

with you regularly, than do as you are doing now."

"I should not exactly like to do that," said John: "for I like the old place, and, after all, it would be like leaving home."

"I am glad to hear you say so," said Mr. Bolton. "But there's another and a better way than leaving. Do you ever pray for Mr. Crawford?"

John was obliged to admit that he had not prayed much for him lately.

"Try what that will do, John," said Mr. Bolton; "and resolve, till you find you cannot profit by Mr. Crawford's ministry, that you will attend regularly and take all your family with you. Give him a fair, honest trial."

Further conversation followed, in the course of which Mr. Bolton explained some things by which John had been displeased, and he was frank enough to confess that he had been a good deal mistaken about them.

"Well, sir," said John at last, "I won't say just now what I'll do; but I'll think about it."

The result, however, was that next Sunday morning John and his boys were all in their places at chapel, and they have attended regularly ever since. What is more, Mr. Crawford has not now a warmer friend in the whole congregation than John Powell. He says sometimes to his wife that Mr. Crawford has so wonderfully improved that he is not like the same man; but Mary smiles, for she believes that, after all, the great improvement is in John himself. The lads promise well, and there is every reason to hope they are all getting good.—*Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

We have received an article entitled "Death and Resurrection of Christ," signed "Solomon." The name of the author is not known to the editor, which is necessary in order to ensure its publication.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

Many of our readers, ere this number reaches them, will be aware of the election in Prince Co., P. E. I., on the 7th of February, and of the splendid victory for temperance. The Scott Act was sustained by nearly 8 to 1. The friends of temperance worked with a will, and have great reason to be thankful to God that their labors were not in vain. Rumsellers argued that they made more money under the Scott Act, yet for the general good they would oppose it tooth and nail. And so they did. But their self-denied (?) labors resulted in defeat. It is one of the encouraging signs of the times that the determined struggle to uphold and legalize the liquor traffic is rousing the friends of humanity and right to meet them and banish such a curse from the land. Let the people be vigilant and firm in upholding the law and the benefits resulting will be so apparent that every effort to bind upon us a liquor license law will be regarded and treated as an atrocious public insult.

Mr. Francis Murphy has been holding temperance meetings in Boston since January 27. The wearers of the "blue ribbon" have rapidly increased, and some two thousand have signed the pledge.

The temperance people will be pleased to learn that further restrictions have been thrown around the liquor traffic by the introduction in those counties where the License System still prevails, of the Dominion License Act, which comes in force 1st March. The following is the manner which licenses under the new act must be applied for:

Those who now have licenses will file a formal petition in their own name, on a form to be obtained from the Chief Inspector. Those who are applying for the first time must file a petition accompanied by a certificate signed by one-third of the electors in the sub-section of the Electoral district in which the premises are situated.

The application must be accompanied by \$10.

Applications for hotel, shop or saloon licenses must be in by March 1; for wholesale and vessel licenses by March 24.

The annual meeting will be held on 29th March, and will be open to the public, when the applications will be considered and the certificates for license be granted. At this meeting applicants will have to appear personally.

Fourteen days previous to the meeting a list of applicants, the licenses applied for (saloon, shop or hotel) and the premises in which they propose to conduct the business will be published, and any objection thereto must be filed with the Chief Inspector four days previous to the annual meeting.

In cases where a petition is lodged against any applicant, the commissioners will hear both sides under oath and decide.

The certificate for license being granted, the applicant pays the fee fixed by the city, (whatever that may be,) and on producing a receipt for the city and paying \$5 to the Inspector, will receive from him a license signed by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Lunenburg, in various sections of Cape Breton, and in Cumberland county.

Two artillery men were drowned Sunday afternoon while crossing Halifax harbor in a boat, and the engineer of a lighter at Dartmouth was drowned Saturday.

The total value of the fisheries of Canada for 1883 is estimated as follows:—Nova Scotia, \$7,621,000; New Brunswick, \$3,185,675; Quebec, \$2,350,000; Prince Edward Island, \$1,258,500; British Columbia, \$2,000,000; Ontario, \$300,000. Total value, \$17,251,675 or nearly \$500,000 over the value of 1882.

On Wednesday morning Mrs. Margaret Durkee wife of Capt. Samuel Durkee at Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth, met with an accident which was attended with fatal consequences. She was standing before the fire and looking at something on the mantel shelf when her cotton apron touched the fire and caught. Before it could be extinguished Mrs. Durkee was very badly burned. She died next day. She was 76 years old and had a family of seven children.—*Yarmouth Times.*

FOREIGN.

Thousands of people are dying of fever in the south of Java.

The steamer Great Eastern has been purchased by the government for a coal hulk to be stationed at Gibraltar.

