

Dominion of Canada.

The discussion of the Canadian Pacific Railway Resolutions continued in the House of Commons at Ottawa up to Thursday. There were several amendments proposed and voted upon, each giving majorities in favor of the government—one to refer the resolution to a select committee was lost by 62 yeas, against 132 nays. Another to the effect that the monopoly provision in the C. P. railway contract in relation to the North West Territories should be abandoned by the company, as a condition of the grant of aid, was voted down; yeas 49, nays 112; majority 63. Mr. Vail moved that the consideration of said resolution be deferred for six months to which Mr. Blake moved an amendment, which was lost by 62 for, and 137 against, at which Mr. Vail's amendment was voted on by 74 for, and 136 against. The Railway resolution was then carried by the same vote 136 for, to 74 against, giving a majority of 62 in favor of the resolution.

The Bill to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada was under discussion in the House of Commons on Wednesday, and passed in committee.

The Minister of Marine in reply to a question put by Mr. Paint, stated that it was not the intention of the Government to make provision in the estimates for appointment of harbor police at Halifax and Cape Breton ports, as it had not been shown to the Government that such appointments were necessary.

In answer to Mr. Blake, Sir John stated that the Franchise Bill would probably be brought down on Tuesday of next week.

The Minister of Finance laid a return on the table of the House on Wednesday showing the quantity of spirits, beer, and other intoxicating liquors imported, manufactured and entered for consumption in Canada during the year ending 31st December, 1883, with customs and excise duties accruing thereon, and the total cost of the same so far as the Department of Inland Revenue was aware.

The total quantity of spirits manufactured at one dollar per gallon was as follows: Ontario, 4,063,350 gallons; Quebec, 36,175 gallons. Total for Dominion, 4,099,525 gallons.

Spirits entered for consumption:

	Gals.
Ontario	1,979,896
Quebec	1,401,140
New Brunswick	165,800
Nova Scotia	81,010
P. E. Island	4,134
Manitoba	83,671
British Columbia	50,935
Total	3,766,386

Duty on spirits and distillers licenses:

	Gals.
Ontario	1,981,646
Quebec	1,401,390
New Brunswick	165,800
Nova Scotia	81,010
P. E. Island	4,134
Manitoba	83,671
British Columbia	50,935
Total	3,768,386

Malt liquors manufactured:

	Gals.
Ontario	9,249,068
Quebec	2,788,830
New Brunswick	193,850
Nova Scotia	437,327
P. E. Island	21,900
Manitoba	328,378
British Columbia	213,152
Total	13,192,505

With the exception of 13,685 gallons this was all entered for consumption.

The total duty collected on malt liquor and malt liquor licenses was \$6,458. The total cost of collecting revenue was \$249,737.

In addition to the above 37,371,492 pounds of malt, paying a duty of \$381-114 were used in the production of malt liquor entered for consumption.

In addition to the above the total value of fermented liquors, spirits, wines &c., imported during the year for consumption was \$1,775,858, paying \$1,811,931 as duty.

A telegram comes from Fargo, Dakota, stating that there are secret organizations in the States scattered from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky Mountains, with which many prominent Irish-Americans are connected, for the encouragement of the secession of Manitoba from the Dominion of Canada. It is announced that a secession convention will be held at Winnipeg on March 5th.

It is reported from Winnipeg that the Cree and Saulteaux Indians at Ft. Hills in the North West are in a state of revolt. Complaining of short rations, they had seized the Government stores and held the Government employees as prisoners. The malcontents are living within the Qu'Appelle region, and belonging to the Indian Head agency, which contains 2,586. They have been regarded as much less dangerous and more civilized than those further West.

A man was brought before the Bow street magistrate on Saturday, who had been trying to introduce to the Queen's notice a "wonderful invention," which by pressing the thumb on a small air pump, would "answer any question under the sun on any matter, and think for any number of persons with the same ease with which an individual can think for himself." Dr. Lloyd, of St. Giles's Workhouse, obtained from the magistrate an order for his detention as a lunatic.

