

at Arendal we spent four happy days, preaching the gospel and consulting with the brethren. It was gratifying to find that some of the members of the church at Arendal were very respectable men. One of them, the owner of an iron foundry, is doing a thriving business. From Arendal we proceeded to Kragero, where we remained two days and held two meetings. There were about twenty Baptist Christians, who were formerly united into a Baptist church. But through the influence of a Plymouth brother from England, this church had been divided into four parties. At Lange-sund there is a small Baptist church of fourteen members, where we held one meeting.

Visit to Christiana.—In this place, the capital of Norway, there is no Baptist church, but two Swedish Baptists reside there. I put up at the home of one of these brethren, who did all in his power to favor the object of my visit. I remained three days, holding a meeting the last day of my stay in a meeting room belonging to the Lutherans. Not many were present, but those who came seemed very serious and attentive: We need only to have an efficient laborer, to see the good cause progressing here.

Statistics are given which show that the Baptist cause has advanced in Norway.

FOUR STUDENTS OF DIVINITY FROM EGYPT.—The Scotch established some time since a mission among the Copts. They are beginning to see the fruits of their labors. Four students, three of them regular Copts, from five miles up the Nile, have recently entered the Protestant College at Beirut. Their examination proved that they were well prepared. They bear their own expenses.

SEND ME.—"I could unreluctantly leave Europe, and all its contents, for the pleasures and perils of this glorious service. Often my heart, in the sincerest ardor, thus breathes forth its desires unto God; Here am I, send me!"—Saml. Pearce.

A QUERY ANSWERED.—A clergyman being asked whether he thought any of the heathen would get to heaven, answered, "I cannot tell; but if you ever get there yourself, you will either find them there or a good reason why they are not."

A MISSIONARY SHIP.—The "Harmony," the Missionary Ship of the Moravian Brethren, has just returned to England from the 101st annual voyage to the coast of Labrador.

BURMAN PREACHERS.—Mr. Crawley writes of a Burman helper, recently licensed to preach the Gospel: "He is thirty six years of age, full of promise; studious, active, able, and zealous. He gave up a lucrative occupation for the Christian's hope, and feels already rewarded a hundred fold."

Of another native preacher, in the region of Mergui, he says that, "he has succeeded in five months in giving the Gospel a diffusion and awakening for it an interest never before known in that district. He has a rare tact for winning the confidence of all classes of the people."

Mr. C. adds: "I never had a stronger staff of native helpers, and never felt stronger to work, and to wait, if need be."

NOT A GOOD PROSPECT.—The clerical party of France attribute the disasters which have befallen the country in general and Paris in particular to the want of belief in any system of theology, and to an indulgence in luxury and vice which has deserved the punishments which have fallen so heavily upon both. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the levity which Paris exhibits at this crisis would be impossible if it believed in any system either of philosophy or religion. In the absence of moral convictions of any sort is only waiting for the pressure to be removed to spring back into the habits which the seige suppressed; and it is not improbable that we shall see a reaction which may rival in licentiousness the worst days of the Consulate.

THE SOMAJ.—The last number of the Calcutta Christian Advocate contains an article on the reception of Baboo Keshub Chunder Sen in England, and the interest evinced towards him by ministers and laymen. It then seriously asks "what is the relation that should henceforth exist between Missionaries and the Somaj?" And "what is the relation of the Somaj to Christianity?" After hoping that the system of the Somaj may be a modest Theism, instead of a combative Deism, the writer thinks that it had best be

left alone, and not hurried into a declaration, but trusts that it will maintain an attitude of reverential enquiry towards Christianity, and that the Missionaries and Brahmos may work together.

ALBANY, NEW YORK, has just received an accession to its Church architecture in the new Emmanuel Baptist Church.

The exterior is built entirely of Onondaga limestone, the main surface being rock-face work, with straight joints, dressed with stone of a contrasting finish.

