

The holy stillness that reigned through the village was somewhat broken, but not unpleasantly so, by the sounding of a bell announcing the time for morning worship. We hurried along and was pleased to find quite a nice congregation. The Sunday-school in the afternoon was very interesting. In the evening, as is usual in these parts, there were even more out than in the morning.

At Monday noon, with the arrival of the stage from Tiverton, came Bro. and Sister Ford. Yes, and with them their son, but my young friend, Frank, whose name recalls to memory some pleasant interviews we have had together. The doors of the "parsonage" were soon thrown open, and I must say that for neatness and comfort but few houses will surpass it; and though many of our readers have seen Bro. Ford under various circumstances, still, if you would see him at his best, you must see him at his home.

That afternoon and the following morning, there being preaching in the evening, we spent in visiting and talking mission work, and here as at Tiverton I was more than seconded by our brother, to whom is largely due the success of my visit to these places. On Tuesday 1.30 p. m., having parted with the friends we were soon re-crossing the passage and on our way back to Tiverton, where taking another boat in a few moments were safely landed on Digby Neck. In about half an hour the stage was in readiness—and the passengers, three of whom were but babies, being arranged by the driver, I was wedged into a somewhat crowded coach, and the apparent uneasiness of the driver as to the safety of the springs caused quite a nervousness among the lady passengers, and called forth such remarks as, "Driver, do you think there is any danger? If so, some of us would sooner walk." Arriving at Sandy Cove about 7.45 p. m., and learning that an appointment had been given out for me, and that the time was more than up for meeting, I hastened at once to the place. After meeting I went to the home of Bro. Eldridge where I stayed for the night. The next morning, 7 a. m., according to arrangement, the stage called for me, and in a short time we were travelling rapidly towards Digby reaching there at 11 a. m. From here we took boat to Annapolis, then the train for Waterville, which I was informed was the nearest station to Woodville. After the train had passed on, I learned that Bro. McLean's home was six miles distant, and night fall coming on, I hastened forward so as to reach there as soon after dark as possible. On my arrival I received a warm reception, and we spent a very pleasant evening together. The following morning, Oct. 8th, I was shown something I had never seen before, an apple tree, Ripston pippin bearing blossoms, buds and apples of various sizes. Bro. McLean's son, George, kindly drove through to Bro. Webster's, then to see Bro. Dwyer, who is now laboring for the church in Cornwallis. c.

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

Montreal is in the midst of its Winter Carnival now. There are a great many visitors in the city.

Messrs. Clark & Son, of St. John, have completed the Government warehouses on Digby Long wharf. The work has been done in a highly satisfactory manner.

The worst disaster that has happened in the Bay for several years, occurred on Quaco reef, on Wednesday afternoon, when the schooner "Arcana," Capt. Holmes, from Portland, Me., for Annapolis, was wrecked and nine men lost their lives.

If the weather continues favorable the Dartmouth people will see the railway engine running through their own town in a few weeks. It has not yet been decided where the passenger station will be located.

On Tuesday last, Edward Watson dropped dead in the woods while on his way to work, in Dungar-

von, Northumberland county. He was a native of P. E. Island, and leaves a wife and five children.

A fatal type of diphtheria is very prevalent in Upper Kingsclear. Some of the schools are almost closed on account of it. Mr. Thomas Slipp buried three of his children last week. Two died within half an hour of each other, all from diphtheria.—*Capital.*

A bear was captured a few days since near Souris, P. E. I., weighing 350 pounds, by D. McEachern and John Currie, who were armed only with axes. McEachern had one of his arms so badly lacerated that amputation will probably be necessary.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick completes a century of existence with this month. The first session of the Court was held in St. John on the first day of February, 1785. The judges presiding at that time were Chief Justice Ludlow and Judge Putnam.

Out of 48 law schools in the United States, only 6 have larger libraries than Dalhousie, while 42 have smaller libraries. Last year Dalhousie added more books to their library than any school in the United States. Harvard coming next, with 2,000 volumes.

Another victory for the C. T. Act. On Thursday it was adopted in the City of Guelph, Ont., by a majority of 169.

It has been decided by the temperance people of Halifax to submit the C. T. Act to vote in that City and County. The steps preliminary to a vote will be taken at once. Those who ought to know, believe it can be carried.

Three ice boats, with mails, fifteen of a crew and seven passengers, left Cape Traverso, P. E. I., at 9 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, 28th, since which time no tidings of them have been received. The wind was in their favor, and the fact of the Cape Tormentine, N. B., boats making their passage, against a head wind, in six hours, makes the Traverso boats being missing almost unexplainable.

FOREIGN.

On Saturday the British Houses of Parliament and the government offices were severely shaken by an explosion of dynamite, and considerable damage was done. There were two explosions, the second came about three minutes after the first. One was near the House of Commons, the other at Westminster Hall.

The prevalent belief is that the destructive agent was conveyed into the House of Commons by some Saturday visitor. The western extension of the House is a total wreck.