A correspondent writing to the London Times says: "It is an admitted fact that among the clergy of the Church of England there is an amount of personal poverty simply appalling. It is, I believe, also admitted that to the hard working thoroughly efficient, and intellectual clergy disestablishment would be a pecuniary curse, prove a blessing instead of a curse. For purchase would cease and the people themselves would in some form or other have more power in the appointment of clergy to livings than they now have."

News of the World.

Three survivors of the barque 'Ada Barton,' from St. John, N. B., for Glasgow, who were landed at Queenstown on Thursday last by the steamer Parkland, state that they clung to the mast five days and nights without food. On the third day a dog tried to devour one of them. When they were rescued they were casting lots to decide which of them should die to furnish food for the other two.

On Tuesday last the election in Northampton resulted in the choice of Mr. Bradlaugh over Mr. Richards. The vote was 4,081 to 3,665.

At the opening of the House of Commons on Thursday it was announced that Mr. Bradlaugh had been returned again, but that pending the legal decision of his case he would make no attempt to take his seat. In spite of this, however, Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the House reaffirm its previous resolution preventing Bradlaugh taking the oath and excluding him from the precincts of the House.

Hereupon Mr. Gladstone said the position had changed since the 11th, when Bradlaugh appeared before them. An action at law had been begun against Bradlaugh for thrice voicing upon that day. He asked the House to await the decision of the law courts before taking action.

Lord Randolph Churchill deprecated Mr. Gladstone's advice.

Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, chafed Lord Randolph Churchill and the Opposition without mercy.

The resolution was adopted, 226 to 173. The Speaker then ordered Bradlaugh to withdraw. Bradlaugh complied.

The Irish Parliamentary party have decided to vote against the government on the question of censuring the government's Egyptian policy. The division was taken on Sir Stafford's motion of censure on Tuesday and was lost by 311 against 262.

The government was consequently sustained by a majority of 49.

Sir Stafford Northcote would therefore take the usual course of resigning his seat and offering himself for reelection.

Mr. Parnell's amendment condemning the government's policy in Ireland was under debate on Friday. O'Donoghue, accused Parnell of having humbugged and gammoned Irishmen with promises, never realized. The Amendment was rejected—81 to 30.

The address in reply to the Queen's Speech was then passed.

The steamer 'Faraday,' which left Queenstown some time ago with a portion of the new Mackay cable on board, returned to Portland on Thursday. Having lost part of her propeller.

A terrific hurricane prevailed on Thursday in St. George's Channel. There was a large tidal wave in the river Mersey, which caused two steamers to ground at the entrance of their docks.

The English officer who insulted the Italian flag has been sent back under arrest from Suez, where he went with his regiment.

At Rome two versions are given of the attack upon the railway train in which King Humbert was riding. According to one it was an attempt to take the King's life. The other makes it an act of brigandage, the only object of which was to secure booty.

The telegrams from Egypt on Saturday report further advance of the rebels. Tokar surrendered to the false prophet on Thursday last. This caused the greatest excitement in London and in Parliament. The account of the surrender received from Suakim, says that Maccabe, the Governor of Tokar, and Yakoub, with 150 soldiers, left the fort on Wednesday and had a parley with the rebels. When they returned to town they announced that they were going to surrender themselves. This caused a great commotion, as many of the garrison refused to give way to despair, and still had hopes that success would reach them in time.

Twelve hundred British troops were at Suakim and 3,200 at Trinkitat. The Governor at Kassala favors El Mahdi, and would rather evacuate the town than fight him. A portion of the Khartoum garrison has left that town. 3,900 blacks remain at Khartoum and 3,000 at Senaar.

Troops were being landed at Trinkitat with the utmost rapidity.

Osman Digma declares he will sweep all the English into the sea. Friendly tribes report that Osman Digma will attack Suakim in a few days.

Osman Digma is exciting his followers by quoting the Koran, saying El Mahdi is divinely inspired, and requires little force and clothing.

Reports from Gen. Gordon state that after the restoration of order he will leave Col. Stewart in command at Khartoum and proceed to Kordofan. His object is to interview El Mahdi in order to learn the fate of Hicks Pasha.

The telegram on the 22nd says: Everything indicates that the Egyptian officers at Tokar preferred surrender to the rebels rather than to Christians. The Sudan lieutenants wished to fight however and tried to assemble the soldiers but in vain.

