

THOUGHTS ON GOD AND REDEMPTION.

[ORIGINAL.] Almighty God thou art the same As when on earth thou didst move. And by thy works didst truly prove...

JAMES C. MELIAR. Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 1878.

DR. GERVAISE SMITH IN AUSTRALIA.

The Ex-President of the British Conference writes interesting letters from the antipodes to the English papers. We make one or two extracts—

The climate of this region is said to resemble that of Sicily and Naples. During the summer months—December, January, February—the heat is considerable, and sometimes the hot winds from the interior are very disagreeable; but there is no epidemic disease: intermittent fevers are scarcely known, nor has any irruptive fever—excepting occasional scarlatina and measles—yet appeared.

The productivity of the soil is extraordinary. The farmer has little to do in the first instance but plough the land and cast in the seed, and, generally speaking, a large crop is speedily produced. Wheat is of course the principal article of growth, but thousands of acres of vines are already planted, and are most productive.

Looking at these figures, we cannot fail to recognize the great success that has attended the enterprise of a handful of Englishmen, who, without adventitious aid, have, during a single generation, established a flourishing community, reproducing most of the social and material advantages of the mother country, and much of old world civilization, conducive to the happiness and prosperity of a people.

BARTHOLOMEW DUGGINS'S DREAMS.

BY REV. E. E. THICKSTON.

"Bart Duggins," as he was familiarly styled, was a Methodist class-leader; one of those whose integrity and piety no one ever doubts. A zealous worker for Jesus, Bart was an oddity withal; and, as he sometimes expressed it, thought "there were more ways of killing a cat than to choke it to death with milk."

One day in class meeting Bart was listening to the experience of a young sister who could not explain why she did not have more religious enjoyment. She attended service regularly, and prayed in secret-morning and evening; still, she had many seasons of darkness, and wanted to feel that Christ was blessing her all the time.

My dear friend, I do not hear often enough from you. Seldom more than twice a day. I have repeatedly requested you to address me oftener than that. Let me hear from you oftener in the future.

Suffice it to say that Jesus heard from the young sister oftener after that than he had before, and that her spiritual happiness increased in proportion.

On another occasion a brother said that he got on the background frequently, and that he wanted advice that would bring his spiritual life nearer the standard, namely, the life of Christ. Said brother Duggins: "I once dreamed I was standing on a gentle declivity, up which was flowing a stream of clear pure water. It was confined to a canal on the surface of the ground, which had been made by raising an embankment of earth on either side."

Once two of Bart's class had a "falling out," and soon a very bitter animosity was nursed up between them. Many attempts were made to reconcile them to each other, but everything had failed.

High engineering authority has pronounced the work of blocking the Straits quite feasible and practicable. It will, however, be an immense undertaking, as the Straits are eight miles wide, with an average depth of thirty fathoms. The material, in the form of towering rocks, is on the spot ready to be thrown into the sea, and though the work no doubt looks a stupendous one, it is believed not to be beyond human skill to complete it.

pass against us," when he said, "I can't forgive John Smith." "Well then you can not come in here," was the sorrowful reply of the angel; and then brother Brown was taken away into "outer darkness. Shortly afterward brother Smith appeared at the gate on the same errand. As his name was in the same condition as Brown's had been found, he was required to repeat the Lord's Prayer also. He failed at the same place, saying that he "could not forgive Bill Brown."

A NEW CLIMATE FOR CANADA.

Captain Graham, of the steamship Moravian, of the Allan line, who is now in Baltimore, has caused quite a sensation throughout Lower Canada with his proposition to close the Straits of Belle Isle, which is also attracting much attention in England. His idea is that by building a breakwater across the straits, the immense flow of northern waters which now passes through them rushing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence will be carried direct to the Atlantic.

The theory of Captain Graham is that if this cold current and the annual incursion of icebergs were converted from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the surrounding temperature would be materially raised, the chilly cold of Arctic floods, would no more be felt on the shores of Quebec, vegetation would take the place of sterility, and a vast tract of land now lying idle and uncultivated, owing to the adverse influence of climate would be made amenable to the plow, and prove a source of wealth to the country.

Certain it is, that wherever the influence of this polar stream is not felt throughout Canada, or is negated by the Gulf Stream, fertility abounds, as in the Prince Edward Island, along the south side of the St. Lawrence and on the west coasts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, whilst wherever the North Seas wash the shores nothing but rocky ground and barrenness abound. A glance at the map shows that were the Straits blocked up the Polar current would pursue its southeasterly course until it was lost in the mighty Atlantic, leaving not only Labrador and Quebec territory to fructify unmolested by its withering colds, but mayhap the northern shores of Newfoundland as well.

Her descendants, having changed owners in America, were finally dispersed by auction in 1873, when Tenth Duchess of Geneva was bought by Mr. Berwick for the Earl of Bective at \$35,000. She had bred in America the bulls Third Duke of Oneida, Sixth Duke of Oneida, and the heifer Eighth Duchess of Oneida, bought also for Lord Bective, at the same time, for \$15,000. In this country she has produced the bull Duke of Underly and the heifers Duchess of Underly and Duchess of Lancaster, all of which, with Eighth Duchess of Oneida, are now in the herd at Underley Hall, Westmoreland. The Tenth Duchess of

HUMAN NATURE.

A TRUE INCIDENT.

Two little children five years old, Marie, the gentle, Charlie the bold; sweet and brightly and quaintly wise, angels both in their mother's eyes.

But you, if you follow my verse shall see That they were as human as human can be. And had not yet learned the maturer art Of hiding the "self" of the finite heart.

