donations. If the accompanying portions of Divine truth have also been received by them into their hearts, the blessing has been multiplied a thousand fold. All honor to the laborers in this pleasant garden of Christian love. Mr. A. is desirous of continuing monthly visits to these poor people, with donations of tea and sugar or religious newspapers, tracts or magazines with healthful stories. He says:

"We shall be happy to see to their distribution if sent to us, post or parcel paid, to Mizpah Cottage, Kempt Road, Halifax, N. S. Don't forget there is an eye-gate and a taste-gate to the soul. We can sometimes extract a good deal of practical gospel from a dollar—even less."

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The following appeal on behalf of the Infant's Home, is sent to us with a request for publication. We presume it was written with the intention of its being sent to ministers or church officers. It may be never be no less appropriate for any one able to aid in this work of mercy and love:—

Thursday, the 6th November will be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion. The committee of the HALIFAX INFANT'S HOME tender their cordial thanks to the congregations which, in past years, kindly remembered the LITTLE CHILDREN, and forwarded contributions in aid of the Home. Very valuable assistance has been received in this way. Our Home is now nine years old, and it is becoming increasingly useful. We have received collections from nearly all bodies of Christians in Nova Scotia, and from some in P. E. Island and New Brunswick. The benefits of the Home have extended to all the Maritime Provinces, and some of our babes have been taken to Ontario, and to some of the States. About One Hundred babes have been adopted from our Home into respectable Christian families. Hundreds of babes and scores of mothers have been cared for; and much has been done to put a stop to the odious and cruel practice of Baby Farming. Our Home having been nearly destroyed by fire last Spring, we have renewed and greatly improved the building, thus incurring heavy expense. Our income should not be short of Three Thousand Dollars a year.

Will you kindly place the claims of the Home before your congregation on Thanksgiving Day or on some other favorable opportunity, and thus aid us in caring for the most helpless and most precious of God's creatures? No Christian heart but warmly approves of the work of saving infant life and transplanting friendless homeless little ones into Christian families. Our work has been owned and prospered by Him who took children in His arms and blessed them. In His name we appeal to you for aid.

Contributions may be sent to
MISS A. NORDBECK, Treasurer,
STUDLEY, HALIFAX.
Or to Mrs. E. M. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.,
CARLTON STREET, HALIFAX.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD, in his article on the Battle of Bull Run, in the November CENTURY, gives the reasons why the Confederate victory at Bull Run was not followed up by an attack on Washington.

The late venerable Charles Stovel on his deathbed said to a friend, at first peacefully and with words gasped out at distant intervals, "I have hope—hope; but that is not the end of it,—the end of it is,"—and then with sudden triumph, h of spirit over flesh, he raised himself and cried,—“the end of it is joy! joy! joy!”

News of the World.

Some difficulties have arisen in the British Cabinet respecting matters at the Cape of Good Hope. Some of its members being opposed to inaugurating a campaign against the Boers who have been making advances on the neighboring territories.

The London Times however understands that it was concluded to adopt measures forthwith to stop the audacious encroachments of the Boers in Africa. This decision, the Times says, is received with satisfaction by the people of England, who have watched with growing impatience the insults that have been heaped upon the English flag by a people whose insignificance is their best protection.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on Wednesday last left Dublin to pay a visit to the Queen. A rumor is current that he intends to present his resignation.

There is a prospect of a compromise on the Franchise Bill being reached between Conservatives and Liberals. The publication of an alleged Government scheme for redistribution of Parliamentary seats to correct the disparity that now exists between the representatives and population in counties and boroughs, has smoothed the way for the settlement. Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative leader in House of Lords and his Conservative colleagues, the Duke of Richmond and Earl Cairns, held a conference at Gordon Castle, the residence of the Duke of Richmond, on Friday looking to a settlement of the difficulty with the Liberals.

Advices from Madagascar state that the Hovas will resolutely resist a French advance into the interior of that island. Military preparations being made by the natives indicate that a desperate struggle will ensue if the French make their threatened advance.

