

Our London Letter.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Great anxiety and interest is exercised respecting the revised version of the New Testament, which is expected to be published shortly. Many are the jubiliations of some on account of what they consider important alterations—alterations which they allege will so make the text read as to substantiate their own peculiar ebiboloths. The Unitarians especially are loud in their acclamations at the Doxology being omitted and several other alterations also, which they think peculiarly favour their views. But the fact is, no alterations have been made that will substantially affect any doctrinal question. The old rhythmic, Bible English has not been sacrificed to any appreciable extent; but words, the meaning of which has been changed, have been displaced for others giving the true sense. The arrangement in chapter and verse has given place to paragraphs. The old form, however, appears in the margin, so that facility of reference will not be lessened.

Many a noble character, hid away from the ken of the public gaze, lives and dies in the prosecution of noble, self-denying, philanthropic work, and it is as if it were by mere chance that we get a glimpse of such characters, and have their labours of love brought to our notice. The missionary field of the Church is a sphere in which as great a proportion of such noble work is accomplished as any other field of self-denying labour. When we in England heard of the sortie that was made by the besieged British and native troops in Candahar, which was repulsed by the Heratians with great loss, and read in the list of casualties the name of the Rev. Geo. Maxwell Gordon, M.A., we were somewhat struck with the servant of the Prince of Peace being found in the ranks of war and strife and blood. But subsequent news has put quite a different aspect on the matter. The Rev. Mr. Gordon was one of those godly and earnest men, who are not a few, who gave up all his worldly prospects here at home and volunteered for the missionary field, placing his services at the disposal of one of our great missionary societies. For ten years he had laboured in the Punjab with marked success, during which time he was offered a bishopric in Australia, but declined it, preferring to continue the work he had taken upon himself to do. During the Afghan war he took advantage of the occupation of Candahar by our troops to go there and break up fresh ground in his Master's vineyard, and was so engaged when he met with his death, which was brought about by the exercise of that noble philanthropic spirit which had given such zeal to all his previous work. During the sortie I previously referred to, seeing our men falling down fast and thick from the enemy's fire, he set to work carrying the wounded inside the gate. Whilst so occupied he received his death-wound, and died in a few hours. Thus passed away one of those noble spirits whose number and work we shall never know this side of the grave. I should say that the deceased reverend gentleman worked entirely at his own expense, not only refusing any monetary compensation from the society for his services, but supporting, at his own cost, everything in connection with his work. By his will he has left some £6,000 to carry on the work he loved so well. These are the men we need, both at home and abroad.

Some time ago, a question was asked in the House of Commons, whether the liberation of Cutewayo, the late King of the Zulus, had been claimed by a large deputation, representing his late subjects "on whatever terms the English may see fit to enforce." Mr. Grant Duff, the Under-Secretary, in reply, said nothing of the kind had taken place. Now, Miss Colenso, daughter of the deposed bishop, who has from the first so zealously championed the Zulus, comes forward and directly contradicts the English Government official; the said deputation, over 200 strong, having camped on her father's property. The letter is smart and characteristic of the family, and winds up by warning the English Government that they could not complain if their continued wrongs to the Zulu people caused the latter to take advantage of our extremity, re, the Boers and Basutos, by rising as one man, and sweeping Natal. Talking of the Boers, we are now in a state of national excitement, and I may say, humiliation, at the great reverse our arms have received under Sir Geo. Colley. It seems as though we cannot, with

all our boasted strength and experience, learn the most simple elements of tribal warfare, and it is only after one or two most cruel and severe reverses that we awake to a sense of our true position, and find out the nature of the foe we have to conquer. So it was with the Zulus, again with the Afghans, and now again with the Boers. There is a growing feeling of great disfavour of these tribal wars in this country, which will, I think, very soon manifest itself in the House of Commons. The most serious part of the question is the great hindrance that a continuance of all the strife is to the progress of the Church's work in the countries affected. Some say that it has been retarded quite 50 years in South Africa.

