

"God has also His witnesses among the French at Aurora, and there is much need of preaching there; and in Wisconsin we have many places, with French population, where the Gospel should be preached. The same is true of Iowa, and one of our families is in Dakota. The lady was a member of our church, and she is a true missionary, and already six or seven families have the Gospel from her who never heard a sermon from a minister, and they have no one to help them make a profession of the faith in Jesus. I wish some good minister could go there for a few weeks, if no more. Nebraska and Kansas call also for French missionaries; even places farther west cry come. The field is white all around. If I were divided into six French missionaries I could have plenty of work."

"BRINGING FORTH FRUIT IN OLD AGE."—An aged and esteemed minister, whose name appears in connection with our earliest missionary undertakings, sends a contribution to the Treasury and writes thus:—

"I wish I could do more; but I am eighty-one, have no pastoral charge, preach for nothing and find myself; live on a farm, have had three 'bad-erop' years; taxes oppressively high. But enough. God prosper the work of Foreign Missions."—Macedonian.

INDIA.—Madras Presidency. The Teloogoes.—The tidings from this field are wonderful. At Ongole, the first Sabbath in December, 57 were received to the church by baptism. Between two and three hundred partook together of the Lord's Supper. The work is becoming constantly deeper and wider, and extending to villages far away. More than 600 have been baptized in connection with this mission during the year. One of the missionaries and his assistants have visited more than 300 villages and proclaimed in them the way of salvation.

BURMAH.

LETTER FROM DR. STEVENS.—The Convention in Rangoon, Rangoon, Nov. 16, 1869.—Another Convention Anniversary has passed, and for one I feel encouraged and strengthened by it. Not that much has been accomplished during the year directly through its instrumentality; but I was impressed with the feeling that it has taken root and has become an established agency, through which the churches see that they can do effectual work for the spread of the gospel into destitute parts, as well as lend a helping hand to the work among ourselves. What now is most needed, is to call forth the energies of the churches in the work of evangelization, and of strengthening themselves by increase in knowledge and in grace.

The brethren who came have all returned to their fields, among them my son, for whose life a short time since we had so much cause for anxiety. Thanks to our Heavenly Father, he is again at work, and with his whole heart in his work.

Br. and sister Cushing have also gone away to make another tour into Shan land. They need our prayers for their preservation, and especially for Mrs. Cushing's improvement in health.

ASSAM.

LETTER FROM MR. STODDARD.—Earnest Garo Hearers. Gowlpara, Dec. 6, 1869.—I send a few hasty lines before leaving for Garo land. I have delayed going out a month later this season than usual, for two reasons. First to avoid the fevers, which are said to prevail everywhere in this district during the months of October and November, while the floods are drying up. Second, to enjoy a few days of Christian intercourse with our beloved associates. Mr. and Mrs. Ward, on their way to America. These two weeks' stay with us have been most refreshing to our only spirits, and will result, no doubt, in a lasting blessing to this department of our mission.

When the Garos heard that br. Ward was not able to go with me to visit them as we had anticipated, they came in from ten to twenty and forty miles to see him. The company became so large, that we found it necessary to lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes. The Deputy Commissioner lent us a large government tent, which was pitched for ten days or more near the mission house, and filled with the hill people who had come to hear the gospel from the homeward bound missionary.

Br. Ward preached two or three times a day to this eager multitude. He found it comparatively easy to do this, always sitting, as he was unable to stand any length of time. The congregation changed somewhat every few days.—new ones coming, others going home. As it was the harvest season for their rice, none could remain long without much loss. I was only surprised that so many could come so far and remain so many days at this season.

The Lord be praised for this precious opportunity. Much good seed has been sown. Br. Ward preached with great liberty and fervor. Toward the close of the meeting, four asked for baptism; one from a distant village, not yet visited by even a native preacher.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Brother,—

CAPE CANO, April 4, 1870.—A great and glorious work of Revival is in progress here. It is now two months since it commenced. Its progress has been like the rising tide, gradually going on until now the whole Protestant population are moved as by the mighty power of God; about forty have been hopefully converted and reclaimed; fourteen have been added to the church and at least fifty more are now earnestly

enquiring after Jesus and his truth. Dear Brethren pray for us, for a great door and effectual is opened. 1 Cor. 16: 9.

