

sion than I met even at Damra last year, and they had also a wilder appearance. This was true alike of the men and women. Their dress was also a less remove from the primitive state of nudity than I had before seen. But even previously it was less than you would imagine, or the people at home would think.

They looked more uncivilized than those I had before met. Wherever a number were grouped together, several spears were stuck into the ground close at hand; they did not bring them in order to defend themselves from the attacks of wild beasts, though they doubtless pass through many jungles in which such animals are found in profusion. Indeed, in reaching Neebarce, we journeyed through a jungle where a few years ago Mr. Bronson and Stoddard were suddenly started by the heavy roar of a tiger which they had aroused. It kept up its roar, if it did not even pursue them, for a short time. But by putting their ponies into the full gallop and thus riding a long distance, they escaped. It is not the fear of such monsters, however, which causes the Garos to come armed to the place of trade. They have their spears in case of feuds arising among themselves. Such a thing is not improbable, seeing that the fair is visited by some who are termed "omilas." These are Garos who have never made terms with the government, and do not allow foreigners to pass through their territory. But their necessities lead some of them to come down for purposes of trade, though they will not have any other intercourse with strangers.

In our queries in regard to the distances they had to come, the names of their villages and the numbers of people in them, they answered not a word, but sat as mute as statues though we assured them of our peaceful intentions, and that we had no ulterior motive in making such inquiries.

The government compels these people to remain on the outskirts of the place where the market is held, so that they are kept apart from the friendly Garos. They may thereby be led slowly to see that better facilities for trade will be afforded them, and that it will be to their advantage to make peace with the government.

ITALY AND SICILY.—The missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention reports the work at Rome as encouraging as ever. The priests oppose and persecute, but their persecution only shows the impression the gospel is making on the community. At Civita Vecchia and other places an excellent spirit prevails, and there are several who desire to be baptized.

In Sicily respectable congregations meet at various places to hear the gospel, and mission work is pursued with much success. In Messina, the Waldensian evangelist preached in one of the Roman Catholic churches, with the permission of the authorities. Some time ago a spirit of inquiry was awakened here by a colporteur, who brought a quantity of Bibles and religious books into the place, which so illuminated the people that a petition was sent, signed by seventy-six of them, asking that a preacher of the gospel of Christ might be sent to instruct them. One of the churches was placed at his disposal, and the bells were rung to invite the people to the service. He preached six days successively to churches of from 300 to 600 hearers; many were moved to tears, and crowds after the sermon gathered around the preacher, to ask for further instruction and when he left, not a few accompanied him a considerable distance from the town.

PERSIA.—Among the Armenians in Persia there is a very encouraging spirit of inquiry. Thousands in the city of Tiflis, it is said, stand ready to embrace Protestantism. In Erivan, a company of people meet steadily in secret to read the Bible and pray. In another place, the central point of Armenian superstition, there is also a company of believers who meet for the pure worship of God. Among the Mohammedans, also, there is a favorable state of inquiry and interest. A copy of the Sermon on the Mount, in Persian, having been given to a young Mussulman, he read it with mingled pleasure and astonishment, and begged to be taught the way of life more perfectly. A Mussulman pilgrim came to the missionaries, saying, "Show me the way of salvation, I am dying, I am lost. What shall I do to be saved? My pilgrimage to the shrines has availed me nought. Show me a better way." A native preacher spends two days a week in a city, laboring especially for the Mohammedan population, and he is welcomed. He says it is affecting to see the deep interest manifested by the poor women, who beg him to go on with his talk, so that he sometimes continues till midnight. Numbers of apparently sincere inquirers are found among the Mohammedans, and there are indications of the approach of great events in Persia.

Religious Intelligence.

LOCKPORT, SHELBURNE CO.—Dear Bro. —Since the beginning of the present year have been laboring during a portion of the time with the 1st Ragged Island Church. His Church has been without a settled pastor ever since the removal of Bro. R. D. Porter, which took place more than a year ago. The brethren have endeavored to obtain a minister to settle amongst them, at their efforts thus far, have failed of success. Bro. J. H. Saunders visited them frequently during his stay in Shelburne, and his services were highly appreciated. I am now engaged to serve them one half the time during the present year, or until they can obtain a better supply. The field of labor includes Lockport, Osborne and vicinity, West Head, Green Harbor and Ragged Island Bay Head—all within a radius of 3 or 4 miles from the centre. My last visit extended from the 9th of Feb. to the 6th of March. During that time we held a series of meetings at Osborne and I had the privilege of witnessing a glorious revival amongst the members of the church of baptizing 14 believers—and of hearing any others inquire the way to Zion with their faces thitherward. All the indications are encouraging and I trust that many more will soon be gathered into the fold of the Good Shepherd.