Any correspondence from this country at the present time will scarcely be complete without a reference to the great and absorbing question of the day—Irish agitation and its obstruction in our Legislative Assembly. I suppose this Irish Land League is an organization which, in its working and influence upon the masses, is the most remarkable combination of its kind ever known. It is what may be called a Constitutional Organization, inasmuch as it tries in all its agitation to keep within the four corners of the law. And it has hitherto succeeded so well that as a result of its labours there is no doubt Ireland is in the hands completely of veiled rebellion—a rebellion strong in its working and ramifications, and powerfully effective. As has been lamented by all the Government Ministers, the Land League rules in Ireland, and law and the Queen's authority are inoperative. To quench and smother this state of things, the Government have brought in a strong Coercion Bill. This bill places in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland the power of arresting and keeping in durance vile till the end of next year, without trial, jury or question. This is a drastic measure which the Irish members of Parliament are trying all their might and power to obstruct in its passage through the House. And though Parliament has assembled now for something like a month, no more is accomplished in the way of legislation than what is usually gone through in a couple of days. Whilst I am writing the House is sitting, trying to wear out the Irish members by physical force, and, being 600 against 35, that should be an easy matter. But the gentlemen from the Emerald Isle are not to be defeated by a trifle. Last week there was a 22 hours' sitting before the Government could get a simple, formal resolution passed. What the present sitting is going to be I cannot say. The present session of Parliament will be a noted and historic one. There is one of the strongest Governments in power that has been known for many years, yet in the face of an indomitable opposition of some 30 or 40 members, they are apparently powerless. Time alone can say how the affair will turn out. But at present it is a national disgrace, and Englishmen feel it to be so.

BENEFACTORS.

WHEN a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

A VERY valuable and remarkable instrument is the MECHANICAL ORGUNETTE, an Automatic Reed Organ. It is said to be excellent in tone, simple, strong and durable, and a marvel of cheapness. A mere child, without any musical knowledge, can perform on it music without limit, with an accuracy of execution and degree of expression which only skilled musicians can equal. Messrs. W. F. Abbott & Co., of Montreal, are the Canadian manufacturers.

OUR CHILDREN.

Why compel them to take those vile and nauseating medicines, when PUTTNER'S EMULSION is so palatable and nice, and produces better results than any other. Most astonishing reports are daily recorded in favor of its cures, where other preparations of the kind have failed, and then been cast aside in disgust.

FOR DELICATE WOMEN, who are suffering from Anemia and Weakness caused from Over-Nursing, PUTTNER'S EMULSION is just what is required to give tone to the system, and will immediately build them up in health and strength.

The Horrible, Unightly Blisters and Pimples on the Face, Coarces Camp clear can be quickly and effectually replaced by a clear, healthy skin. The remedy is certain and easily procured, and is simply "Bannington's Quinine Wine and Iron," taken according to directions. Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50c per bottle; 6 for \$2.50. For sale by all Druggists.

After an Attack of Fever, Measles, Diphtheria, or any wasting disease, HAWKINGTON'S QUISSINE WINE AND IRON is the best medicine to take. It gives lasting strength.

The Week.

HOME NEWS.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is summoned for the 3rd of March.

The escaped convicts, from the Kingston penitentiary, have been recaptured.

The idea of presenting the Queen with an address on her birthday, containing the autographs of Canadian ladies, first inaugurated in Montreal, has been taken up in Quebec and Toronto.

The City of London, which sailed to-day, had 3,996 bbls. and 223 boxes apples among her cargo. The cattle, sheep, and apples which she took from this port were valued at \$43,800.—Halifax Mail.

There will be a large military review at St. John, N. B. on the 24th of May, this year, at which His Excellency the Governor-General and suite will be present. It is expected that H. R. H. the Princess Louise will be back in time to attend.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper is reported better to-day, and there are now hopes of his recovery. Mr. McKenzie appeared in the House to-day, considerably improved, but looking thin and worn. All the sick members are reported much better to-day.

The barque "Prince Arthur" arrived here Wednesday from Bahia, 51 days, with 20,958 bags of sugar for transhipment via the Intercolonial to the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, Montreal. This is the second cargo of sugar shipped, succeeding the barque "Chili" from Manila.—Halifax Chronicle.

A public meeting is spoken of as likely soon to be held at Sussex to consider the propriety of at once applying for a charter to build a railway from Sussex to St. Mary's opposite Fredericton. This route has already been surveyed, and few if any engineering difficulties were found.—Moncton Times.

