

that important service, I found it necessary to make considerable advances from the Treasury which will be a first charge against the road grant for the current year; but I am happy to state that the expenditure upon all services has been kept within the estimate.

8. You will be pleased to hear that the revenue from the sale of Crown Lands is in excess of the estimated amount; and now that the labors incident to the settlement of titles in the Island of Cape Breton, and the preparation of new plans, are nearly completed, I shall be prepared to recommend a reduction in the staff and in the cost of the Crown Land Department.

9. The reply of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, late Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Minute of my Executive Council of the 14th of August last, will be laid before you.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

10. I duly transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Governor General, the Resolutions passed by you in September last, in respect to the release of Nova Scotia, from the Act confederating the British North American Provinces, and, in reply thereto, I have received the copy of a Despatch from Earl Granville. I have also received an official communication from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting a copy of an order by the Governor General in Council, together with correspondence on the subject of an increased subsidy to this Province, all of which documents will be submitted, for your calm and earnest consideration.

11. The accounts of expenditure for the financial year ending 31st December last, together with the estimates for the current year, which have been prepared with a due regard to economy, will be laid before you at an early day.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

12. That the depression of the trade, commerce and industry of the Province still continues, is to me, and must be to all of you, a cause of regret, and it would afford me great satisfaction if measures could be adopted to arrest a stream of emigration, resulting probably from that depression, which threatens to deprive us of a most valuable portion of our population.

I shall rejoice if, during the ensuing season, a large number of useful immigrants are induced to make their home in Nova Scotia.

I have directed correspondence on this important subject to be laid before you.

13. The discovery of gold and the throwing open of the coal mines to general competition, having led to much legislation and frequent amendments of the laws relating to mineral resources, it has appeared desirable that the laws on this subject should be consolidated.

For the accomplishment of this end a Bill has been prepared and will be submitted to you.

Your attention will also be invited to several measures intended to promote the interests of the Province, which, I feel assured, will receive your careful consideration.

After General Doyle and suite and the public had withdrawn, and the House of Assembly had returned,

Hon. Mr. Fraser presented a bill *pro forma*.

Hon. Mr. Whitman then moved the Address in reply to the Opening Speech. Hon. Mr. McKenna seconded the motion. Further consideration was deferred till Friday.

After making arrangements for reporting the debates, the Council adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 30th.

The address having been moved by Hon. Mr. Brown, and seconded by Hon. Mr. Cutler, Hon. Mr. Almon observed that although he did not doubt the fact as regards the emigration from the Province referred to in the tenth clause of the address, he questioned the propriety of making a public statement in the address to that effect. It might have the effect of deterring immigrants from coming into the Province. He would suggest to the Government that the clause might be amended by adding a few words qualifying the statement.

Hon. Treasurer asked the hon. gentleman for the words he wished to be added to the clause.

Hon. Mr. Creelman remarked that the emigration from the Eastern States to the West is perhaps as great to-day as it is from Nova Scotia. It was questionable whether it was necessary or prudent to make so sweeping an allusion, which might have a worse appearance than the reality.

Hon. Mr. Brown thought that the paragraph referred to was not very important. It certainly contained, however, the expression of a notorious fact, well known to persons residing in the country districts, as well as to those living in towns, that there was an unusual departure from our shores of the industrial portion of our population.

The Address was then agreed to, and the House proceeded in a body to Government House and presented their address to the Lieut. Governor.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On the members of the Assembly returning to the House, the Speech was read.

Mr. Desbrisay introduced a bill *pro forma* on Arbitration.

Mr. Kidston moved the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech.

Mr. Ryerson seconded the same—consisting of a brief concurrence in each of the subjects mentioned therein, and expressive of thanks for promises of correspondence with the Home government.

Hon. Attorney General moved an adjournment till next day.

Mr. Purdy in seconding the motion, asked the Attorney General to declare the policy of the government. As the speech made no mention of repeal, he wished to know if the government intended to accept the situation.

Hon. Attorney General would not occupy the time of the House by any direct reply. At the proper and most suitable time the government would

be prepared to announce their policy. The House adjourned to the following day.

FRIDAY, April 30.

