

per mile. Now he thought this was an unwarrantable assertion, and believed that it could be constructed for a less sum than £10,000 per mile. If the railway to Windsor, which went through the rocky back bone of Nova Scotia, cost but £11,000 per mile, it was reasonable to infer that the extension to Pictou through fertile lands could be constructed for a considerably less sum, and it was safe to compute its cost at £10,000, or under, per mile. Some hon. members who had addressed the house upon this question had labored to create the impression that Pictou was but an insignificant portion of the Province, but the fact was that the county of Pictou contained 28000 inhabitants and enjoyed a trade of large magnitude and great importance. The exports from Pictou in the year 1863 amounted to no less, in value, than \$514, 143, exclusive of large quantities of agricultural produce, such as beef, pork, butter, &c., which found its way by various channels of communication to the city of Halifax. In the year 1863 there were 196,098 tons of coal shipped from the Albion mines in that county and during the same year 750 vessels of various dimensions, amounting in the aggregate to 180, 900 tons measurement, had loaded at the port of Pictou. There were in the same year upwards of 500 tons of coal transported overland from Pictou to Truro, Londonderry, and Shubenacadie.—The county of Pictou is possessed of various resources—coal and iron, and lime, and a large coal-oil field, with one of the best free stone quarries in the Province. It was plain from the position of Pictou, that the extension of the railway from Truro to the waters of the Gulf, would have the effect of giving an impetus to the trade of the country. Railway communication between Halifax and Pictou would prove of great advantage with respect to supplying fuel. Wood along the existing route was getting scarce and dear, and were the road finished he thought that it would lead to the use of coal instead of wood for consumption of the locomotives. But there was another consideration that ought not to be lost sight of. In case of war between England and the United States—which he hoped would never take place—how would British steamers, in the absence of a railway to Pictou, obtain supplies of coal in the winter season? Without a railway it would be impossible to obtain an adequate supply. It was an established fact, and one that could not be gainsayed, that railways, wherever constructed, created traffic and gave an impetus to trade of every description. At the time the road was built to Truro no person dreamed that in so short a time such a large amount of business would be done on it as there was at present. In order to show the benefit of Railways in creating business, he would instance the fact that there were now upwards of 10,000 tons of ice housed at Rocky Lake, for transportation to market in the spring, which would not be taken up had there been no railway communication between that locality and Halifax. The time had come when this country could no longer do without railroads, because the increasing business of the Province required them.—During the year 1863, upwards of 5000 persons travelled by coach from Pictou and New Glasgow to Truro, and this was but a small portion of the people who would have travelled through had there been railway communication with Pictou. Of course some of the number came from Canada and the U. States, by the steamer *Lady Head*, but the greater portion of them were persons doing business in this Province. He entertained no fears respecting the paying properties of a railway from Truro to Pictou, because the resources of the country were unbounded, and the traffic arising therefrom would largely swell the receipts of the entire line.

THE DALHOUSIE COLLEGE RETURNS.

We had not seen the returns of Dalhousie College, made in answer to the request of Mr. Longley, previous to our last issue. We have since had the opportunity of perusing them. If the friends of the Institution are satisfied with these returns, they are contented with very little. An opportunity was afforded the Governors and faculty of shewing that the institution was really worthy of the pretensions put forth concerning it. Instead, however, of furnishing what was asked for, a list of forty names of persons, of ages varying from 15 years upwards, from various places, are said to be "pursuing the full course at Dalhousie College," and twenty more are said to be "taking only a part of the course," these latter are nearly all residents of Halifax, who are we believe engaged in business during the day. This is all the information, of a literary character, given by the returns, with the exception of what is contained in the following letter.

HALIFAX, March 11, 1864.

To the Hon. the Provincial Secretary:

Sir,—In compliance with your request I have prepared a return of the funds belonging to Dalhousie College, together with the students in attendance, these I enclose herewith.

I am not in a position to state how many of the students have matriculated, for until the Bye-Laws were passed it was thought premature to matriculate.

These Bye-laws, though in process of preparation, have not yet been completed, but will, I trust, be ready in a few days.

With reference to your request for a return of the religious denomination with which each student is connected, the principal states that he has not felt justified in asking such a question

and would regret exceedingly if either now or at any future time he should be required to interrogate any applicant for admission to the College as to his religious belief.