Nova Scotia now takes the lead as the great ship building province of the Dominion. Last year its yards turned out 136 new vessels with a total tonnage of 38,352. New Brunswick comes next with 48, and a tonnage of 14,508. Quebec takes only third rank with 38, of a total tonnage of 6,289; while Prince Edward Island built 18, of a total of 5,591 tons.—Montreal Gazette.

The directors of the Pacific Railway Company met at the company's office in Montreal last Thursday, when the \$5,000,000 stock required by the terms of the charter were subscribed by their contractors and their friends in London and Paris, and 30 per cent thereon paid in, and the \$1,000,000 required to be paid to the Government as security for the performance of the contract. The latter amount was deposited in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the Finance Minister at Ottawa. The following were the appointments made: George Stephen, of Montreal, President; D. McIntyre, Vice President; J. J. C. Abbott, M. P., Counsel; Stephen, McIntyre, Angus and Hill, Executive Committee; Charles Drinkwater, Secretary treasurer, and A. B. Stickney, General Superintendent of the Western Division. Contracts for ties were ratified by the Board. The next meeting of the directors will be held in London three weeks hence. The company has purchased a building in Place d'Armes, lately occupied by the Consolidated Bank, which will hereafter be the headquarters.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The Canada Gazette this evening contains the list of census commissioners: In the Province of Nova Scotia—Inverness, J. D. Cameron, Mabou; Victoria, Dr. John L. Bethune, Baddeck; Cape Breton, the Rev. Joseph Chisholm, Grand Mira; Richmond David Abern, Arichat; Guysboro, A. H. McGillivray, Guysboro; Halifax (city), Donald Ross, Dartmouth; Halifax (county), Michael Walsh, Halifax; Lunenburg, Edward H. Solomon, Lunenburg; Queen's, Chas. H. Whitman, Liverpool; Shelburne, Edward Young, Shelburne; Yarmouth, Alfred S. Hood, Yarmouth; Digby, John Welch, Digby; Annapolis, Benjamin Starratt, Paradise; Kings, Geo. Wentworth Barnaby, Upper Dyke Village; Hants, Charles Cochrane, Newport; Colchester, Samuel Kettie, Truro; Pictou, George Lyall, Pictou; Antigonish, A. C. McIntosh, M. D., Antigonish; Cumberland, W. D. Main, Amherst.

For New Brunswick:—Albert, M. B. Palmer, Hopewell; St. John City, James Gerow, St. John; St. John County, John

A. Chesley, Portland; Charlotte, James Mitchell, St. Stephen; Kings, John J. Woodward, Robinsay; Queens, Amasa Coy, Gagetown; Sunbury, Thomas P. Taylor, Sheffield; York, John Black, Fredericton; Carleton, John T. Allen, Woodstock; Victoria, Robert Coldwell, Grand Falls; Westmoreland, Robert Weldon, Sackville; Kent, Alexander P. Laundry, Buctouche; Northumberland, John Maltby, Newcastle; Gloucester, John Sivewright, Bathurst; Restigouche, David Sadler, Dalhousie; and for Prince Edward Island—Prince Co., Finlay McNeill, Summerside, and Joseph Murphy, Lot 11; Queens Co., John P. Tanton, Charlottetown; and David Ross Kinross, Lot 57; Kings Co., John P. Sullivan, Head of St. Peter's Bay; and Samuel McDonald, Dundas.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

London, Feb. 19.—Two thousand engineers embark for Natal on the 25th.

London, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the the News from Khat, Persia, reports that a Khan and 20,000 families have gone eastward to construct a stronghold near Mera.

Cape Coast Castle, Feb. 20.—The beginning of hostilities is momentarily expected. The Ashantes are a three days' march from here. Four hundred and fifty troops and the crew of a gunboat are here.

The largest shore fare ever landed by a Gloucester, Mass., vessel arrived here in the schr. Martha C. There were 84,250 lbs. of coal and haddock, which sold for \$1,742.50, the crew sharing \$84 each.—Cape Ann Advertiser.

The personal property of George Elliot, amounting to forty thousand pounds, has been left for the most part to members of Mr. Lowe's family. Her husband, Mr. Cross, is hard at work preparing a biography of the gifted author.