Yours in Christ,
A. W. BARRE.

YARMOUTH.—Elder Knapp left Yarmouth on Tuesday last, having been sent for to return to his home. He had held ten meetings in Yarmouth which were largely attended. We learned on Saturday last that Revival influences are prevailing in the town, and the work appears to be progressing.

Parliamentary.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On TUESDAY 5th inst., after the usual routine of reading the bills previously passed in committee and forwarding them to the Legislative Council, Mr. Chambers laid on the table a series of resolutions for effecting Retrenchment. As reported in the Morning Chronicle they are in substance as follows:

1. That the pay of members should be reduced twenty-five per cent. 2. That all salaries should be reduced twenty per cent. 3. That if any office cannot be abolished, its expenses be reduced. 4. That if the Dominion Government charge the Province for postage, the free postage of the members be abolished. 5. That the Legislative Council should be abolished; or, if this cannot be effected, that its members should receive no pay. 6. That all members find their own stationery. 7. and 8. That the items of Contingencies be given in the accounts. 9. That these resolutions will be reconsidered after Nova Scotia gets out of Confederation.

The House in Committee of supply passed a number of items, after brief discussion. The item of \$160,000 for Education was passed without debate.

The \$17,000 for miscellaneous Expenses was reduced to \$16,400, by withdrawing the \$600 for reporting the decisions of the Supreme Court. The sum of \$13,000 for Navigation Securities, and \$180,000 for Roads and Bridges, were passed after a somewhat tiresome debate.

On WEDNESDAY several acts of Incorporation were passed. The Bill respecting Crown Lands in Cape Breton was under discussion. The Act to amend the Acts respecting Mines and Minerals brought forth some warm discussion, and some differences of opinion between the Hon. Attorney General and the Hon. Mr. Robertson.

The division of Road Monies amongst the several counties occupied the remainder of the day.

On THURSDAY the Bill respecting the Crown Lands in Cape Breton was under discussion providing that titles be given to occupiers, entitling them to 100 acres on paying \$20 before 1874.

In the afternoon session Mr. Kidston enquired if all means had been used to effect a Repeal of the Confederation Act.

Dr. Murray charged the Government with having "accepted the situation" and named the Attorney General in particular as pursuing a dishonest course, and with following in the steps of the Hon. Mr. Howe.

Hon. Attorney General said the resolutions protesting against confederation, had been sent home to the Imperial Government, but that no reply had as yet been received.

Dr. Murray expressed dissatisfaction with the Attorney General's explanation and believed it would not satisfy the country.

Mr. Kidston was not satisfied that all available means had been used for getting out of Confederation.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said it would be only deceiving the people to hold out any hopes of a release from Confederation at present. He charged Mr. Kidston with circulating Annexation papers in Victoria county.

Mr. Kidston pronounced the Provincial Secretary's statement as untrue, and retorted by referring to some things which occurred in the Repeal Convention. The House went into Committee on Bills and agreed to several.

The bill to provide police constables for Yarmouth town was opposed by Mr. Townsend and supported by Mr. Ryerson, a motion to defer for three months, was carried by 15 to 12.

On FRIDAY, Mr. Dickey submitted the report of the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Kidston pointed out some particulars in which the accounts were not satisfactory. He read the items, "Robert Bank Junr., to pay people's delegation Expenses \$6,710.94," and wished to know what it meant.

Mr. Dickey explained that the delegation had resulted in getting an increase of subsidy from the Dominion government, and he considered that the expenses of the delegation should be paid by the province.

Hon. Prov. Secretary concurred in the explanation by Mr. Dickey.

Messrs. Desbrisay, Pineo and Dr. Murray, spoke on the question, the latter gentleman thought that the money should not have been paid without authority, but that it should have been left unpaid till the House met.

Mr. Kidston made a motion of disapproval which was seconded by Mr. Pineo.