Mr. Morrison gave notice that at an early day he would present a bill for the purpose of introducing the vote by ballot, for the election of members to serve in the general assembly of this Province. The practices in this country had become so corrupt, that no honest man could enter this House without running his election at a great disadvantage.

Mr. Kidston moved that the address be now considered, which was read clause by clause, and finally passed.

Petitions for acts of incorporation and bills in accordance therewith, were introduced by several members.

Hon. Prov. Sec. introduced a bill to establish a scale of fees for the Provincial Secretary's Office.

Mr. J. McDonald introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company, and the acts in amendment thereof.

Mr. Purdy said it would facilitate the business of the country if the Government would announce their policy and inform the House what course they intend to pursue in regard to Confederation; and whether another delegation is to be sent to England or not.

Hon. Attorney General replied it is the intention of the Government at the most suitable time to present their policy in the shape of several resolutions, which will be laid on the table as soon as possible.

Mr. Purdy asked how soon.

Hon. Attorney General said as soon as the Government find it convenient.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, May 1st.

Mr. Campbell presented a petition from Broad Cove, for aid to build a ship.

Mr. Campbell presented a petition from Lake West for a grant of land to build a church.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Prov. Secretary, as Chairman of the Committee to appoint the standing Committees of the House, laid upon the table a list of the standing Committees as follows:

Privileges:—Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Troop, Messrs. Townsend, Desbrisay, and D. McDonald.

Education:—Hon. Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Cochran, Messrs. White, Dickie, Brown and Murray.

Public Accounts:—Messrs. Dickie, Pineo, Freeman, Johnston and Ryerson.

Mines and Minerals:—Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Desbrisay, Kirk, Northup, Townsend, Morrison and Copeland.

Navigation Securities:—Messrs. Ryerson, Johnston, Kidston, Eisenhauer, and Lawrence, Hon. Provincial Secretary, and Mr. Hugh McDonald.

Agriculture:—Messrs. Purdy, Campbell, Lawrence, Ross and Doucette.

Private and Local Bills:—Mr. Desbrisay, Hon. Messrs. Flynn and Robertson, Messrs. J. McDonald, Purdy and Campbell.

Crown Lands:—Hon. Mr. Troop, Messrs. Kidston, Freeman, Ryerson and Murray.

Trade and Manufactures:—Hon. Mr. Cochran, Messrs. Chambers, Townsend, Dickie, Pineo, Balcom and Copeland.

Land Damages:—Hon. Mr. Flynn, Messrs. D. McDonald, Doucette, Hooper, Landers, H. McDonald and Young.

Humane Institutions:—Messrs. Brown, Murray, Townsend, Campbell, Desbrisay, Landers and Young.

Reporting and Printing:—Hon. Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Balcom, Hon. Mr. Troop, Messrs. Joseph McDonald and Ross.

Law Amendments:—Messrs. Smith, Morrison, D. McDonald, Northup and White.

Contingencies:—Hon. Provincial Secretary, Messrs. Townsend, Landers and Brown, and Hon. Mr. Ferguson.

The list was agreed to.

Hon. Prov. Sec. laid upon the table the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Mr. Purdy made enquiries respecting a large grant of land about to be made to the Acadia Iron Mining Company. He believed the grant to be a large one of about 20,000 acres, and it is important that the House should have some information about it.

Hon. Attorney General said, I think the grant referred to is a statutory provision.

Hon. Mr. Troop presented two petitions.

Also one from certain inhabitants of two or three School sections in the County of Annapolis, with reference to Mr. William Horner, a School Teacher of that County, asking for a first-class certificate instead of the second class certificate awarded by the Provincial Examiners.

Mr. Ryerson said if the man possessed all the qualifications described in the petition, the examiners had not done him justice.

Hon. Mr. Troop laid on the table a notice of a resolution he proposed to move, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that while they recognize the duty of the government and the legislature to provide for the instruction of the youth of this province, it cannot, with a due regard to the interests of all classes sustain any system which entails taxation for such purpose beyond what is commonly known as a Common School Education.

Hon. Mr. Troop suggested that Thursday next be the day for considering the resolution.

Mr. Pineo and Mr. Ryerson also suggested that the time be enlarged.

The resolution was made the order of the day for Thursday, 13th May.

