

Like a tired child, she quietly fell asleep. Thus closed the earth-life of the Harriet Newell of the Christian Church. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the kidneys, aggravated to fatality by her sickness.

Will not her death arouse the Brotherhood to greater efforts in every field?

Will not her name stand at the top of a long roll of those who will have expended their lives for the sake of Christ? This were a great honor.

With many tears the three Japanese sisters washed and partly dressed the remains.

The day of burial Sister Garst dressed the body in a creamy-white veiling, trimmed with Spanish lace, when she was laid in a white silk-lined coffin; white cherry blossoms were scattered, thick over her pillow, and she was surrounded by the same flowers. She was not wasted, looked very natural.

Her beautiful wrists and hands were crossed naturally about at her waist.

Thus with aching hearts we laid our lovely sister away.

At 3 p. m., on the 25th, Brother Kndo conducted the services in Japanese. About thirty friends were present, and all were much moved as our brother spoke of her reward with all the faithful.

The hymn "Asleep in Jesus," in Japanese was sung, but sister Garst's emotions were such that it was almost a failure, and no more were attempted. After the services at the house, the corpse, borne by eight men, and followed by many who loved her, was laid away about sun down under the shadow of Akita Castle on the bank of the little river that passes through the city.

Our hearts are sore. Pray for us all, especially the bereft husband and the two motherless little girls.

A letter came to day speaking of the good one of Sister Smith's letters has done.

Thus her good works do follow her; God is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him, and her crown will be bright in the glory of her Saviour.

The record is not complete without mention of the kind treatment of the doctors who attended her. President Yoshida, and in his absence, Vice-President Yoshimura, of the Medical College, assisted by Mr. Yamasaki, a student, as interpreter, and Miss Murakoshi, a thoroughly competent nurse, educated in Tokio, were very attentive and sympathetic during her entire sickness. Her case was beyond human power.—CHARLES E. GARST.—*Christian Standard*.

AKITA, March 27, A. D. 1885;

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

DEAR BRO. ELLIS: The saddest affliction that could darken my life has fallen upon me. The first of our missionaries to go from labor and pain to peace and rest is my wife. She received the blessing of those who die in the Lord on last Monday, March 23. It was entirely unexpected, and she herself never knew it until she awoke in the better land. From the shock of child-birth she never rallied, but gradually sank into slumber, from which she did not awake in this life. * * * * Heaven is tenfold more home to me now.

Her funeral was very different from those in our native land. Mrs. Garst being scarce able to be up, was not with her but afterward helped to lay her in her coffin, dressed in white, and surrounded with white flowers; but could not go to the funeral.

The Japanese who are acquainted with us are very kind and sympathetic. They have no wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, so the body had to be carried to the grave. At first we wished to have believers as pall-bearers, but they are too few for so long a distance, so that we employed coolies. About twenty-five friendly Japanese went to the grave in jinrikishas, little hand-carriages.

We had funeral services at the house, conducted

entirely in Japanese by our native preacher, who spoke very well.

She is buried in a beautiful spot. The river is near, the ruined castle stands on a bluff on the other side, and the snow-clad mountains stretch far away and the crowded city is just behind. Near by are the graves of those who died ignorant of the true God; while in sight are stone idols erected for the worship of the passer-by, the horse-idol, the fox-idol, the idol who protects the field, the idol of the mountain.

One of the last things she wrote was the letter to the *N. E. Evangelist*. I need not tell you how dear to her were her brethren in Swampscott. You will of course inform them of this my immeasurable loss. Yours in the only hope,

Geo. T. SMITH.

AKITA, Japan, March 27th, 1885.—

N. E. Evangelist.

GRACE AT THE RESTAURANT TABLE.

A clerk and his country father entered the restaurant, Saturday evening, and took seats at a table where sat a telegraph operator and a reporter. The old man bowed his head and was about to say grace, when a waiter flew up, singing, "I have beefsteak, codfish balls and bullheads." Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and, touching his arm, exclaimed, in a low, nervous tone: "Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants." "It's customary with me to return thanks to God, wherever I am," said the old man. For the third time he bowed his head, and the telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak and bowed his head, and the journalist put back his fish ball and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer that didn't feel a prouder respect for the old farmer than if he had been the President of the United States.—*Syracuse Standard*.

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

A 2,650 ton steamship drawing 21 ft. 5 in. of water is now discharging rails, and loading deals at Chatham.

The temperance people of Sussex are making active preparations for celebrating, on July 14th, the centennial of the foundation of total abstinence societies in this Province.

