

In the evening seventy-four were received and baptized, and soon after a large, happy, and thankful company gathered around the board of our ever blessed Lord and Saviour.

SPAIN.—In Madrid places of religious meeting are crowded almost nightly. The Sabbath and other schools are well attended.

INDIA.—Notice is given of the admission to the church in Cawnpore, India, of a convert from Mohammedanism.

An interesting account is communicated of six native Bible-women, laboring under suitable superintendence in Southern India.

The children in a heathen school in a remote village were found by a travelling missionary studying lessons in the Gospels.

Religious Intelligence.

HALIFAX.—An interesting service was held at the North Baptist Church, on Sunday last. Four persons were baptized by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. Goucher.

BERWICK.—REV. E. O. REID writes on March 7th.

"I had the pleasure of baptizing three young people at Berwick yesterday, others are receiving for baptism, careless professors had been received, and many are anxiously seeking the Saviour.

LOCKPORT, SHELBURNE Co., March 10, 1870:—Dear Brother Selden.—It will afford you satisfaction to hear that the cause of God is having a measure of prosperity among us.

TUSKET LAKES.—REV. P. R. FOSTER writes on the 8th:—We are having a goodly season at Tusket Lakes. The two churches are united in the work, and quite a number have professed to have found Christ.

REVIVAL PROGRESS IN ST. JOHN AND PORTLAND N. B.—Last Sabbath was a day long to be remembered by the Baptist pastors and churches of this community.

In the city: baptisms took place as below, viz.:—Rev. Mr. Carey, of Germain Street, baptized 5; Rev. Mr. McKenzie, 10; Rev. Mr. Harley, 12; Rev. Mr. Parsons, (Free Baptist), 15; Rev. Mr. Bill, Carleton, 9. Total in the city, 51.

But the largest baptism that ever occurred in these Provinces, took place in Portland, as the result of the mighty work in progress, since Elder Knapp commenced his labors.

In Portland, the interest is daily on the increase. The house of God is thronged to hear the word preached; and on Tuesday evening, not less than one hundred persons indicated deep anxiety in relation to their eternal welfare.

In Brusel Street, the work is going forward triumphantly. Several candidates are already received for baptism next Sabbath.

FREDERICTON.—Mr. Richard H. Phillips writes on the 7th Inst:—Three were baptized yesterday morning—two of them young men, students in the Seminary—the result of Bro Good speed's labors.

HOPEWELL.—REV. W. A. COLMAN on the 5th writes to the Visitor:—We are receiving some tokens of good from our Divine Benefactor—two,

happy converts were baptized last Sabbath in the likeness of Jesus' death. May God carry on his work!

It is also gratifying to read from him:—Although I have only been labouring here for the short space of sixteen months, I have received beside my salary, which is well and punctually paid, the sum of \$225 as a donation.

Parliamentary.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

We regret that we have been prevented giving a more full account of the proceedings in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. We are glad to find that the Memorial of the Provincial Teachers' Association was respectfully received there.

On Friday last, the Hon. Dr. Parker made a capital speech, and closed by moving the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the educational authorities should, when and wherever practicable, select from the Teaching profession, without regard to political opinions, men of experience and ability, who have won their confidence, to fill the office of Inspector of Schools.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that no Inspector of Schools should be dismissed for political reasons, or in consequence of his political opinions, unless he shall have become a partizan, and shall have so acted politically as to impair his usefulness, and interfere with the Educational interests under his charge.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House no Inspector of Schools should be dismissed until the charge on which the contemplated dismissal is based has been placed before such officer, and he shall have had the fullest opportunity of replying thereto.

To which the Hon. Mr. Brown has since moved the following amendment:

Whereas, The Legislature of this Province, after due deliberation, established a system of Education, for the faithful administration of which the Council of Public Instruction and the Government were held responsible to Parliament and the country;

Therefore resolved, As the opinion of this House, that it is expedient to prescribe the duties and limit the authority of the educational authorities in the selection or removal of Inspectors of Schools, or in any way relieve the Government from the responsibilities imposed by the existing law relating to the tenure of office and the Act for the better encouragement of Education.

We should be glad to give our readers a fair view, however brief, of what has been said and done in the Legislature, respecting the educational affairs of the Province. During the ten or twelve days discussion of Mr. Rand's dismissal from the office of Superintendent of Education it may well be supposed, that there has been no small amount of effort to justify the act. Unfortunately the question was made a party one, and Messrs. Purdy and Pineo, with Mr. Northup on the division—were alone in standing in condemnation of the act.

The letters written by Mr. Purdy in 1867 and 1868, asking for Mr. George's dismissal were brought forward in the House in justification of the appointment of Mr. Darragh in place of Mr. George, and as affording a reason for that act. No attempt was made to justify Mr. George's dismissal on its real merits.