General Stephenson sent a telegram to London on Sunday, strongly urging that an advance be made from Trinkitat. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, in reply ordered an immediate advance.

Col. Burnaby, correspondent of the London Post, telegraphs on Monday to that paper from Suakim that three courses are open to the English, first to recapture Tokar checking the enemy as they are encountered. Secondly, to try and attack Osman Digma leader of the rebels and disperse his forces, and thirdly, to ship troops to Massowah and march on to Kartoum.

Admiral Hewitt, Baker Pasha and Gen. Graham had started for Trinkitat. Gen. Gordon at Khartoum has published a manifesto in which he informs insurgents that the Sultan, Commander of the Faithful, intends to despatch a great army to conquer their country. General Gordon expects them to accept his offers of peace in order to preserve themselves from Turkish invasion.

The Standard's correspondent at Vienna says: A Persian statesman states that a rumor was current throughout Central Asia that the Russians would lead the warlike tribes into the rich plains of India as soon as England was in difficulty, and that this did more to cause the submission of the Turcomans than all the ability of Russian generals. He says that Russia is using the Afghans as an advance guard.

The news from the United States consists largely of the destruction of life and property by fires, tornadoes, cyclones and floods.

The storms in the south have been carrying devastation for miles sweeping down houses and killing men, women and children in their fall. We give herewith a few specimens: The centre of the storm struck the outskirts of the town of Rockingham with such sudden fury that the people were unable to escape from their houses. Their buildings were blown into fragments. Some bodies were found under timbers; others were carried by the wind 150 to 200 yards. A woman was found clasping a month-old infant to her breast, both dead. The bodies of the victims were terribly bruised and cut, presenting a ghastly appearance. The force of the wind was such that two millstones were moved 100 feet. Chickens and birds were found picked clean except the feathers on their heads. The largest trees were uprooted, and the smaller ones had all the bark stripped from their trunks.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, the severity of the flood was felt along the river. For fifty miles east of Gallipolis are numerous small towns having no railroad or telegraphic communication, whose people are chiefly devoted to lumbering and barrel making. Their mill logs and stave belts have been all swept away. Many of their houses are gone. Their stores no longer exist, and they know not where to turn.

A special correspondent at Atlanta reports 50 killed north of that city. A despatch from Columbus reports the destruction of the central railroad round-house and engines. Several persons were killed and wounded. The storm was terrible in this section around Macon. The house of W. A. Miller at Blountsville, 20 miles from Macon was blown to atoms. His wife and three children were killed and the baby blown away from the house. Six negroes were killed on the same plantation. The score of Jerry Smith, 5 miles from Clinton, was blown away and a man named Penn fatally injured.

A telegram from Birmingham, Ala., on Tuesday says a terribly destructive cyclone swept through Cahawby Valley at noon. Eight persons were killed at Leeds and thirteen injured, three of whom cannot live.

The most terrible destruction caused by the storm was at a settlement called Philadelphia, two miles from Rockingham, which contained about twenty-five houses. Every one was rased to the ground. At Rockingham the cyclone struck the village on the outskirts of the town, destroyed 15 houses, killing 23 people, and wounding as many more. Several colored people were also killed on the Teedee River, near Rockingham.

Despatches from Los Angeles state that the dam on the Los Angeles River broke on Sunday night 17th, producing the most disastrous flood ever experienced. The lower part of the city is inundated and forty buildings have been swept away. Hundreds of families have been obliged to abandon their homes and seek shelter on the hills. From Los Angeles to Mojave, a distance of one hundred miles, hardly a mile of the Southern Pacific track remains in place, and east to San Geronso eighty miles, the devastation is equally great.

Three out of four stages due in Lamoure, Dakota, have not been heard from. It is believed the drivers and passengers perished in the blizzard. The Ellendale coach was found half way between Lamoure and Yankton, turned bottom up and the driver was found in a house two miles away badly frozen.