Hon. Attorney General moved in amendment that the House go into committee on bills; which was passed. The names voting on this resolution were as follows:

For the Attorney General's amendment—Atty-Gen., Prov. Secy, and Messrs. Townsend, Dickey, Ferguson, Eisenhaur, H. McDonald, Doucette, Cochran, Hooper, Ryerson, Morrison,

Murray, Campbell, Troop, Smith, Copeland, Johnston, Lawrence, Landers, Flynn, Robertson, Young, Balcom, 24.

Against it—Messrs. Pineo, Kidston, Desbrisay and Ross, 4.

On SATURDAY afternoon Messrs. Kidston and Landers presented petitions praying that Her Majesty be requested to release this Province from Confederation. After which Dr. Murray laid on the table the following resolution, preceded by a lengthy preamble:

"Resolved, under all the foregoing circumstances, this House, as the representatives of the people of the Province, and on their behalf, does most solemnly and firmly protest against the Province being any longer coercively and unwillingly held in confederation under the British North American Act: and further declare that if not released from such confederation, it will be through the oppression of great and dominant powers against a weak and helpless people, and will be contrary to free constitutional principles and natural and civil right, justice and freedom."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Landers. It was made the order of the day for Monday.

Dr. Brown reported from the committee on Humane Institution, stating that the committee had investigated the charges preferred by Thomas E. Murphy and others against Dr. DeWolf, the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, but could find no ground for them.

The House in Committee took up and passed a number of local bills and acts of Incorporation. An act to incorporate the Eastern Counties Railway Company called forth a long discussion. One clause provided that when the Government are satisfied that the Company will build the railway, a grant shall pass to them of 100,000 acres of Crown Lands—50,000 in Pictou, 10,000 in Antigonish, and 100,000 in Guysboro, together with all the minerals which may be discovered in the land. On motion, the words relating to minerals were struck out, by 17 to 9.

Mr. Dickey moved a resolution respecting trade relations between Nova Scotia and the United States, and spoke at some length in its advocacy. Messrs. Northup, Desbrisay, Dr. Murry and Chambers, spoke on the subject.

On MONDAY last, the Provincial Secretary submitted the report of the Committee on Education, recommending that the Bill for appointing a Clerk to the Council of Public Instruction with a salary of \$1000, and abolishing the office of Superintendent of Education, and Inspectors of Schools, be deferred for three months.

Mr. Landers moved and Mr. Kidston seconded that the report be referred to a Committee of the whole house. On the vote being taken there appeared 22 for deferring the bill, to 5 for sending it to Committee.

An amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Judge's Bill substituting three Judges instead of five was refused, and the Bill sent back to the Council.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Chipman M. P., for Kings, at Ottawa, the House adjourned.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The Banking Bill was agreed to on its third reading on Tuesday last. The Notes Bill also passed on the same day. The issue of a fractional currency (less than a dollar) was explained as only a temporary measure and only \$500,000 are to be issued.

The Budget was brought in by the Finance Minister on Friday. The following are the principal changes in the Tariff:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Cigars, Coal and coke, Salt, Hops, Vinegar and Acetic Acid, Rice, Wheat, Peas, Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat and all other grains except wheat, Flour of Wheat and Flour of Rye, per barrel, Indian Meal and Oat Meal, and Flour or Meal of any other grain, except Wheat and Rye, per barrel, Spirit and Strong Waters, per gallon, Other Spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, viz.: Rum, Shrub, Cordia's, &c., per gallon, Tobacco and snuff, 12 1/2 per cent ad valorem, and 20 cents per lb., Wines of all kinds, 25 per cent ad valorem, and 10 cents per gall., Book binders Boards and Cloths, Iron-ware, Brass in strips, Iron in blooms or billets, not puddled, and colors, put on free list.

The value of duty for goods ad valorem shall be ascertained by the invoice price of such goods at the last place of shipment.

The eleventh resolution provides that it will be expedient to allow drawbacks on Iron and Manufactures of Iron used in the building of composite ship. The consideration of this clause was postponed, but will no doubt, be carried.

The thirteenth resolution provides that it is expedient that all duties on customs by 5 per cent., that is to say, by adding to the amount of duty, payable on articles imported 5 per cent. of the amount of the present duty—such increase being made on ad valorem as well as the specific duties.