Several petitions for aid to road service, &c., were presented and bills for some minor objects were introduced.

Hon. Atty. General introduced a bill in reference to Estates Tail. Also a bill to amend chap. 125, Revised Statutes, "Of an Equity Judge, his office and duties." Also a bill to amend chap. 92 of 30th Victoria, entitled "An Act to amend chap. 92, Revised Statutes, of the preservation of useful birds and animals."—Also a bill to amend chap. 83 of the Acts of 1863, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Halifax City Railway Company."

Hon. Mr. Cochran presented a petition from residents of St. Margaret's Bay, praying that a separate commission of the peace for that section of the County of Halifax be granted. The hon. member obtained leave to introduce a bill in accordance with the prayer.

The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, May 3rd.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table, by command, a report from the Commissioner of Crown Lands in reference to retrenchment in the Crown Land Department.

Hon. Mr. Fergusson presented a petition from the Baptist congregation of North Sydney, against Separate Schools.

Hon. Mr. Troop presented a petition from Rev. G. Armstrong and others for an amendment of the Act relative to the Baptist Meeting House. The hon. gentleman also introduced a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Hon. Prov. Secretary presented a petition from the 1st and 2nd Baptist Congregations of Digby Neck, on the subject of Education.

Mr. Campbell presented a petition from inhabitants of the east side of Lake Ainslie relative to Separate Schools. Also a petition on the same subject from North East Margaree.

Mr. Desbrisay presented a petition from Petite Riviere against separate schools.

Also one from New Germany, and one from New Germany East, of the same nature.

Mr. Kirk presented a petition from Liscomb Harbor against separate schools; also one from St. Mary's River on same subject.

Dr. Murray presented four petitions from Pictou, against separate schools.

Mr. Pineo presented a petition from Cumberland county, against separate schools.

Hon. Atty. General moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Halifax City Railway Company. This called up considerable discussion and general condemnation of the state of our roads occasioned by the City Railway.

The bill to establish a scale of fees for the Provincial Secretary's Office was read a second time and committed.

Several bills were read a second time and committed.

Hon. Mr. Robertson laid upon the table of the House the report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for Insane.

Mr. Purdy asked whether the Attorney General has been taking fees in a manner not altogether regular, and whether he intends to introduce a bill to legalize the taking of his fees in his office.

Hon. Atty. General replied, when I entered the office I could find no scale of fees, and my predecessors did not appear to have left any record behind them, so that I have been obliged to grope my way as well as possible.

Hon. Mr. Troop introduced a bill for holding the Supreme Court alternately at Annapolis and Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis.

Mr. Kidston presented a petition for the establishment of a model farm in some central part of Cape Breton Island.

Mr. Purdy wished to enquire into the legality of the late action of the Government in appointing special examiners to examine *viva voce* applicants for licenses, in addition to the Provincial Examiners appointed by the Board, who have been acting under the law and examining by written exercises.

In reference to the extent of education to be imparted in our public schools, a resolution has been introduced by Mr. Troop, and the House can hardly approach the discussion of that resolution without knowing the opinion of the Government on the leading principles involved.

The petitions already presented to the House on the subject of separate schools show that the question of Education is agitating the country; and it is right that members should now be informed on the matter, that they may give it the deliberation which it demands. The country expects the Government to act in this matter.

Hon. Prov. Secretary.—The Government will be prepared to furnish the House with any information asked for, and they are quite prepared to defend their acts.

Mr. Kidston introduced a bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION AT MILTON.

I wish to acknowledge the reception from a goodly number of our kind friends at Milton of a table-full in great variety of the useful, and what is still better a basket-full of "the needful."—Also a two headed monster which for the want of either hands or feet, but, having started in good time, came rolling in ahead of any of the others. These with many other tangible evidences of the good will of our people given at earlier and later dates, tend to strengthen our attachment and inspire our gratitude for the dear friends who so kindly remember us from time to time; and our prayer is that they may greatly prosper in things pertaining to the life that now is, and abundantly share in the riches and glories of that which is to come.

JOHN H. HUGHES.

Milton, April 19th 1869.

Religious Intelligence.