Another thing was most apparent, that facts concerning the Arianah schools were well known to members of the Council of Public Instruction, as individuals, but as they had not been formally brought before the Council, it was said by several that the Council knew nothing of them. The merits of the question depended largely on the question of the dates of correspondence &c., Much confusion was caused by these being mixed up together.

The debate on Mr. Rand's dismissal continued up to Wednesday last, when the division took place sustaining the government resolutions, and, of course rejecting Mr. Purdy's, both of which were given in our last; by the following vote.

For—Messrs. Troop, Landers, D. McDonald, J. McDonald, Chambers, Morrison, Ferguson, White, Provincial Secretary, Doucet, Kirk, Balcon, Cochran, Young, Campbell, Hugh McDonald, Dickie, Eisenhaur, Desbrisay, Attorney General, Copeland, Smith, Freeman, Flynn, Hooper, Robertson, Johnston, Ross, Townsend, Ryerson.—30.

Against—Messrs. Pineo, Northup, Purdy.—3. Messrs. Murray and Kidston did not vote. Mr. Lawrence is absent from the Province, and Dr. Brown was called home.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING AT CANNING.

The Temperance Orders which lately flourished in this Village, having ceased to exist here as working organizations, and the sale of intoxicating liquors having increased, the staunch temperance men of the place have been moved upon by these circumstances, to hold a general, public Temperance Meeting, for a free discussion of that subject, upon a broad platform.

According to arrangements, and pursuant to notice given, the meeting was held in the Baptist Chapel, Canning, on Wednesday evening, 9th March.

Although the weather and roads were unfavorable, there was a good attendance.

The Meeting was opened with prayer by Revd. Mr. Whitman; Benjamin B. Woodworth, Esq., was chosen chairman by acclamation, and David B. Newcomb appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The Rev. D. Freeman was called upon from the chair, and he moved the following Resolution in a short but appropriate address:—

Resolved, That the Church of the Living God, the pillar and ground of the truth, is by its Constitution and Covenant a living protest against Intemperance—the use of intoxicating liquors being incompatible with true piety—and that its Members and its Ministers are true to their sacred obligations only as they do their utmost to exterminate this evil from the land.

The Rev. R. Smith was then called upon, who seconded this resolution in a very eloquent and forcible speech.

The Rev. Mr. Hogg followed, by invitation from the chairman, with a speech in his usual pleasing and impressive manner, by moving the following:—

Resolved, That while the temperance reformation, as a christian enterprise, relies mainly on moral and religious agencies for its final triumph, and a high tone of moral character in all who are employed as its public advocates. Yet we cordially welcome to our broad platform and recognize as co-laborers all, of whatever name or organization, who are labouring to secure total abstinence from all that intoxicates. And as the future interests of the temperance reform must shortly devolve upon the rising generation, we urge that Children and Youth's Total Abstinence Societies shall be organized independently, or in connection with Sunday Schools, or other associations, in every community throughout the land.

Doctor Hamilton being called for, seconded this resolution in an earnest, firm, truthful and appropriate speech. At the close of Dr. Hamilton's Address, a committee of the Cadets of Temperance, belonging to Canning, came before the audience, in regalia, and were greeted with applause by the assembly. The Worthy Archon of the Cadets, Master Fletcher Barbidge, then read the following address:—

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THIS MEETING.

Dear Sir,— We the committee of the section of Cadets of temperance in Canning, wish to present through you our Memorial to all who are here assembled. Our Society is formed to promote the cause of temperance in this place. The section of Cadets is composed of the young, banded together in an army under the guidance of older persons, to wage war against drunkenness. We wish to commence early in life in this war, that we may never be tempted to enter upon the downward course of the drunkard. We do this because we see the temptations all around us on every hand. We feel alarmed lest some of the youth of the place may be led astray and sink to the drunkard's doom.

There are many boys and girls in this place, and some of them are our brothers, and sisters, and our schoolmates and friends, and they are very dear to us. We are grieved to know that there is a licensed tavern among us for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that there are several other places where intoxicating liquors are sold. We feel that as long as this state of things continues the boys of this place will not be free from the temptation to become drunkards. Besides this, we know with sorrow that there are older persons who are already hastening to a drunkard's grave.

For these reasons we wish to ask all here assembled to help us in our undertaking. We feel that it is a good work for us to engage in to promote the cause of temperance. It is a work that God approves; a work that must succeed. We expect also to learn habits of conducting public business properly, and to cultivate a public spirit, which will make us very useful in the world when we grow older. We therefore invite parents to encourage their sons and daughters to join our society and help us on, and share in the benefits.

We are sure also that if we adopt these principles of total abstinence we shall be more likely to become christians, and have our abode at last in Heaven among the pure and holy.