One day they found in their romp and play Two little rabbits soft and gray—Soft and gray, and just of a size, As like each other as your two eyes.

All day long the children made love To the dear little pets—their treasure-trove. They kissed and hugged them until the night Brought to the comies a glad respite.

Too much fondling don't agree With the rabbits nature as we shall see, For ere the light of another day Had chased the shadows of night away.

One little pet had gone to the shades, Or let us hope, to perennial glades Brighter and softer than any below—A heaven where good little rabbits go.

The living and dead lay side by side, And still alike as before one died: And it chanced that the children came singly to view The pets they had dreamed of all the night through.

First came Charlie, and with sad surprise Beheld the dead with streaming eyes; Howe'er consolingly he said, "Poor little Marie—her rabbit's dead!"

Later came Marie and stood aghast; She kissed and caressed it, but at last Found voice to say, while her young heart bled, "I'm so sorry for Charlie—his rabbit's dead!"

—Harpers Magazine.

A CELEBRATED SHORT-HORNED COW.

We copy from the London "Graphic" a fine portrait of a celebrated shorthorn cow, Tenth Duchess of Geneva, whose personal and family history is somewhat remarkable. Tradition ascribes the origin of the family to a breed of cattle possessed for centuries by the family of the Duke of Northumberland, but the actual records commence in the last century, when an ancestress of this cow passed into possession of Mr. C. Colling, of Ketton, Durham, who was one of the founders of the shorthorn as a distinct and highly improved breed.

In 1804, Mr. T. Bates, of Kirklevington, Yorkshire, purchased one of the Duchess cows, and recognizing in her excellence and that of her male offspring the superiority of the family over the shorthorns he had previously owned, he determined to secure more of the sort; and at Mr. Colling's great sale, in 1810, when forty seven animals of both sexes and all ages, from eleven years downward, made the then unprecedented average of \$732.84, he gave \$929.64 for the two year old heifer Young Duchess, afterward called First Duchess, a daughter of Comet (sold on the same occasion for \$5,080), and granddaughter of the cow he had first purchased. From that heifer, in the female line direct, sprung those Duchesses which have at different periods won the chief honors of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and for many years past have commanded the highest prices at public and private sales.

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Geneva died in January last, and in the same month the Earl of Bective had the misfortune to lose his old bull Second Duke of Tregunter.—Scientific American.

POINT DE BUTE CIRCUIT.

The items of circuit intelligence are always interesting, therefore a few words from this one of the oldest fields of toil might be acceptable to many readers. The religious interest is in a moderately healthy condition. During special services last fall much good was accomplished. The meetings were seasons of great manifestations of the Holy Spirit, producing upon the hearts of the worshippers a solemn awe. The cold were revived, the lost were found. We have been holding a Sabbath Quarterly meeting; in addition to the usual service a love feast was held and the sacrament administered. They were seasons of spiritual good. As many as possible from all the congregations in the circuit are expected to attend. We have held our covenant service at all our preaching places, with much profit many expressing themselves as being greatly blessed during the solemn occasion, for truly it is a very impressive and solemn service. A word concerning finances. Dark was the outlook when the great missionary fund revealed its amount of aid, many were the sad hearts under the limited supplies for family needs. I see that many of the brethren have been able to report help from their people, for which I rejoice, for when the "bread and the oil increase" men's hearts will rejoice. The friends at Point de Bute during Xmas and New Year's brought to the favorance numerous useful articles among which was a very comfortable overcoat. On the 15th inst., the Jolietre congregation met after tea in the church, spending the evening in a social manner, with short spicy addresses, instrumental and vocal music. "All went as merry as a marriage bell." At the close the chairman presented your correspondent with the very handsome sum of \$75.00, \$39.33 being in cash. It was a grand success and shows what many of our people can do if they will only try. May the blessing of the Giver of all good rest upon all the liberal souls. The apostle says, "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly as of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver, and God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work." 2 Cor. ix. 6-8. Allow a word on temperance; the movement here is progressing. The time-honored old Westmoreland Division is still doing good work; a course of lectures is being delivered under its auspices. The first was ably delivered by Prof. Burwash of Sackville on "Science." Many pronounced it the best ever given in this hall. The Reform Club is doing prosperous work here holding lively meetings, and constantly adding names to its list of members.

I remain yours, EDWIN MILLS. Point de Bute, Jan. 1878.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. JANE FYFE. Died at Stanley Bridge, New London P. E. I., Nov. 22, 1877, aged 82. Jane, relict of the late Wm. Fyfe. Sister Fyfe was a native of Scotland, and with her husband came to this Island in 1820. Her conversion to Christ took place about ten years later. The agent, who under the blessing of God was the means of leading sister Fyfe and her husband to decision for God, was Wm. Taylor, a member of the Bible Christian Church, then residing at Mill River, and who besides holding prayer meetings, was accustomed to call men to repentance, and point them to the "Lamb of God." It was at one of these meetings that sister Fyfe was awakened to a sense of her danger. Believing on the Lord Jesus Christ, she received "remission of sins." Was made "a child of God." A few days before her death the writer found her "In age and feebleness extreme," but still resting on the "Rock of Ages," and "Rejoicing in hope of the glory of God." In a short notice like this it is easy to chronicle these two events, the spiritual birth, and the exchange of mortality for life. But the intervening years may not be lost sight of. To our late sister they must have brought varied experience. That amid the toils incident to a settlement in a new country—the care and responsibility of a large family, and the various temptations which ever beset the Christian—she was enabled to "adorn the doctrine of God her Saviour," and prove "faithful even unto death," may be recorded to the praise of Him who hath said "My grace is sufficient for thee."