Yours very truly,  
W. H. RICHAN.  
Barrington, March 11th, 1872.

We copy the following from the Canadian Baptist, Brother Chas. Y. Snell was recently a student in Horton Academy, previously a resident of Parrsboro, where he is one of our valued agents:

ORDINATION SERVICE IN LOUISVILLE. Upon invitation, a council of delegates from sister churches convened with the Baptist Church of Louisville, for the purpose of examining, and if thought proper ordaining Bro. Chas. Snell to the work of the gospel ministry.

After praise, and prayer by Rev. W. McDermid, Rev. J. L. Campbell, of Athol, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. G. Robertson, of Bothwell, Clerk. The following churches reported themselves through their delegates:—Chatham, Rev. L. Campbell, Deas. Traxler, Frederick, and Bro. Best; Leamington, Rev. W. McDermid, (with a note expressing their regret that their pastor could not be present on account of affliction in the family,) Bothwell; Rev. P. G. Robertson, Ephraïm; Dea. A. McAlpine, Wilkesport; Rev. R. Hooper and Dea. H. Salmon, Harwich; Rev. E. Turner, Dea. A. Waterworth, and A. Newcombe. The church vote having accepted the council thus formed, the Moderator called upon the clerk of the church to state the object for which the council had been called together, which he did by reading a minute of the church, showing that they had called it for the purpose of ordaining Bro. Chas. Snell to the work of the ministry and as pastor of the Louisville church.

Bro. Snell then gave a statement of his conversion, call to the ministry, views of Christian doctrine and church polity, clearly and most satisfactorily. The council then adjourned, and after expressing their entire satisfaction with Bro. Snell, arranged to proceed with his ordination in the following order.—Opening Exercises by Rev. E. Turner; Ordination prayer by Rev. J. L. Campbell; Charge to the candidate, Rev. W. McDermid; Hand of fellowship, Rev. R. Hooper; Charge to the church, Rev. P. G. Robertson; Benediction by the candidate; which was duly carried out. The ordination meeting throughout was a very solemn one. May God bless both pastor and people.

P. G. ROBERTSON, Clerk.  
J. L. CAMPBELL, Moderator.

We hear of a spirit of revival existing quite a number of places in the United States. Here are a few items:

Rev. J. H. Sage writes from Greene, N. Y.: "Again we are in a cheering revival. My work in this church commenced April, 1869, and in November following commenced the precious revival, an account of which you published. As a result of that work, I baptized 56, and a noble band of young disciples I never knew. We are now made glad again. Twenty precious souls, young men and women and Sunday school children, have found peace in Christ, and others saying, 'What must I do to be saved?' Nearly all of these converts will very soon be baptized. We are not troubled, in Greene, with a desire on the part of young converts to wait until warm weather for baptism."

A friend writes from Rochester, N. Y., the 23rd ult.: "There is much religious interest in our city. Forty-one have been baptized by Dr. Nesbit into the fellowship of the Lake Avenue church. Twenty-two have been received by baptism, and five by experience, at the East Avenue church—which has just about doubled its membership since it was organized. The Second Baptist church and the 'Rapids' church have also been blessed with revival influences. All our churches have baptisms next Sunday, so that my news will be old before it reaches you. The college shares in these gracious influences to a considerable extent—though there is no such marked revival as its friends would gladly see."

Provincial Parliament.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 20, 1872.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 12th.—Petitions were presented by Mr. McDonnell from N. E. Margaree for aid to a bridge; by Mr. Morrison for aid to educate two blind children; by Mr. Allison from Onslow and Kent for grants to open new roads; and by Mr. Freeman from Milton for an Act to enable certain lumbermen to construct a tram-way. Mr. Freeman introduced a bill in accordance with the prayer of this Petition.

Mr. Flinn introduced a bill to consolidate several departments of the City Corporation, such as Street service, Internal Health &c., under one management. He also introduced a bill to amend some clauses of the City Charter.

The Attorney General, from the Committee on Privileges, reported a number of rules for the guidance of the House, which were adopted. One of these rules provides that no member shall speak more than an hour and a half on one subject.

The Provincial Secretary presented the report of the delegates to the Immigration Conference at Ottawa, which was read.

The House in Committee on Bills, passed the following:—To incorporate the Trustees of Durham Street, Public Hall in Pugwash; to enable the town of Shelburne to purchase a fire engine; to enable the inhabitants of Chester to improve their town common; to incorporate the Pugwash Foundry and Manufacturing Company; to provide for the appointment of Legislative Councillors by the Lieutenant Governor, directly, in the name of the Sovereign.

The Provincial Secretary presented the report of the Board of Agriculture with the accounts.