A new station is being erected by the Grand Southern Railway Company at St. Andrews' Crossing. There is now quite a travel over the Grand Southern from St. Andrews to St. John.

A vessel made of paper and driven by steam has been constructed at St. Petersburg. She is twenty-five feet in length and five in width, and her draught is but a few inches.

An attempt was made a few days ago to burn the roller rink of this city. Kerosene was used freely about the doorway, but fortunately the flames exhausted themselves before much damage had been done.

There is a case of smallpox at Richmond, Yarmouth county. The patient, George Eldridge, was a passenger on the "N. B. Lewis," from London to New York, on which the disease broke out during the passage.

KINGSTON, ONT.—Cadet Bell, of the Salvation Army was to-day fined \$1 and costs, or ten days' imprisonment, for blowing a horn on the streets. He said he would take the ten days, and shouted "Hallelujah!" as he passed behind the bars.

TORONTO.—Word has been received that Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army will arrive here in July. He has ordered the Toronto detachment to form a brigade for service in the North West among the Indians and half-breeds. The brigade will proceed to the North West on the arrival of Gen. Booth.

The Grand Southern Railway for the first time, yesterday carried the mails to St. Stephen. They formerly went by the New Brunswick Railway.

FREDERICTON, N. B.—The Simmons tannery building at west end of Queen Street is being made ready to be used as a Barracks for Salvation Army. A squad of the army is under orders to open fire upon the celestial in a day or two.

SUSSEX.—It is announced here that Rev. Mr. Mainwaring, who assumed the pastorate of the Reformed Episcopal Church at the Upper Corner about a year ago, is to soon secede from that body, and will join the Baptist Church. Next Sabbath is spoken of as the time when he will be baptized, by Rev. Mr. Welton, by immersion, and received as a communicant into the church of this place.

WINNIPEG.—There are only thirty troops at Edmonton with Col. Onimet of the 65th in command. The exact number of teams that left Calgary yesterday for Edmonton was 220 with 11,188 tons of supplies.

The total force under command of Major General Strange, in the battle of Thursday, consisted of the 65th Batt. 415, scouts 42, Capt. Steele's mounted police 52, Capt. Griesback's police 25, Edmonton volunteers 90, Winnipeg Light Infantry 100, Major Halton's scouts 46—total 730. Of the above, however, it was reported a few days ago that one company of the 65th, under Capt. Ostell, was sent to occupy the Hudson Bay post at Battle River, and that a second company of the same battalion would remain at Edmonton. The fighting was continued the second day, but the couriers were unaware of the result.

Although the uprising is virtually ended, the summer will be spent disarming the Indians and trying the half-breeds. Settlers say they will not venture back to their farms until the Indians are put where they can do no harm.

UNITED STATES.

The fastest time on record for any sailing craft was made to-day by the catamarans "Jessie" and "Isis," over a 35 mile course from off Bedloe's Island. The "Jessie" won by six seconds in 2 hours, 25 minutes.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.—The Salvation Army contest in Augusta continues with more vigor than ever and will to-night probably reach the climax. When the army left their barracks to-night Capt. Thacher did not appear with them. Happy Johnny, the cripple, and Mrs. Capt. Thacher bore a drum. At the foot of Bridge Hill she began to drum and the police arrested the entire army, twenty-two in number, conducting them to jail with the mob at their heels. In jail the entire army prayed and shouted, the men, thirteen in number, being locked up in cells and the women numbering nine being placed by themselves.

FOREIGN.

The *News*, in an editorial, says: "Although negotiations are unfinished it will be found when the government is able to publish an official statement that our statement on Saturday was substantially correct. The negotiations are proceeding in a most friendly spirit on both sides and are approaching completion."

The *Standard's* St. Petersburg despatch confirms the *Daily News'* statement with reference to the settlement of the Afghan frontier question.

The *Daily News* states that it has been definitely agreed between England and Russia to invite the King of Denmark to arbitrate as to the responsibility for the Penjdeh incident and that he has intimated his willingness to act as arbitrator.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The new ministry of Brazil has adopted a programme for the abolition of slavery. There is to be a general registry of all slaves with a declaration of the value of each slave registered, subject to a yearly depreciation of five per cent., making the maximum value of a slave of sixty years at two hundred milres each. Slaves over sixty years of age will have no monetary value but could be obliged to serve for three years. The existing emancipation fund will be continued and in addition a new fund will be created from a tax of five per cent., on all public revenues, except exports and indemnification will be made to slave owners in five per cent. policies to one-half the value of each slave and a service of five years in payment of the remainder. Government will accept no alteration of the above programme.