Shortly after one o'clock Monday morning, a terrible explosion occurred in the clock room at Victoria railway station in London. The explosive agent was undoubtedly dynamite. A large portion of the roof was blown off and nearly all the glass work in the station was destroyed. Seven men were sent to the hospital with severe injuries. Extensive damage was done to the surrounding property.

El Mahdi is by birth-name Mahommed Ahmed, of Dongola. He is about forty years old, tall, of extremely powerful build, and reddish-black in color. For a long time he and his two brothers were in the employ of a Khartoum ship-builder; then he began the life of a dervish, and found a dried-up cistern a convenient abode for many years. One day he got out of the cistern to announce his divine mission to the district. "Follow me, O people!" he exclaimed. "I am the Mahdi so long promised, who will lead you into the Kingdom prepared for the Faithful." An enormous throng gathered about him almost immediately. Thus began the revolt. Where it will end it is hard to tell.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Westminster is to be commenced forthwith. It is to form the center of a vast quadrangle, comprising the site of the Tothill Fields Prison, recently purchased for £115,000 from the Middlesex magistrates, and a site adjoining, long in possession of Cardinal Manning. As a frontage to this vast square houses are to be built in architectural keeping with the building, and of a character to adorn the neighborhood. The cathedral itself, which is to cost some-

thing like \$300,000, is to be 570 feet in length, and 350 in width. Westminster Abbey is 511 feet in length by 203 feet across the transepts. The plans of the new cathedral are borrowed from Germany, for Sir Tattou Sykes purchased the designs of the Votiv-Kirche, in Vienna, from the architect, the late Baron von Forstel.

UNITED STATES.

About fifty lives were lost in North Carolina by the recent cyclone and an equal number of persons injured.

The funeral services of DeLong and the other victims of the Jeannette expedition were held in New York on Saturday. An immense throng attended.

It is reported that within a distance of three miles on the line between Cherokee and Pickens counties, Georgia, 22 persons were killed and 40 wounded.

One million dollars' worth of property, 5,000 houses, and 300 to 400 lives are the forfeit paid to the terrible storm on Tuesday of last week says an Atlanta, Ga., despatch.

Over 100 children among the Zuni Indians, in New Mexico, have died of measles during the past month. The disease is still raging. The scene about the Indian village is sickening in the extreme.

Early Friday morning, Henry Ely, of Brooklyn, N. Y., an insane man who has been living in the village of Spoonsville, 10 or 12 miles from Hartford, with his attendant, George Harding, of Brooklyn, murdered Harding while asleep. Ely cut Hardings head completely from the body, so that the head rolled from the bed to the floor. Ely made no effort to escape.

Special advices from Wilmington, N. C., give further particulars of the cyclone. 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. Buildings were blown into fragments. Some bodies have been 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 mill stones were moved 100 feet. Chickens and birds were found picked clean, except the feathers on their heads.

At Ripley, Ohio, many houses have been swept away and 200 families are homeless.

At Cincinnati, Feb. 9, the river is 4 feet higher than last year. On Feb. 10, the flood of 1882 was surpassed, and the river is still rising at Cincinnati. Street lamps are unlighted, gas works flooded.

At Aurora, Ind., only one drug store remains out of water.

A Gallipolis despatch says the water is seven feet above the highest point reached last year. That town is completely submerged and the inhabitants have gone to the high ground. Cheshire, Addison and other small towns are suffering in the same way.

Not a vestige is left of Cochinville, a Munroe Co., Ohio, village.

The disappearance of the water only reveals the extent of the ravages of the flood. Hundreds of houses and barns are gathered at points where the surface of the water was obstructed by trees. Fifty houses are jammed upon and against each other at the south end of the city. The Baltimore & Ohio track between here and Berw-od is covered with buildings and driftwood, which had to be pulled away so that engines could pass by to clear the road. There are probably 20,000 persons to be fed and clothed from Wellsburg to Moundsville.

A despatch from Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 10, says: As the waters subside the scene is appalling. The damage to property is estimated at six millions.

At 9 o'clock on Feb. 13th the river at Cincinnati reached the height of 70 feet 2½ inches. Vast numbers of people go about in boats.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, Feb. 12, five thousand persons are camped on the hills terribly in want of food and shelter. One hundred and fifty houses have floated away.

A fire broke out shortly before 4 o'clock Thursday morning, Feb. 28, on the third floor of the frame building, 326 Stanton street, New York. The floor was occupied by Cornelius Van Ripper. His family consisted of his wife and three children and N. Connolly. Mr. Van Ripper and his three children were suffocated and burned to death. His wife jumped from the third story window to the sidewalk and was instantly killed.