"La Liberté" urges upon the Government the necessity for sending reinforcements to Tonquin, stating that notwithstanding victories of French forces there, they are suffering daily reduction in numbers, while the Chinese losses can be indefinitely replaced. It says that China, where life is held cheap, must otherwise prevail, and that it is evident that a large and costly French army must be despatched to Tonquin to save the remnant of French forces there, unless it is too late.

A telegram from Cairo in Egypt says the city of Dongola is now garrisoned with 600 British troops and 1,000 Egyptians. The health of all within the city is excellent. The influence of El Mahdi with the Egyptians is rapidly waning.

Colonel Kitchener telegraphs on the 8th from Debbeh the sad story of the death of Colonel Stewart and his comrades after they had been wrecked on the rocks in the cataract at Wady Garna. Three men came on board and informed Colonel Stewart that he was only a short distance from Merawi that it could easily be reached by foot and that he could there procure assistance and float the steamer. They offered to guide him there. Colonel Stewart accepted their offer and in company with two of his men departed. They had hardly got out of sight of the steamer, however, when a number of Bedouins sprang out of the shubbery and murdered the colonel and his two companions. The murderers then captured the steamer and had all the party except four were murdered.

Col. Kitchener who is at Ambukol, telegraphs on the 10th that a rumor is current there the rebels have captured three Europeans. If this report is true the prisoners are presumably Colonel Stewart, Mr. Power, the correspondent of the London Times, and M. Herbin, the French consul at Khartoum. There is thus some hope that the lives of these three men may have been spared.

One hundred row-boats, forming part of the Nile expedition, have arrived at Assouan.

The Canadian contingent has passed Assouit in a steamer.

Advices from Massowah state that Gen. Gordon is at Sennar fighting rebels and collecting taxes. Bands of outlaws are plundering the country, and the people near Massowah adjoining Abyssinia are giving trouble and demand that Sanbet be given up to him. Four hundred of the Amhar tribe have returned to Sukkim, as the tribe men whom they were sent to relieve had already made terms of neutrality with the rebels.

Lord Northbrook, the British High Commissioner, proposes the abolition of the Egyptian army and the substitution of nine thousand police in its stead. The Egyptian ministry oppose this plan.

M. Barere, the French diplomatic agent, has received a telegram stating that M. Herbin, the French consul at Khartoum, was killed at the same time that Colonel Stewart and his party were massacred by Arabs.

The United States have but little of foreign commerce, and as they have so great a variety of productions they need but little. Their manufactures too are equal to nearly all their wants. On Friday last the Chief Bureau of

Statistics at Washington handed its annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The matter of chief importance treated of is the enormous magnitude of the United States internal commerce. It is shown that the value of the products of the various industries of the United States is seven times the total value of the foreign commerce, nearly three times the total value of the foreign commerce of Great Britain and Ireland and five times the total value of the foreign commerce of France, including in each case both imports and exports. The total value of the products of industry in the United States is also shown to be a little more than twice the total value of the exports of merchandise from all the countries of Europe. The United States is now the largest manufacturing country on the globe. The value of the produce of American manufacturers consumed at home is five times the value of manufacturers' products of Great Britain and Ireland exported to all other countries, and more than fourteen times the value of the exports of manufactured products from France to all other countries. The relative value of the internal, as compared with the foreign commerce of the country, is also illustrated by statements showing that 99 per cent. of the coal mined in this country, 95 per cent. of the iron and steel product, 95 per cent. of the products of the leather industry, more than 99 per cent. of the manufactures of wool, 95 per cent. of the products of the cotton manufactures, more than 99 per cent. of the manufactures of silk and 97 per cent. of the manufactures of glass, glassware, earthenware and stoneware are consumed in the United States.

There was a meeting at Chicago last week of about fifty representatives of Trades' Unions from various parts of the United States and Canada. They claim to represent about a million of men, and came together to discuss and disseminate the views of workingmen on the relative position of laboring men to their employers.

Letters were received at Washington on Wednesday last from Capt. Healy, commanding the revenue steamer *Corwin*, announcing his arrival at San Francisco from the Arctic ocean, with thirty wrecked whalers, fifteen prisoners from the schooner *Adele* and five destitute miners from Galvin Bay.

At the village of Hyde Park, near Chicago a number of men were employed in the construction of a new water tunnel, when by the falling of a platform fourteen were precipitated into the water and ten were drowned.