While 70 miners were at work at West Leisenring, Virginia, at 6.30 on

Wednesday morning an explosion of fire-damp occurred attended with terrible results. Of all the men who were in the heading where the explosion occurred, Dick Bailey alone escaped to tell the awful story. When the explosion came Bailey was just changing his clothes. He wound part of his clothing tightly around his face, nose and mouth to keep the foul air from choking him.

Bailey's escape is regarded by experienced miners as one of the most marvellous on record.

All the men but the nineteen taken out dead were rescued in a half suffocated condition.

Notices.

RECEIVED FOR ACADIA COLLEGE.

Indebtedness Fund.

Per A. J. Denton, Financial Agent.

Mrs. John Naylor, Halifax	\$20 00
Alvin Crow, Bass River	5 00
Allan McDorman, Great Village	5 00
Thomas W. Fletcher, DeBert	30 00
Fletcher Wheelock, Torbrook	25 00
Samuel Pratt, Portauque	2 00
Jacob Layton, Great Village	2 00
Albert Gates, Nietaux	17 00
J. W. Hickman, Amherst	5 00
G. W. Christie, do	5 00
H. M. Chambers, Truro	20 00
Mrs. L. Crowe, Acadia Mines	7 00
Richard Clark, Bear River	25 00
W. C. Dancy, Dr. Halifax	33 33
W. W. Wickwire, do	33 33
A Friend, sub. \$500, int. \$15 12.515 12	
John Nichols, Grand River, P. E. I.	25 00
Mrs. Eunice Suaw, Yarmouth	25 00
Solomon Schurman, Bedeque	
P. E. Island	10 00
F. C. Kinney, Yarmouth	10 00
R. J. Keiller, per Rev. D. A. Steele, Amherst	100 00
Wm. Cummings, (interest), Truro	60 00
Total	\$879 78

Endowment Fund.

D. P. Soley, Lower Economy	12 50
J. W. Giddens, Portauque	3 75
Tupper Davison, do	2 00
Francis Layton, Muquedoboit	20 00
Mrs. Jas. A. Logan, Truro	5 00
James Gorham, DeBert	4 00
Burnham McCully, do	4 00
Chas. Douglas, Oaslow	8 00
J. D. Cook, Acadia Mines	4 00
S. B. DeWolf, Parraboro	20 00
Robert Spicer, Advocate Harbor	18 00
*Mrs. Jas. Logan, per Rev. J. E. Goucher, Truro	7 00
*John Carter, do. DeBert	3 00
J. Chaloner (note), Digby	25 00
Wm. Scott, per Rev. G. E. Day, St. Peter's Bay, P. E. I.	5 00
Total	\$141 25

Interest.

S. R. DeWolf, per A. J. Denton, Parraboro	\$12 00
A. C. Bonillas, Yarmouth	600 00
Wm. Cummings, Truro	6 00
Guandler Robbins, per Rev. A. Cohoon, Yarmouth	12 00
Geo. Crosby, do	4 50
P. D. Kinney, do	6 00
A Friend, do	7 50
Total	\$648 00

Memorial Volume.

Per A. J. Denton, J. A. Gates, Melver Square	\$75 00
Fletcher Wheelock, Torbrook	75 00
R. G. Haley, St. John, N. B.	75 00
Total	\$225 00

Special donations to Current Expenses.

C. B. Whidden, Antigonish	\$25 00
Fred. C. Johnson, Wolfville	20 00
Total	\$45 00

Convention Fund.

Per Rev. G. E. Day, M. D.	\$120 00
Total	\$120 00

Building Fund.

Per A. J. Denton, Financial Agent.	
Wm. Johnson, Shelburne	\$4 00
J. D. Taylor, do	5 00
Wm. Williams, Jordan River	1 00
Wm. Nix, do	1 00
J. C. Thomas, Bear River	5 00
Wm. Reed, do	5 00
Byron Harris, do	1 00
John C. Mosher, Eatonville	1 00
Miss Alberta L. Hattid, Brookville, Cumberland Co.	1 00
A. E. McKee, Parraboro	5 00
Mrs. Isaac Cannon, Brookville	1 00
Robert Blair, Portauque	1 00
Mrs. Fulton, Great Village	1 00
Mrs. Silas Cortett, do	1 33
Malcom McLeod, Ugg. P. E. I.	10 00
per J. C. Redden	
Total	\$43 00

*Incorrectly reported to "Indebtedness Fund" January 30.