The main audience room is of the grandest description, being sixty-eight feet wide by ninety long. The pews are curved in form and will afford sittings for fourteen hundred persons.

In rear of the pulpit is situated an apse about ten feet deep, which accommodates the baptistery, and is of an elaborate and ornamental design in white marble, the ceiling of it being groined. In the rear of the main building is a spacious and comfortable appearing transept, for the accommodation of the Sunday school and other purposes. It is divided into two floors, the lower one being divided into the lecture room, thirty-four feet wide by seventy-nine feet long, subdivided by folding doors into two rooms. Adjoining this, and connected with the pulpit and baptistery, are a pastor's study and retiring rooms for ladies and gentlemen, all of which are finished with exquisite taste.

The ceiling of the Sabbath school room is thirty six feet in the clear, and richly constructed with the exposed wood finish in chestnut and black walnut. All the wood work is very brilliantly painted, and with the fountain in centre presents a most attractive appearance.

The gas fixtures are in blue and gold. The heating of the church is by steam, with a pipe in each pew, securing equal temperature throughout. In the chapel and Sunday School rooms the heating is from coils and radiators. The acoustic properties of the church have been thoroughly tested, and give entire satisfaction.

NEW GERMANY.—We have had some good meetings at the Branch this winter. I baptized four there the first Sabbath in this month. A large number of persons profess to have found peace in Christ, and some more will likely come with us soon.

REVIVAL NEWS FROM DIGBY COUNTY.—GRANVILLE, March 17th, 1871.—Dear Brother,—I herewith forward you a biographical notice of my late father which you will please insert in your valuable paper.

On my way home I spent a few hours in Digby, and gathered the following facts in reference to the progress of the work of God in that region. In Digby 17 have been recently added by baptism. Several of these are very valuable accessions, and the little church in Digby is greatly strengthened. Bro. Crandal the pastor is much encouraged. In Smith's Cove where he also labours, 31 have been baptised, and the gracious work still proceeds in these places. Bro. Cox of Hillsburg has baptised 51 during the last few weeks into the fellowship of the 1st Hillsburg Church and the work is still going on in mighty power. Last Lord's day he baptised 14 and many more are enquiring. Bro. Gates of Hill Grove (the Joggings) is also rejoicing in a glorious work of grace. He baptised 9 last Sabbath and the good work seems only just commenced. I could not obtain statistics from Bro. Cogswell's field at St. Mary's Bay but could state generally that he is in the midst of a precious revival and is baptising converts. Thus the work of God goes forward in majesty and power. May it extend until the whole land be visited by showers of grace.

Yours truly
ISA. WALLACE.

JAMAICA.—The Deputies from the United Presbyterian Synod of Scotland have concluded their visitation of the Jamaica churches. They have been, on the whole, highly satisfied with the results of their visit.—The friends of Rev. T. Downie will be glad to learn that he is well, and that he was able to take an active part in the recent meeting of the Jamaica Synod.—Rev. William Murray has resigned his charge of Kingston congregation on account of the extreme heat of the climate, and he occupies the post only till the arrival of his successor. He has been earnestly invited to a much healthier part of the island, but we have not yet learned his decision.—Witness.

REV. E. N. HARRIS.—We learn from the Baltimore American that the Rev. E. N. Harris formerly of Liverpool N. S., has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Broadway Baptist Church in that city, and that Mr. H. has signified his acceptance of the same.

GOOD NEWS FROM FREDERICTON.—Rev. T. H. Porter in a note dated the 15th inst., says, "We had a precious day yesterday, baptized two, and received four into the Church. The Conference on Friday was a precious season and we are expecting more to come with us soon." The Lord grant that the expectation may be more than realized.—Visitor.