We hope, Mr. Chairman, that this Meeting will result in much good to the cause of temperance in our community, and may we not venture to express the hope, should this Meeting result in the formation of an adult Temperance Society, that some members of it will join our section of Cadets, and in our arduous undertaking, the levity of youth may be tempered by the wisdom of age. Shall not the influence of the young and of the old

be so united that the safe principles of total abstinence shall be adopted by all among us?—

Revd. D. Freeman replied to the address in a very touching and pleasing speech of considerable length, with good effect.

Revd. Mr. Whitman, by intimation from the chair, came forward in a very forcible and argumentative speech, delivered with his usual warmth and eloquence, and moved the third resolution of the evening, which was as follows:—

Resolved, that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks is every where a public injury, and should be held as a public crime; and that the licensing of such an evil is wrong and ruinous, and wherever adopted has proved a failure to extirpate or even diminish the evils of intemperance; that prohibition is the only safe legislation, and the only legislation that can be practically enforced, and therefore that no law, however stringent, which recognizes the right to sell intoxicating drinks can receive our sanction.

This resolution was seconded by the Secretary of the meeting.

The foregoing resolutions were severally put to the meeting from the chair and passed unanimously, except two or three dissenting voices the third one. The discussion of the evening being closed it was unanimously

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings be sent to each of the Religious Papers of this Province, by the Secretary, for publication.

The meeting closed with the benediction, by Revd. Mr. Hogg.

By the general good feeling manifested, and the favorable expression given by those present, the meeting may be considered a success.

DAVID B. NEWCOMB, Secretary of the Meeting.

PETITIONS.—A petition was forwarded to Halifax last week, an address to the Governor, from Liverpool school section, praying for the reinstatement of T. H. Rand, Esq., to the office of Superintendent of Education. It was one of the most respectable petitions ever sent from Liverpool. It contained between two and three hundred signatures, irrespective of political and religious difference, among which were several clergymen and other professional gentlemen of Liverpool. Judging from this petition no question ever came before our citizens in which they were so much united as in this educational issue.

Petitions have also come from a number of other places, some quite largely signed. From Cornwallis nearly three hundred have petitioned for the restoration of Mr. Rand to the office of Superintendent of Education.

From Digby County we are informed several petitions have come "signed by all shades of politics."

It would be well for the friends of non-political and non-sectarian education in other places to embrace the present opportunity of giving expression to their views.

MR. RAND MUST BE RESTORED.—The Educational debate has been a long and rambling one.—But lengthy as it was there was not one authentic instance of incompetence or unfaithfulness produced against Mr. Rand. This being the case, it is the bounden duty of the friends of Non-Political and Non-Sectarian Education to stand up for Mr. Rand's speedy restoration to office. He has had the benefit of much experience. Members of the Government were constrained to speak in high terms of his efficiency and industry. They have also, one and all repudiated the idea that he is offensive to any religious denomination in the country. Why then should he not be restored to office? There is no man in either Branch of the Legislature that will dare stand up in his place and assert that Mr. Rand has been displaced by a better officer. For the honor of the country Mr. Rand must be restored. The only charge brought against him by the Government is that he told Mr. George what Messrs. Annand and Vail had said. But there is sworn testimony to the fact that these very men, Annand and Vail told Mr. George the very same facts! If Mr. Rand is dismissed for revealing secrets (he revealed none)—what should be done to Messrs. Annand and Vail? The truth is that these gentlemen knew well the value of Mr. Rand's services; and they would have kept him in office if they had their own way. They were compelled to dismiss him.—Let a righteous public opinion compel them to re-instate him without delay.—Witness.

A vessel, containing a large number of birds, beasts, and reptiles, consigned to a well-known Liverpool naturalist, arrived recently in the Mercury. During the voyage a fine pythoness, gave birth to thirty-eight young pythons, and notwithstanding the whole family were confined in a Foye salmon-box, they have arrived "in good health."

Lock Lomond will soon have a valuable addition to the fishy tribe which abound in it. Sir James Colquhoun has just imported, direct from Switzerland, 20,000 ova of la grande truite nu lac de Geneve, and safely lodged them in salmon boxes at Rosodou. This superb trout runs from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight.

We have seen it stated in various papers throughout the country, that Agents for the sale of Sheridan's Calvary Condition Powders were authorized to refund the money to any person who should use them and not be satisfied with the result. We doubted this at first, but the proprietors authorize us to say that it is true.

M. A. Buckley, 85 Granville Street, Halifax, has received by late Steamers and Sailing Vessels, 74 Cases, Bales, and Packages of Books, Stationery, Room Paper, &c., which he offers Wholesale and Retail at lowest possible prices. Catalogues of Books free. May 5.