X. Z. CHIPMAN, Treasurer.

Wolfville, N. S., Feb. 22nd, 1884.

TANOOK, Feb. 12th, 1884.

Mr. Editor.

In August, 1880 a Tea Meeting was held in aid of the Baptist Church at this place. Since then unfortunately a report has been circulated, charging Bro. Caleb Heisler, the manager, with appropriating the dividends to his own use and benefit, and not giving credit for the same. This he denied, saying that there were no dividends after deducting costs, and that they were lost in some way unknown to him. Time however has proved him to be in the right; for recently facts have come to light which upon investigation proved his statements to be true.

We therefore feel it our duty to thus publicly exonerate our Brother from the false charges that have been brought against him.

Henry Hutt, A. Whitman, Alfred Baker, Daniel Baker, Alfred Baker, Gaspar Young, Nelson Wilson, Alvin Crase, Alexander Wilson, William Lutz, Charles Crase, William Young, Albert Pearl, David Young, Ephraim Mason.

1872. SILVER AWARD I 1884.

GATES' PIANOS,

Highest Award, 1st Prize, the only Silver Medal at Dominion Exhibition, St. John, 1883.

GATES' ORGANS

Awarded Medal and Diploma at Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876; also numerous Provincial Prizes. Over 1,500 sold. Motto—Small profits and increased sales. Prices moderate. GOODS WARRANTED.

Factory, Warerooms and Office—TRURO, N. S. Salesrooms, 120 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

SPECIAL.—For thirty days 10 per cent discount will be allowed on all cash orders sent direct.

General Musical Merchandise. Musical Journal, 60 cents per annum. Song Folio and Folio Music, 75 cents per annum. Inspection invited, and orders solicited. Encourage Native Enterprise.

Gates Organ and Piano Co., (Lim'd.)

Feb. 27.

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. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make head or tail like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Rev. 28

NOTICE TO W. M. A. SOCIETIES AND FRIENDS.—Saturday of next week will be latest date for receiving donations for the box to be sent to the Missionaries. Each parcel intended for any one missionary in particular, should have that name upon it, so that it may not require to be opened.

COLCHESTER COUNTY BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The quarterly session of this Convention will be held on the 11th of next month (March), at half past 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Baptist Meeting House at Acadia Mines, Lunenburg. We have a full programme for afternoon and evening.

A paper to be read, A Normal Class taught, and reports from Superintendents for the afternoon.

A paper read, an Intermediate Class taught, by a lady, and addresses by ministers and delegates.

It is particularly requested that every Superintendent in the Co. be present at these meetings as business of importance will be brought before the Convention.

By order of the Ex-Committee, A. J. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE YEAR BOOK.

The Baptist Year Book for the Maritime Provinces is now ready for distribution. Orders will be received at the Baptist Book Room, 104 Granville Street, Halifax, and at the Visitor Book Room, St. John, N. B. Price 10 cts.

J. PARSONS, Chairman of Committee

Nov. 10th, 1883.

Collectors of Capital Fund to Baptist Book and Tract Society, will kindly collect amounts promised in their district and remit soon as possible.

Money Received.

A. McAskill, \$2; S. Patten, \$2; A. Simpson, \$3; W. B. Bower, \$1; J. M. Parker, \$2; W. H. Lyons, \$2; J. E. Bishop, \$2; D. Whitman, \$7; Mrs. M. Dugwell, \$3.20; E. Marshall, \$2; W. F. Cullen, \$2; E. T. Dimock, \$2; G. W. Freeman, \$2; E. G. Durland, \$2; W. Dobson, \$2.	
E. G. S. Not quite up to the standard.	

This Department does not, however bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 21st January, 1884 } 3 ins.

HALIFAX BAPTIST CHURCH DIRECTORY.

GRANVILLE STREET CHURCH.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. Alex. McArthur. Sabbath School in the Spring Garden Vestry at 2.45 P. M. Prayer-meeting in the same place on Wednesday evening at 7.45.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, GOTTINGEN STREET.—Lord's Day Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P