Sir A. T. Galt gave notice that on Tuesday (yesterday) he would move that the present system under which the Intercolonial Railway is being constructed, as a public work of the Dominion, is expensive and unsatisfactory; that it is not in the public interest that the Government should be charged with maintenance of railways, and that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that steps should be immediately taken to ascertain whether arrangements cannot

be made with responsible parties for the construction of Intercolonial Railway, as private enterprise including existing contracts; and for the acquisition of existing Dominion railways in part payment thereof, whereby a very large sum may be saved, in cost of former work, and the government relieved from difficulty and expensive duty of managing extensive railway systems.

Mr. Chipman M. P. of King's County, died of small-pox in the hospital at Ottawa, on Sunday last at 9 a. m. When the House of Commons met on Monday, Mr. Howe moved and Sir John A. McDonald seconded an adjournment, as a mark of respect to Mr. Chipman. Mr. Howe, Hon. Dr. Tupper, and others, spoke of Mr. Chipman in terms of the greatest respect.

April 11.—The Dominion Government has decided to receive delegates from Red River, and propose a settlement on the basis of the bill of rights. An expedition will be sent at the same time the delegates return.

In consequence of the feeling in Ontario, Red River delegates will come through the States. It is reported that Captain Cameron is to take charge of a force of mounted police, to go to the North West.

The Shipmaster's and Mate's Certificate bill was amended and passed through the committee on Saturday last.

Resolutions to allow banks in Nova Scotia to issue notes between three and four dollars, caused considerable discussion, and a debate ensued on the interest question.

The increase of the revenue will probably reach \$1,100,000.

The actual receipts of the Dominion last year were \$14,485,131. Expenditure, \$13,973,408.

General Lindsay and Colonel Wolsley arrived at Ottawa on Saturday last to confer with the Government. The belief gains strength that one of the two will be the first Governor of the Red River Territory.

It is believed that the rumors of Fenian movements are raised to divert attention from Red River affairs.

MONTREAL.—A freight train ran over an embankment at the entrance of Victoria Bridge on Friday night. One man was seriously injured.

Dr. Dawson left on Friday last on a visit to Europe.

RED RIVER AFFAIRS are occupying much of public attention. On Wednesday last the Minister of Justice stated in the House of Commons that the intelligence was complete as to the fact of Scott having been shot by Court Martial; the Government was fully alive to the responsibility resting upon them.

British and Canadian Governments, are acting in perfect accord with the object of obtaining the territory and re-establishing peace and security.

The delegation shortly expected would receive consideration as it did not come from Riel, but from a Convention composed of Representatives elected by resident inhabitants. Judge Black being at their head would give them responsibility.

Sir Stafford Northcote is also expected to confer on the subject.

Mass meetings are being held in all the principal towns.

An immense meeting was held at Toronto when Schultz and returned Canadians spoke. Resolutions were passed urging decisive measures to suppress the existing revolution in North West.

A very large and exciting mass meeting was held at Montreal on Friday night, His Worship in the chair, at which speeches were made by prominent citizens, condemnatory of the murder at Red River.

Schultz, Lynch and Mair are at Ottawa; a public meeting was to be held on Monday.

The New Nation, paper published at Red River, of the 11th of March, the latest date received, says if Canada is determined on war, and will not concede the just claims of the people of the North West, that they will be prepared to meet them; and that English troops will have to contend not with one, but with twenty-five nations.

Colonel Johnson, Chief of the Six Nation Indians, has offered 800 of his braves to serve in the Red River Territory. The Government will decide in a few days whether or not the offer will be accepted.

Delegates from the Indians are expected to arrive at Ottawa at an early day.

New Brunswick.

The Legislature was brought to a close on Thursday last by the following speech from Lieutenant Governor Wilmot:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

As the labours of the Session are now concluded, it affords me great pleasure to relieve you from further attendance on your Legislative duties.

Mr. Speaker &c:

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the Public Service, but regret you have not considered it advisable to place a larger amount at my disposal for the encouragement of Immigration at the present time.

Mr. President &c:

Mr. Speaker &c:

As you have failed to mature a measure during the present Session for the improvement of our Common Schools, I sincerely hope that this all important subject will be so disposed of at the next Session as to meet the requirements of the country and fulfil the obligations