The churches in Boston and vicinity are experiencing gracious manifestations of the Divine presence, in the conversion of sinners. The last monthly Ministers Meeting is reported in the Watchman and Reflector as follows:—

THE MINISTERS' MEETING of Boston and vicinity this week was one of great interest. The attendance was large, and the spirit excellent. The statistics of baptisms for the last month show that God is at work powerfully in the churches, but the verbal reports indicated even more than the figures. It is evident that a cloud of spiritual influence is resting down on the churches quite generally, and we shall be disappointed if we do not yet see greater things than these. The work at Tremont Temple is deepening in interest. Brethren all abroad, pray for Boston. The following baptisms were reported: Tremont Temple, 13; Charles Street, 4; Joy Street, 16; Watertown, 5; Harvard Street, 11; Warren Avenue, 5; Perkins Street, Somerville, 4; Bunker Hill, Charlestown, 6; South Dediam, 1; Clarendon Street, 15; Ruggles Street, 25; First Lynn, 9; Bowdion Square, 9; Bethel, 3; Twelfth Baptist, 17; South Boston, 4; Shawmut Avenue, 50; Old Cambridge, 3; Broadway, Cambridge, 6; First Charlestown, 4; Cambridgeport, 2; Second Lawrence, 1; Great Falls, N. H., 1; Arlington, 6. Total 220."

The Christian Era of March 9th, also gives some interesting details of the work in the same city:—

"The gracious work in this city is progressing in a remarkable manner. At the Shawmut Avenue Church, where the revival spirit first began to develop there has been no time when the interest was greater or more full of promise than now. Dr. Lorimer has welcomed to his church 122 members, seventy of whom received the hand of fellowship last Sabbath. It was a scene not often witnessed, and not easily forgotten. The members embraced persons of all ages and conditions in society. Some of them were professional men, and others from among the most enterprising business men of the city. Here they met on one common level, the disciples of Christ, to enter together into the visible church. Fifty of them had been baptized during the month. The house could not accommodate all who were eager to witness the scene, and many retired disappointed. The work there shows what can be accomplished when a pastor organizes a plan for working efficiently for Christ, and is then fully sustained and aided by the people.—At the Ruggles Street Church thirty received the hand of fellowship last Sabbath. Here too is manifest the legitimate results—as in several other of our city churches—of well directed efforts.—At Warren Avenue Church the revival is becoming deep and effective. Some thirty persons presented themselves for prayers on Sabbath evening, and several conversions were reported. Dr. Eddy baptized two candidates on Sabbath morning.—Elder Knapp is preaching daily in the Temple to large congregations, and new cases of inquiry are manifest daily. Thirteen candidates were baptized last Sabbath. At the other Baptist churches the work is moving on prosperously."

PARK HILL, ONTARIO.—From the Canadian Baptist of the 16th inst., we learn that a new church was organized at Park Hill, and recognized by a Council of delegates from eight neighbouring churches, on the 7th inst.:

The constituent members are 24, others are expected to join soon. They have already made arrangements to build a chapel and school-room, for which they have already raised by subscription \$600. Size of chapel, 45 x 34, and to accommodate about 200; size of school-room 28 x 25, to seat about 100; the school-room is to be finished in July, and the chapel early in December. They have secured a good site in a central part of the village. Their Sunday-school now is in a very flourishing condition, under the most efficient superintendence of Bro. Dickson, has an average attendance of between 80 and 90. Our esteemed Bro. Martell will have the pastoral charge of this faithful band.

PORT BURWELL.—H. P. Fitch writes to the same paper: "As our special services are now closed, I have thought a few words as to the result would be interesting to your readers. Our meetings were continued seven weeks. The result is, our church is very greatly revived, and has been increased by fifty members; eight by letter, and forty-two by baptism. Of the latter over half were heads of families."

POINT ST. CHARLES, MONTREAL.—On Sunday evening, March 5th, the Rev. R. W. Pearson immersed four rejoicing believers into the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. The sermon immediately before on Math. 3: 11; theme—"The Baptism in Fire" issued in two deciding to follow also in the pathway of obedience. There is a large amount of inquiry going on in the neighbourhood on the subject of divine ordinances. It was a point of interest to see grandfather and granddaughter at the same service put on the Lord Jesus Christ.