I am your obedient servant,
JAMES THOMSON,
Sec. Dal. College.

It would thus appear that no religious character is required in the students—a curious contrast to Dr. Forrester's reports; he has always, and we think very properly, stated most scrupulously the denomination to which the students trained at the Normal School belonged.

It does not appear either that any of the students have entered the classes in the College on matriculation—such an attempt, the letter of the Secretary informs us, would have been "premature"!

Nothing is said about the guarantee the Governors of the College have that the Denominational Professors will be paid their salaries.

We are informed, however, by a writer in the *Citizen*, who appears to have taken up the matter with authority, that the Kirk Synod have been actively engaged in raising the amount "for the chair which they have agreed to support." He adds "there can be no doubt that the sum will be raised." Is this, then, the guarantee of which a return was asked for, but not given? If that is all, why did not the Secretary state as much to the Hon. Provincial Secretary when asked the question?

This subject is to be taken up in the Assembly to-day, we learn. If the Presbyterian bodies are content to retain possession of Dalhousie, and risk their character, notwithstanding the protest of the other religious bodies in the province—the Churchmen, the Methodists, the Baptists, and a large number of their own people—on their own head will rest the responsibility. We envy them not the consequences.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The eleventh Report of the Halifax Branch of the Colonial and Continental Church Society states that during the past year there have been twenty-two persons employed in Nova Scotia, in connection with this society, five of whom are clergymen; ten catechists and school masters, and seven female teachers. The total income of this branch during the year 1863 amounted to £950, of which £725 have come from England, and £225 have been raised in this Province. The expenditure has been about £1,000, thus leaving a deficit of £60, which increases the previous debt to £200.

NEWS SUMMARY.

THE contest for supremacy in Mexico appears to be drawing to a close. By last accounts President Juarez is said to be gradually losing ground, and not likely to hold out much longer against the French. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria seems at last to have made up his mind to accept the Imperial Crown so unexpectedly offered him. It is said that he will embark at Trieste for Mexico, after a visit to Paris and London. His wife is a cousin of Queen Victoria. Looking at the past character of his new subjects, the stability of the new Empire may well be doubted, although it is said that a contingent of a few thousand French troops are to be left in the country for some years, until a sufficient military force of Mexicans, well affected to the new order of things, can be organized and disciplined. It is most probable that had the United States been in their former undivided position, a strong demonstration, perhaps even resort to open force, would have been offered to the new arrangement of establishing monarchical power in Mexico. What is usually termed the Munro doctrine of resisting the formation of any monarchy on this northern Continent, any attempt at which has been so often and loudly denounced in the U. S. as wholly inadmissible, is no less unpalatable than ever to our ambitious neighbors. For the present, however, they are compelled to yield to necessity, at least as far as any action is concerned.

The latest accounts from Japan afford reason to hope that the difficulties which have existed between that Government and ourselves are for the time at least in a fair way of adjustment. The Tycoon or Civil Emperor of Japan has paid the smart money of one hundred thousand pounds for the outrages perpetrated on the British Consul at Jeddo and the murder of one or two of his servants, and the Prince of Satsuma, the powerful vassal of the Tycoon, whose chief City, Kagosima, was destroyed by Admiral Kuper, has also paid twenty-five thousand pounds as a penalty for the assassination of Mr. Richardson, a British Consul. A large portion of these sums, it is understood, is to be divided among the families of the sufferers.

Notices, &c.

ERRATUM.—We are informed that in our notice of the Truro Normal School, the "Truro Rifle Corps," should have been the Normal School Rifle Corps. Full equipments are furnished, for the Male Students, by the government.

Donation List.

Permit me gratefully to acknowledge the kindness of our friends, who met at our dwelling on Tuesday the 8th inst., and made their annual visit. The evening was spent in a most agreeable manner, and the very liberal donations left with us, are substantial evidence of our friends kind regard for our comfort. The Lord reward them a hundred fold!
A. W. BARRS.

Academy Address.

The next lecture of the course, before the above named Society, will be delivered in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville, on the evening of Friday, 25th inst., by the Rev. R. McG. Sommerville, A. M.