The unprecedented mildness of the weather in Newfoundland, which we noticed in this column some time ago, still continues to be the theme of wondering comment. Past the middle of January, and no snow or cold; the temperature is like that of April, when April is genial.—Montreal Gazette.

London, Feb. 19.—The Press Association understands that the English Cabinet and the Boer Government have been several days discussing the terms of peace proposed by the latter, and it is believed that this accounts for General Wood's advance being unopposed.

New York, Feb. 20.—A Dublin special says the great rent paying movement is gathering headway. Lord Digby's tenants to the number of 700, after holding out in a most determined manner for Griffith's valuation, have paid rents in full, less landlord's abatement of 10 per cent.

London, Feb. 21.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has informal Germany and Austria of the maximum of concessions it is prepared to make. They include the cession of the whole of Thessaly and portions of Epirus, but the Porte refuses to cede Janina, Metzoro and Preveza.

Dublin, Feb. 19.—The Orange emergency committee met on Friday and drew up a telegram which was despatched to the Grand Master of Canada, requesting the aid of the Orangemen and other protestants of the Dominion, to enable the committee to further oppose the Land League and assist persecuted protestants.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

The Committee appointed by the late General Convention of the United States, to consider the feasibility of securing for the Prayer Book liturgical enrichment and increased flexibility of use, held its first meeting on the 18th ult., in a room adjoining the Church of the Holy Communion, New York. The following resolutions, among others, were passed.

Resolved, That this Committee asserts at the outset its conviction that no alterations should be made touching either statements or standards of doctrine in the Book of Common Prayer.

Resolved, That this Committee in all its suggestions and acts be guided by those principles of liturgical construction and ritual use which have guided the compilation and amendments of the Book of Common Prayer, and have made it what it is.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, &c. Stands to-day unrivalled for the cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Lung and Chest Affections.

As a NERVE Tonic

It has phosphorus, supplying the brain with PHOSPHORUS and giving tone to the whole nervous system.

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READ INFANTS' HOME REPORT.

C. E. PUTTNER, PH. M. Sir—I want to express too highly the high esteem and gratitude I have formed of your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Iron, &c., as prescribed by my physician, Dr. T. A. Allen, and the great benefit and service it has rendered to our little child, Home. I have found that they can take it without any trouble and do so in the least disagreeable manner; and will work delicate and nervous children who do not seem to digest any Emulsion as yet. In a most remarkable manner in restoring the little ones to health and strength, in fact, our little one could not walk after the recovery of a few weeks, cheerful, obedient, and full of life. To be a most valuable medicine for children, and have found it superior to any I have used.

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All Druggists and Dealers Keep it. PRICE 50 CENTS.

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Baptisms.

Rowell-Henry.—At St. John's Church, Monday, on Septuagesima Sunday, by the Rev. LeB. W. Fowler, Rector, Herbert Willford, adopted son of James and Catherine Henry.

Marriages.

Hessmerhor-Perriss.—At the Rectory, Port Medway, on the 11th inst., by H. W. Atwater, P. P., Rector, Gracius Wilson Hessmerhor, merchant, of Boston, Mass., to Alice Maud, relict of the late Mr. Perkins of Boston, and daughter of the late A. Knaut, Esq., of Liverpool, N. S.

Doskins-Hudley.—At Saint Andrew's Church, Port Mulgrave, February 17th, by the Rev. Edward Ansell, B. A., Mr. Hiram F. Dinkin, C. E., of the Pacific Canadian Railway, to Gerlie, youngest daughter of Mr. James B. Hudley.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The village of Brevoires, department of Savoy, has been destroyed by two avalanches. Fifteen persons were killed. Damage 250,000 francs.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total, \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit." JOHN WEAKE, Butler, N. Y.

PRIVATE TUITION.

A CLERGYMAN who is teaching his own children is willing to receive two boys, between the ages of 10 and 15, into his family, to be taught with them. The Rectory is situated in one of the pleasantest and healthiest parts of the Province. Some Comfort and Careful Supervision at a moderate charge. Terms, &c., apply to REV. I. M. WILKINS, Rectory, Bridgetown.

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The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to his Stock of

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