WATERDOWN.—The Divine blessing is resting on the recently-formed church in Waterdown.—Since the opening of the new chapel, four have been baptized. Regular services have been held by the neighbouring ministers and students from the Institute.

SIGNIFICANT.—Rome is losing its power in the Educational systems of some of its most devoted states in Europe, in France the crucifixes have been removed from many of the public school rooms, as no religious distinctions are now allowed. In Spain, the Minister of Public Instruction prohibits religious instruction, heretofore Romish, in the public schools. In Austria, a protestant normal school has been opened in Bieletz, and aided by a gift of 1,700 florins from the state treasury. Two other important schools have been opened in Vienna and Graz.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE.—A correspondent writes from California to the Baptist Standard: "At length we have the beginning of a Baptist College in that state. A property worth \$25,000 embracing ample grounds and five buildings—formerly held by the Southern Methodists—has come into Baptist hands for \$4,000. Prof. M. Bailey is President, pro tem. Efforts are to be made to secure funds for endowment."

Miss West, a missionary whose field of labor is in Turkey, has, in ten years, trained two hundred girls, who are now scattered from sea to sea, and along the Euphrates and Nigris, engaged in teaching the truths of the Christian religion.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March, 14th.

A number of bills were read a second or a third time without a word spoken in relation to them.

Dr. Murray moved the second reading of his bill providing that the Commissioner of Crown Lands be made a Departmental officer of the Government, with a seat in the Assembly.

Hon. Prov. Secretary spoke without giving any positive opinion whether he would vote for it or against it.

Hon. Attorney General was opposed to such change. He did not believe a man would be found in the Assembly competent to the discharge of the duties of the office; and if there were the office required the whole time and attention of such officer.

Several gentlemen spoke—Messrs. Dickey, McDonald, Kidston and others in favor of the change, and Mr. Campbell in opposition. The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Law Amendments.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table of the House a portion of the Report of the Superintendent of Education. We have been unable to see the said report and must be content for the present with the following summary from the Witness:

It shows an increase of about fifty in the number of Schools in the Province during the past year; speaks approvingly of a proposed change in the Provincial Normal School providing for but one long term in the year, with a single annual examination of candidates for license; calls attention to the want of new buildings for that important institution, alludes to the fact of some new books (not named in the report) having been prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; refers to the mode of supplying the books; eulogises the Arichat School which he (the Supt) was sent especially to visit and report upon; recommends the establishment of a High School in Halifax; and deals with a number of other subjects relating to the Common Schools of the Province. The Report was referred to the committee on Education.

WEDNESDAY, March 15th.

After routine business the subdivision of the \$200,000 road grant, as given in our last, was agreed to.

The House in Committee on bill passed the following:—To incorporate the Lake Ainslie and Margaroo Oil Company; To incorporate the Trustees of the Evergreen Baptist Church in Annapolis County; To incorporate the Halifax Boating Club; To incorporate Keith Lodge of Free Masons at Albion Mines; To amend the Act incorporating a Lodge of Free masons at Annapolis; To amend the Act regulating the Poor's Asylum and City Hospital in Halifax. (This bill is to change the mode of appointing Commissioners of the Poor's Asylum and City Hospital in Halifax, and provides that the city's proportion of the number of Commissioners shall be members of the City Council, appointed by the Council.) To establish a new polling place in the County of Pictou; and the bill to amend the Act to regulate Pleadings and Practice in the Supreme Court.

The Committee on Crown Lands reported favorably on Mr. Desbrisay's bill. The Dentistry Bill, after debate, was rejected.

Several bills were read a third time and sent to the Legislative Council, and a number of petitions were presented.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary the House went into Committee on the State of the Province, and Messrs. Morrison and Chambers occupied the remainder of the day on Confederation matters, Colechester election, &c., &c.

The Legislative Council reported a number of Bills agreed to.