Subject—"THE SILENCE OF SCRIPTURE."
L. S. MORSE, Cor. Sec'y.

Letters Received.

Rev. Jas. Reid, 14th, \$2. C. E. Knapp, 12th. Rev. A. F. Porter, 14th. J. A. Brown, 9th. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 9th, and 17th, 1 sub. T. H. Rant, 12th. Rev. W. H. Porter. J. Bragg, 14th.—Let the fellow enjoy whatever satisfaction it may afford him. He must be a poor specimen of humanity. C. Black, Esq., 8th. Rev. R. S. Morton, 8th. A. J. Ledbetter, 14th, \$4. S. Wheelock, two, 11th, \$8. W. F. Cutten, 14th. F. Hubley, 5s. from Harris Arnold, and 2s. 6d. from Seth Arnold. G. F. Tufts, 7th. W. H. Rogers, 15th. H. J. Gesner, 14th. C. H. Harrington, 15th, \$4. Asaph Marshall, 17th, \$14. Rev. R. McDonald, 28th, \$5. M. Wheelock, 15th. M. J. Bowden, 9th, \$2. Rev. T. W. Crawley, 15th. C. H. Whitman, 14th. Jas. Desbrisay, Esq., 12th, \$22.10c. Rev. J. C. Morse, 12th. S. J. W. Healy, 11th. Asaph Whitman, 9th, \$5. Rev. A. W. Barrs, 12th, \$4. G. A. Weathers, 14th. Rev. E. N. Harris, 14th.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

NOVA SCOTIA BEEF.—Ten fine fat oxen owned by J. O. Pingo, Esq., were driven into Halifax on Saturday last. We learn that one pair were fed by Mr. Levi Eaton and another by Mr. Leander Eaton, of Cornwallis.

In consequence of the refusal of the Provincial Savings Bank to receive deposits, the Roman Catholic Archbishop has opened a Savings Bank, and will allow the same rate of interest to those making deposits as that allowed by the Banks.

STEAM BETWEEN N. S. AND N. B.—The Steamer between Windsor and St. John is expected to commence running on the 1st of April. She might have run the greater part of the winter as far as ice in the Bay was concerned. There having been none of any consequence.

The Emperor was to have commenced running between Digby and St. John on Monday last. The Annapolis River is now free of ice.

A small box of scions from choice apple and pear trees, were sent to the Royal Horticultural Society, London, by the Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia, per steamer *Africa*, on Friday last.

It is reported that the 62nd Regt., will shortly be ordered from Canada to England, and that the 16th Regt. will be removed from this Province to Canada. It is thought that the 29th Regt., will be ordered here from Bermuda.

The Federal gunboat *Miami* arrived on Thursday 16th Portland, and left again on Friday with the *Chesapeake* for the same place. They arrived there on Monday morning.

The Missionary vessel *Day Spring*, cleared from the Cape of Good Hope for Melbourne, on the 13th of January. All well on board.

PICTOU.—Great rejoicings were held at Pictou when it was known that the Pictou Railway Bill had passed the Assembly. Flags were flying from almost every house. The Volunteers fired salutes and every demonstration of joy was given. They are to have more of it.

LIVERPOOL.—It is proposed to form a Joint stock company here for the purpose of establishing a woolen factory at Vanhorn's Mill.

A fine toned bell, has recently been placed in St. Gregory's church.

MORE COAL.—Mr Marshal Bourinot of Cape Breton, who was among the first to take out a licence to work a Coal Mine, after the monopoly was broken up, has sold out his interest in one mine, very profitably, and has come into possession of other coal claims, said to be valuable.

BEARS.—A large she bear was recently killed by a lumberman at the road between Pictou and New Glasgow. Her family, consisting of three young cubs, were at the same time despatched by the lumberer's dog.

We learn that Messrs. Andrew Downs, Thos. Leahy, and Henry Harris, intend holding a Poultry, Pigeon, and Flower Show, in Halifax, about the 20th of April next.

FARMING.—We are informed by the *Free Press* that H. E. Fitch, Esq., recently lectured before the Literary Society with entire success to a very crowded house. Every body was satisfied, instructed, and felt highly impressed with a conviction that the lecturer is a practical Farmer of no ordinary talents and attainments.