A terrible accident occurred on Friday last at Warren's furnace, Heckman County, Pennsylvania, by the escape of the melted iron before the men were ready. Three men were burned to death by the liquid iron.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

We copy the following from the *British Colonist*, Victoria, B. C. of September 25th:

WELCOME TO REV. W. BARRS.

At the Temperance Hall, last evening, there was a very pleasant gathering of the members and congregation of the Baptist church to give a welcome to the newly arrived pastor, Rev. Walter Barrs, and his estimable wife. At 7.30 the many friends who had gathered sat down to a bountiful repast provided by the ladies, which being done justice to, the meeting was called to order by the chairman, and Mr. Gowen, on behalf of the church, gave a formal welcome to the pastor and his wife.

The reverend gentleman said he was filled with pleasure at being there, and that his heart rejoiced at the hearty greeting that had been extended to them. On behalf of his wife and himself he thanked them for their kindness.

A lovely china tea set was presented to the pastor and wife by Mr. Morgan on behalf of the members and church as a welcome to them, and on account of last evening being the birthday of Mrs. Barrs, little Miss Annie Steele presented Mrs. Barrs with a lovely bouquet and an address, and Mr. Clyde, on behalf of the Sabbath school, also extended them a welcome, to all of which the pastor feelingly responded.

During the evening several excellent pieces were rendered by the choir and other members, and a pleasant social time generally was spent. There is great prospect that the church, under the guidance of Mr. Barrs, will have a prosperous career.

LOWER GRANVILLE.—Our brother J. E. Locke who has been laboring with this church for some time past is now returning to College to proceed with his studies. The church is in need of a pastor. Communications should be addressed to C. F. ARMSTRONG, Ch. Clerk, Granville Ferry, Annapolis Co.

Copper ore has been discovered at Folly Mountain, Colchester Co., of good quality and in sufficient quantities to make it a valuable boon to the lucky discoverers.

For the forthcoming examinations at the Halifax law school, the names are entered of 23 for preliminary, 2 for intermediate and 17 for final.

Mr. Henry A. Taylor on Wednesday evening last presented the new Park Street Church with a handsome Bible, David's Psalms and the Presbyterian Hymnal.

A Grand Promenade Concert is to be held this evening in the Dartmouth Exhibition building commencing at 8 o'clock. The Royal Irish Rifles Band will be present. Tickets including ferriage to and from Dartmouth, 25 cts.

Messrs. Pottinger, Price, and others of the Intercolonial Railway have been in the city during the past week, and have spent some time in arranging for the Dartmouth Branch railway. Work is being done in the removal of the buildings in the town in the line of the railway. A few weeks longer and we may expect to hear the whistle of the locomotive.

Previous to the rain on Sunday night there was great scarcity of water in different parts of the country. This was specially the case in Cape Breton.

The annual meeting of the Halifax Institute of Natural Science was held in the Provincial Museum on Wednesday evening. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Mr. R. Morrow.
First Vice-President—Dr. J. Somers.
Second " —Prof. McGregor.
Treasurer—W. C. Silver.
Secretaries—Dr. Honeyman and Mr. Alex. McKay.

Councillors—Messrs. W. M. Harrington, Augustus Allison, Martin Murphy, Edward Gilpin, Wm. Gossip, J. J. Fox, Dr. Lawson and Mr. Bowman.

Dr. McGregor, who is one of the committee having the matter of a new constitution in hand, submitted twelve clauses of the new constitution, which were unanimously approved. Fifty eight clauses still remain for future consideration, and the Institute will meet this, Wednesday, night to consider them.

Mr. John Smith, of Nappan, lost by fire on Tuesday, three barns containing his hay, grain and farm implements, including two truck waggons, carts, etc., and \$100 worth of gear for moving buildings. The total loss is about \$3,000; insurance \$480.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of Dalhousie College, the resignation of Sir William Young as chairman and member of the Board was tendered and accepted, and a unanimous resolution of regret passed. He was elected an honorary member of the board and Hon. S. L. Shannon elected chairman pro tem. The prospects are for a larger number of students at Dalhousie this winter than ever. The examinations begin next week and the opening Convocation takes place on Tuesday, the 28th, when the inaugural address will be delivered by Prof. Alexander.