The following is a copy of a partial Report of the Committee on Crown Lands:—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
16th March, 1870.

The Committee on Crown Lands beg leave to make the following report for the information of the House. That from the papers submitted to them it appears the 229,450 acres of Crown Lands have been applied for in lots of five hundred acres and upwards as follows:—Annapolis 8100, Hants, 22,000 Colechester, 53,500, Kings 23,700, Cumberland 2000, Digby 2500, Lunenburg 37,050, Pictou 24,000, Guysboro 30,500, Shelburne 1600, Halifax 24,000, Queens 500. That the usual price has been paid, and the several lots have been ordered to be surveyed, but that no grants have passed to the applicants.

The remaining questions submitted to the committee will form matter for a subsequent report.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD L. BROWN,
JOHN K. RYERSON,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
ALEX. CAMPBELL,
SAMUEL FREEMAN,
W. H. WYLDE,
ALONZO J. WHITE.

FRIDAY, March 17th.

The House sat with closed doors for about half-an-hour.

Mr. Pinceo offered a resolution providing for a survey of a line of Railway from Pugs-wash to River Philip, and the Spring Hill Coal mines. It was seconded by D. McDonald and laid on the table for future consideration.

The House in Committee on bills passed the following:—Respecting Juries in the County of Guysboro; To authorise the City of Halifax to dispose of a portion of the "Common" property which is now under lease for a term of years; To incorporate the Grand Lodge of British Templars in Nova Scotia; To enable the Trustees of certain Church lands in Windsor to sell the same; To incorporate the Pictou Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; To change the name of a settlement in Middle Musquodoboit; To repeal section 106 of the Acts of 1867 establishing polling district No. 5 in the County of Victoria; To alter the time of holding the Sessions in Victoria Co; To amend Chapter 26 of the Revised Statutes of Crown Lands; To provide for repairing certain roads and bridges in Cumberland County; To amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of County Assessments.

Mr. Smith moved for a survey of a line of railway from Liverpool to Annapolis.—Seconded by Mr. Freeman.

Mr. Desbrisay wished to have a line surveyed to Lunenburg.

The House adjourned without coming to a vote.

SATURDAY, March, 18th.

The motions for railway surveys were taken up and discussed at length. The vote subsequently taken rejected all but that of Mr. Smith, which was carried by 14 to 13 as follows:—

For.—Ryerson, Townsend, Freeman, Campbell, Ferguson, Smith, D. McDonald, Pinceo, Morrison, Kirk, Flynn, J. McDonald, Attorney General, Provincial Secretary.

Against.—Chambers, Kidston, Ross, Copeland, Eisenhour, Landers, Brown, Lawrence, Young, Doucette, Johnston, DesBrisay, Balcom.

Mr. DesBrisay gave notice of motion to rescind.

The House went into committee on the State of the Province.

Mr. Chambers resumed his speech of the former day. He attacked the government and the Chronicle and concluded by remarking "If the official reporter did him justice, he believed his speech would be found to contain nothing but the truth. If that truth was unpleasant to the feelings of Mr. Morrison and particularly to Mr. Annand, he could only say it was in consequence of the conduct of those gentlemen."

As there were so few members present, Mr. Morrison declined to reply until there was something like a full house.

MONDAY March 20th.

The House sat for some time with closed doors.

Several bills of a local character were introduced by Dr. Brown, Mr. Ryerson, Mr. Balcom, and Mr. Desbrisay.

The House in Committee passed a measure respecting the granting of Crown Lands.

Mr. Parry thought it should have been more stringent in its provisions.

Hon. Attorney General expressed the opinion that the Government should have a discretionary power in the matter of grants, but consented to make some charges to meet the views of Messrs. Parry and White.

Previous to adjournment the Hon. Atty. Gen. as chairman of the committee appointed to try the merits of the petition of Mr. Wm. Garvie against the return of P. C. Hill, Esq., as one of the members for Halifax, submitted a report declaring the election void and the seat vacant.