HALIFAX, Granville Street Church.—On Lord's Day the 19th ult., three persons received the ordinance of Christian Baptism at the hands of the Rev. E. M. Saunders, the pastor of the church. These with three others, received by letter, were welcomed into the fellowship of the Church on Sunday morning last.

In the evening of that day Baptism was administered to four more believers in the Lord Jesus. The service was rendered additionally interesting by the circumstance of one of the persons baptized belonging to H. M. S. *Phoebe* now lying in the harbor. In his application to the church he stated that he had been for some time past convinced from reading the New Testament that it was the duty of believers to follow in the footsteps of the Saviour, and had resolved that as soon as the opportunity offered he would render this act of obedience. The Ship entered Halifax harbor on Tuesday, the following evening he came and made known to the church his faith in Christ and requested baptism.

On the following evening a comrade came and bore testimony to the christian character of his shipmate. At the service, on Sunday evening, this brother—a member of a Baptist Church in Cornwall, England—was requested by the Rev. Mr. Saunders to state to the congregation some of the facts that had come to his knowledge respecting the conversion of his friend. This, before several of their fellow officers, he did in a manner that convinced the large congregation that both were men of earnest piety and adapted to be useful in commending the religion of the Lord Jesus to their fellowmen. Like another royal official, in apostolic times, when he was baptized "he went on his way rejoicing."

NICTAUX.—REVIVAL AND DONATION.—Dear Bro. Selden.—The good work noticed by Bro. Wallace in the *C. Messenger* has been advancing, and has reached Nictaux. On Sabbath, the 18th inst., twenty-nine were baptized. This makes eighty-five persons who have followed the Saviour in the ordinance of baptism since the work of grace commenced. One sister in the 86th year of her age was among the number.

Some have been restored to the church, a number have been received by letter. Others are received as candidates for baptism, and the meetings are still interesting. In connection with the Revival the church and congregation made the heart of their unworthy minister glad by a donation of \$112. May the great Donor continue to bless the people and make them a blessing.

Yours in hope of eternal life,

W. G. PARKER.

Nictaux, April 29th, 1869.

UNBLESSING SIMONY.—The following advertisement is copied from the Church of England organ, the *London Record*—

ADVOWSON FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—Advowson of a living in the south of England. Population 250, wholly agricultural. *No Dissent*. Fine old church, lately restored. Capital house, containing twelve bed and three sitting rooms, offices, stabling, &c., complete. Productive garden, neat house, conservatory. Dry soil and mild climate. Good market town. Communication to London and all parts of the country by railway. Estimated value £520 per annum. Age of the present incumbent, 66.

That is a delightful touch, observes the *Birmingham Morning Post*—"No Dissent!"—so courteous, so Christian, and so expressive! as if one should say of a house, "no bad smells," "no vulgar neighbours," "no vermin." Then, besides the absence of Dissenters, the living is otherwise desirable. Two pounds a-head for looking after 250 people, with twenty pounds over, is not bad pay, especially when one considers the "fine old church," the "capital house," with its twelve bed rooms, gardens, hot-house, conservatory, stabling, and other appurtenances so well known to ministers among the early Christians. The age of the present incumbent, only sixty-six, is a drawback; he might live twenty years longer, and then the purchase of this "cure of souls"—fancy the conjunction of such phrases!—would be a bad speculation. Still the thing is so very tempting that buyers will no doubt come forward, and the right of shepherding and shearing these 250 sheep in the south of England will pass from hand to hand for a consideration, like any piece of merchandise. We wonder what St. Paul would have thought of the business. But then, in his day, they didn't take the *Record*.

WESLEYAN.—Some Wesleyan ministers are adopting a novel plan of attracting, or of endeavouring to attract, the non-worshippers in the vicinity of their chapels. The Rev. W. T. Bowman Stephenson, B. A., who is at present stationed in connection with Waterloo-road Chapel, publishes a monthly sheet in the form of a newspaper, entitled "The Monthly Greeting," the novel feature being that it is distributed gratuitously at all the shops and houses within the district assigned to him. In this paper the various services connected with the chapel are advertised, and while the outside is filled with business and other advertisements of the usual kind, the inside is devoted to short articles on religious and social subjects. The theory is that the advertisements will pay for the gratuitous distribution. This plan is being adopted by other ministers.