MESSRS. JAS. HARRIS & CO., of St. John have received a contract from the Dominion Government to build three hundred coal cars for the Intercolonial, the total value of them being about \$90,000. They have also received an order from Mr. J. B. Snowball to build about \$10,000 worth of cars for a road being constructed by him in New Brunswick.

At Truro on the arrival of His Excellency the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne a large number of people were present to receive them. They were escorted to the platform provided and decorated for the occasion, and a loyal address presented, to which a highly appropriate reply was given.

RETURN TICKET RESTRICTIONS.—Very considerable distinction is being expressed by the public with the enforcement of the new railway regulation about return tickets on the Intercolonial. Formerly return tickets purchasable for a fare and a half, good until used, between any stations or intermediate stations, were a great convenience. The restrictions now limit the time of return according to distance as follows: 100 miles or under, two days; up to 200 miles, three days; up to 400 miles, five days; up to 600 miles, ten days, and up to 800 miles, 15 days; between Halifax and St. John, seven days; between Lewis and Halifax or St. John, thirty days. The tickets are marked "good only for one continuous passage" and baggage is not allowable to be checked for any station but that for which the ticket is to.—*Chronicle*.

A system of penny dinners for school children which is being introduced in London (Eng.), is said to work well. Payment is, on the whole, punctual, and the scale on which the system is worked allows of a surplus sufficient to pay for cooking expenses after the first outlay on the purchase of apparatus, a very moderate sum, has been met.

A sad accident occurred on Saturday last by which four persons were drowned in our harbor. Between 2 and 3 o'clock Mr. James Cleary and his wife and Mr. Maurice Horne and his wife—the two men were cousins—were returning from the city to their homes in the Eastern Passage, as they are accustomed to do in their market boats, after disposing of their vegetables and market stuff and purchasing their weekly supplies. After getting out in the harbor they set sail and were off George's Island when a squall struck the sail and carried the boat so on the side that she filled with water and sank and all were drowned. They were all about 30 years of age. The Clearys have left two boys, one of 9 years and the other of 18 months. The Hornes had but an adopted nephew. An inquest was held on Saturday evening when a verdict of accidentally drowned was returned.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE, Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, Is Excellent in Lung Troubles.—DR. ENOCH CALLOWAY, LaGrange, Geo., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with wonderful success in all Lung troubles, also find it has no equal in Summer Diarrhoeas of children."

There is no pain no matter how severe nor what the cause, that cannot be partly or wholly relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally and externally. It is the most powerful remedy known to medical men.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

MAKE HENS LAY

Hot Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Nov. 28.

J. E. Mulloney & Co.

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RECEIVE ORDERS for all kinds of DENTAL WORK, the facilities for doing which enable them to offer it at the lowest possible cost. They invite the attention of persons requiring one or more ARTIFICIAL TEETH to the variety of Plates they are to supply. Persons from the country visiting Halifax for the purpose having Dental operations performed will be liberally dealt with.

Aug. 27. 6m.

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CHEAP, DURABLE AND HANDSOME.

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All Orders attended to promptly.

Lower Stewiacke, April 9, 1884.

July 16,

TRURO.—On the return of the Rev. J. E. Goucher from his vacation, a reception service was held in the vestry. The words "Welcome Home," in evergreen, with two vases of beautiful flowers, greeted his gaze as he entered the place of worship. The religious exercises were very pleasing. A treat of the "Valley Gravensteins," and a social hand-shaking closed the agreeable hour. The pastor made pleasing reference to his visit to the home of his childhood,—the grand old mountains, so unchanged, like the love of the Master, said, "I don't believe there is on this green earth a pastor and people who have lived more harmoniously these nearly twelve years than we have." It pays for churches to give their pastors a breathing spell, and treat their hard worked servants kindly.

Dominion of Canada.

All sorts of conjectures are afloat as to the object of Sir John A. McDonald's visit to England. Some regard it as having to do with the proposed re-ception of Jamaica into the Dominion, others suppose it is in relation to the Canada Pacific Railway.