SPRING COMING.—Flocks of wild geese have been recently seen passing northward.—Robins have commenced to make their appearance, and the birds have begun to sing in the suburbs of the city and Dartmouth.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening last a number of the members of Granville Street Church and congregation assembled in the vestry for the purpose of presenting William Ackhurst, Esq., with a testimonial of their appreciation of his services, as leader of the choir. A handsome silver pitcher valued at \$150, with a suitable inscription, had been procured, and, with an address from the pastor, Rev. Dr. Pryor, was presented on the occasion. In doing so Dr. P. explained the object of the present and alluded to the usefulness of such an article. Besides its intrinsic worth, and its value as a testimonial from his friends, to be retained in his family and handed down to his posterity, it might be made use of to supply himself and friends with the beverage provided by God himself—clear, bright sparkling water. Mr. Ackhurst, in acknowledgment of the present, spoke of his efforts to give effect to the music of the church, and the gratification he felt on receiving this mark of their appreciation of those efforts. It was an occasion of much interest to those present.

MIC-MAC MISSION ANNIVERSARY.—Our notice of this meeting, held in Granville Street Chapel, on Monday evening, 14th, was crowded out last week.

Dr. Avery occupied the chair. Mr. Farquhar, the Secretary, read the report. Resolutions were moved and spoken to by the Rev. Mr. Rand, Rev. Messrs. Maxwell and McMurray, and Messrs. Beckwith, Robson and Murray. The large audience assembled listened with deep attention to the addresses on the occasion.

THE "CONSUL."—The valuable cargo of the ship *Consul* which has been lying at one of our wharves for upwards of two years past, waiting for the war to close, to proceed to a Southern port, was sold last week, and realized for the owners a very handsome profit. The great advance in cottons and other manufactured articles since coming to this port, is what few expected at that date.

New Brunswick.

Various expressions of opinion are given by the N. B., press on the present position of railway matters between the two provinces.

The *St. John Globe* says, The Government, it is asserted intend to recognize the position of affairs. The action of Nova Scotia, as indicated by a telegram from Halifax to-day, puts the Inter-Colonial road, for a time, at least, out of the question. The Government are maturing a Railway scheme, which will be submitted to the Legislature at an early day, having in view the construction of Railways through the Province by Companies; and the subvention of those Companies by Provincial money, to the extent, say, of two and a half per cent. of cost per mile.

The *Morning Post*, says: "A Bomb shell was thrown into the House of Assembly the other day by the announcement by telegraph that the Nova Scotia government had introduced a Bill to extend their railway to Pictou, and were about to repeal the Intercolonial Acts, as they believed that the respective courses pursued by the governments, of Canada and New Brunswick had virtually put an end to all prospect of carrying out the intercolonial line. Mr. Tilley like a wise and shrewd politician as he is, asked for the postponement of the debate on Mr. Cudlip's resolution; and it is hoped that the government will no longer keep themselves in the unpopular position in which they have been placed since the opening of the Legislature."

The *Globe* subsequently contained the following telegram from Fredericton on Friday the 17th:—

Mr. Cudlip's resolutions will be debated and probably lost.

Government promise to bring in act giving \$10,000 per mile as gift to any Company to build road from St. John to American boundary; E. & N. A. Railway to Nova Scotia boundary; and E. & N. A. Railway to Albert Mines; E. & N. Railway to Chatham; St. Andrews road to St. Stephens, Fredericton, and Woodstock, and \$80,000 per year to Company to build a road from Woodstock to Canadian boundary.

If this don't build Western Extension they promise to build it as Government work.

This is quite a new feature in railway legislation and we shall be looking with some interest for further developments.

The New Brunswick expenditure for the International Exhibition in London in 1862 was \$6000.

Canada.

The Government of Canada were defeated on Monday last on a question of bringing forward papers for publication. They have sent in their resignation.

West Indies.

BERMUDA.—The flag-ship of Admiral Hope, H. M. S. *Duncan*, arrived on Saturday the 12th inst.

TRINIDAD.—Drowning of a Governor.—Recent advices from the West Indies announce a sad accident. The Governor of Trinidad, the Colonial Secretary, and six others, ladies and gentlemen, were sailing in the Gulf of Paria, when the boat upset, and the Governor and one lady were drowned.