There is now no doubt but that the explosive was placed under the Peers' gallery on the government side of the House. All the wood-work in that part of the building was shattered and a wide hole was made through the floor. The gallery was displaced and even the solid stone-work of the doorways was either pulverized or shifted from its position. Every pane of glass in the House was smashed to atoms. The gallery benches were overturned and broken, and the gallery generally dismantled.

Several persons were injured by the explosion, including two policemen.

Cunningham, the first man arrested, was arraigned at the Bow street police court today, charged with complicity in the explosion at the Tower of London. Inspector Abberline deposes that he examined the prisoner at the Tower; that prisoner was confused and gave contradictory answers to questions propounded. A box and bag belonging to the prisoner had been seized by the police, but the contents were not made known. Inquiry by telegraph has revealed the fact that Cunningham is unknown at alleged lodgings at Liverpool. He was remanded until Tuesday, Feb. 3.

All apartments at Windsor Castle have been ordered closed to all visitors. This step was taken by Her Majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the ministry.

Official estimates place the pecuniary damages by the explosions in Westminster Hall, House of Commons and Tower at \$70,000.

Jan. 28.—It is rumored that the police have just arrested a woman in the act of entering the Royal Exchange building with a quantity of dynamite concealed on her person. The rumor adds that three men, probably accomplices, were arrested at the same time.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Intelligence has just been received at the war office that Gen. Stewart's force is entrenched south of Metemneh. The despatch also gives the gratifying information that Gen. Stewart is in communication with Gen. Gordon.

Gen. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh, and Gen. Stewart himself is badly wounded. Five of the Mahdi's Emirs were killed in fights. General Lord Wolsey's despatch reports the capture of Metemneh by the British. He also says that Sir Charles Welsh has gone to Khartoum on board a steamer to confer with Gordon. It is expected that he will return as soon as possible to report personally to Gen. Wolsey.

ROME, Jan. 26.—It is understood in semi-official circles that Italy is prepared, whenever the emergency arises, to send 25,000 soldiers to Egypt to assist to support British authority there.

A despatch from Gubat says that four steamers sent down river by Gen. Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at the Island about Metemneh. The vessels are covered with heavy boards of hardwood outside, and iron plates inside. They present a battered appearance, being pitted with bullet marks. Each steamer has several hundred plucky blacks on board.

Some of the wounded rebels who were taken prisoner by Gen. Stewart's force declare that the Frenchman, Olivier Pain, is in command of Metemneh. All prisoners state that they consider the Mahdi's cause lost. It is reported that the Mahdi is sending away all his valuables to a place of safety, and this is taken as an indication that he himself is growing doubtful of success.

UNITED STATES.

The Senate of the United States has passed a resolution 69 to 1 expressing indignation at the attempt of Fenians to blow up the British House of Parliament.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 25.—About noon to-day a terrible tragedy took place in Newport, Ky. Mrs. Carrie L. Winslow choked her son, seven years old, to death; beat her ten-year-old daughter so severely with a baseball club that it is believed her injuries are fatal, and then cut her own throat with a razor, producing speedy death.

OBITUARY.

RICHARDSON.—At her father's residence, Leonardville, Deer Island, Friday morning, Aug. 1st, 1884, Miss Annie M., eldest and beloved daughter of Bro. Chas. Richardson, aged 18 years and 5 months.

During the weary days and sleepless nights of her long illness, our young friend was never known to utter an impatient word. Many friends sincerely sympathise with the bereaved family. May the God of all comfort and consolation sustain them.

LAMBERT.—Thursday, Aug. 7, 1884, Eva Catherine, only child of Bro. Joseph S. and sister Aggie Lambert, aged 1 year 3 months and 18 days.

GREW.—Died Monday, Sept. 22nd, 1884, Frank Stone, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grew, aged 11 months and 3 days.

LAMBERT.—Bro. Albert C. and Sister Abbie Lambert lost their infant son, aged 12 days, by death, Oct. 7, 1884.

"Suffer the little children to come unto me," &c.

LAMBERT.—Died Oct. 22nd, 1884, at Lambert-towd, Deer Island, Bro. Joseph S. Lambert, aged 30 years 10 months and 13 days. Bro. L. leaves a wife to mourn her loss, a mother, also, who has passed through many sorrows, but, being strong in faith yet presses on.

Trusting wholly in Christ, he went to rest.

BOYNTON.—At her father's residence, Northern Harbor, Deer Island, Nov. 10th, 1884, sister M. Lizzie, eldest daughter of Mr. John Boynton, aged 16 years and 24 days.

Through all her sufferings, our young sister's faith in the promise of God and the all-sufficiency of Christ never wavered. At last she had a desire to depart and be with Christ. She had suffered long, and the worn body was very tired—so tired, but patient.

MCNEILL.—Died at her home, Hibernia, Deer Island, Jan. 17, 1885, after a short illness, Mrs. Jane McNeill, leaving two daughters and one son, who mourn indeed as they have lost both father and mother within one short year. May the Saviour, in whom they trust, be their strength and support.

Lord, make me to know mine end, and the measure of my days, what it is, that I may know how frail I am. Psalm 39: 4. "Crossing the river one by one." O. B. EMERY.

Deer Island, N. B., Jan. 20.