It is said that the Canada Pacific Railway will be completed in about a year, and that a line of steamers will then be running between Port Mooly, Japan and China.

Sir John Macdonald is expected to return to Canada the beginning of December, and that Parliament will not re-assemble at Ottawa till about the third week in January.

A telegram on Friday said the result of the voting on the Scott Act in the county of Simcoe was the adoption of the measure by over 1,000 majority. It was also carried in Stansted county, Quebec, by 247 majority.

By an Order-in-Council Lieut-Governor Robitaille's commission for Quebec, which expired on the 27th ult., was extended till the 7th proximo, on which day Mr. Masson will assume office.

Dire distress prevails in the Magdalen Islands, where a number of families are said to be starving.

The powder mills at Cumminsville, about fourteen miles from Hamilton, Ont., blew up on Thursday, with such force as to shake the buildings in Hamilton to their foundations. Hundreds of citizens rushed from their houses in alarm, and looked in vain for the cause of the shocks. Many thought they were caused by an earthquake. Four men were killed and two wounded by the explosion. The cause of the explosion is unknown and the damage cannot now be estimated, though it will be considerable.

Many other hands had a narrow escape from injury. It was with difficulty that some of the bodies were found, and when found they were stripped naked and a long distance off in the bushes, with legs and arms broken, burned and black, and could scarcely be recognized. Three of the mill buildings were totally demolished, the press house going first and the other two sent off by the concussion. The superintendent of the mills refuses to state how much powder was on hand, but it is said there were about 400 or 500 kegs.

On Saturday last, at 2.30, a terrific explosion took place at the new parliament buildings at Quebec. Blocks of stone were thrown 100 feet, Charlebois, the contractor, and a man named Martel were injured. The city was shaken. Investigation showed that powerful dynamite must have been used to tear out

some 20 feet square of solid masonry in an open space without roof or window. A second explosion occurred on the north eastern corner of the same building. The corner stones forming the support of the building were badly bulged.

It is said a strange chest had been seen near where the explosion occurred. The Government offer a reward of \$4,000 for information that shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties. The contractor, Mr. Charlebois, adds an offer of \$500 to the reward. It is supposed that four men who were seen in the vicinity on Friday night were concerned in the affair, but by the time of the explosion they were in the States. No arrests have yet been made.

Ottawa is to be the head office of a Dominion Analyst. Any disputes in other places will be referred to him.

The appointment of Masson to the Lieut-Governorship of Quebec, from 7th November, is gazetted.

A. Desjardins, M. P. for Hochelaga, has been called to the Senate, vice Masson, appointed Governor of Quebec.

At the Swansea assizes, before Mr Justice Grove, what is unhappily only too widely known as the Neath Baptist Chapel scandal came up for trial in the shape of an action for libel, in which Mr. Alfred Curtis, solicitor, of Tonym, and clerk of Neath, was plaintiff; and Rev. S. C. Barn, minister of the Neath Baptist Chapel, was the defendant. The libel complained of was an aspersion of the plaintiff's honesty and professional conduct. It was alleged that the defendant, while reading the Scripture lessons at the Neath Chapel in November last read from Mark xii. 40, "Which devour widows' houses and for a pretence make long prayers, these shall receive greater damnation," and it was asserted that the rev. gentleman emphasized the words so as to make them applicable to the plaintiff, who, with his family was present. In his statement of defence the defendant denied the libel, and pleaded justification, citing the names of four widows whose property he alleged the plaintiff had "devoured." After the case was proceeded for several hours both sides withdrew all imputations and the case ended. Would that the seeds of mischief that have been scattered during the painful altercation could be also recalled!

"The Baptists have solved a great problem. They combine the most resolute conviction, the most stubborn belief in their own special doctrines, with the most admirable tolerance of the faith of other Christians." Thus writes the *New York Tribune*. And one is glad to hear truth, come whence it may. The fact is one cannot be a sectarian and yet be a true Baptist. While ready to die for their own principles, Baptists are as ready to die in defending the right of other people to think as they please on religious subjects.

It is the mark of a generous spirit to aim at what is lofty, to attempt what is arduous, and ever keep in view what is utterly impossible for the most splendid talents to accomplish.