WEDNESDAY, March 13th.—Several petitions were presented.—One by Mr. Desbrisay from a number of law students in Halifax praying for a diminution of the time at present required for study previous to admission to practice.

One by Mr. S. McDonnell from Malcom McDonald for money due by the government; and one by Mr. D. McDonald from Antigonish for aid to a breakwater.

Mr. J. Flinn introduced a bill to incorporate the Fishermen's Union Benevolent Society, of Halifax.

Hon. Mr. McDonald introduced a bill to incorporate Cobequid Lodge of Freemasons.

The Provincial Secretary submitted returns respecting Crown Lands in Pictou, asked for by Mr. Holmes on a previous day.

On the suggestion of Mr. Townsend that several of the members were desirous of attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Boak, the house adjourned at 3.30.

THURSDAY, March 14.—Hon. Atty. General introduced a bill to regulate the qualifications of practitioners of Medicine and Surgery. Also, an Act relating to the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Landers introduced a bill to legalize the assessment roll of the township of Annapolis.

Mr. Pines presented a petition from the Hon. R. B. Dickey, and, others for a grant towards the improvement of a road in the county of Cumberland.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the following, as the proposed sub division of the Provincial grant of \$170,000 for roads and bridges for the present year:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Annapolis \$8,840 00; Antigonish 8,294 91; Cape Breton 9,663 44; Colchester 9,238 00; Cumberland 9,238 00; Digby 8,295 00; Guysborough 8,295 00; Halifax 12,565 02; Hants 10,185 13; Inverness 11,220 00; Kings 9,180 00; Lunenburg 10,200 00; Pictou 12,240 00; Queens 8,037 31; Richmond 8,295 00; Shelburne 8,295 00; Victoria 8,295 00; Yarmouth 8,295 00.

Mr. Vail urged the members to prepare without delay the road scales for the several counties. Mr. Blanchard also spoke of the inconvenience which arose from tardiness in this important service.

A number of papers asked for by members were laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Blanchard gave notice of a motion for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the payment by the Government, of the sum of \$6710.94 to Robert Boak, Jr.; and also to enquire into the expenditure upon Plaister Cove Wharf, information respecting which had been asked for by Mr. Morrison.

The house in committee passed the following bills: To amend the Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to amend the Act relating to the Dartmouth Common; to incorporate the Lake Ainslie Pioneer Oil and Salt Company; and to incorporate the Grandique Steam Ferry Company.

Thursday 21st inst., was appointed for going into committee on the general State of the Province.

FRIDAY, March 15.—A number of bills passed on Thursday in Committee were read a third time and sent to the Legislative Council.

Mr. White introduced a bill concerning railways in Cape Breton.

The Attorney General introduced a bill relative to the appointment of trustees of lands held for religious purposes.

Mr. Blanchard presented a petition relative to a breakwater in the County of Inverness.

Mr. J. Flinn introduced a bill to amend the Act to secure the independence of the House of Assembly.

Mr. White presented a petition for a special grant in aid of building a bridge in Cape Breton.

Mr. J. Flinn presented a petition from the inhabitants of South East Passage, praying that the owners of ballast boats be prevented taking sand from the beach at that place.

The Provincial Secretary submitted a statement respecting the road service of the county of Pictou.

The Legislative Council, by message, reported that they had agreed to the following bills:—To enable the town of Shelburne to purchase a fire engine; to incorporate the Vail, Coal, Iron, and Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the Pugwash Foundry and Manufacturing Company.

The Attorney General, from the Committee, reported the draft of an Address to the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty upon the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Also, a congratulatory Address to the Prince of Wales, both of which were adopted by the House.

Hon. Jas. McDonald asked some questions respecting Crown Lands and remarked on what he regarded as the mismanagement of that department.

The House in Committee on Bills passed the following:—To incorporate the Cobequid Lodge of Freemasons; to incorporate the Fishermen's Union Benevolent Society, of Halifax; to amend certain laws relating to the City of Halifax; to amend chapter 26 of the Revised Statutes of Crown Lands; to incorporate the Glasgow and Cape Breton Coal and Railway Company.

MONDAY, March 18.—The House sat for nearly an hour with closed doors. After which a number of petitions were presented by Messrs. Allison, Kirk, and Archibald, asking for the abolition of the royalty on gold.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the award of the arbitrators in the claim made by Lewis P. Fairbanks, to the effect that he is not entitled to compensation.

Also, the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Mines.

Mr. Morrison introduced a bill to amend Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Commissioners of Sewers and for the regulation of the Dyked Lands.

Mr. J. Flinn introduced a bill to amend the Act relating to the Pours Asylum of Halifax.

Mr. Blanchard introduced a bill to amend chapter 134 of the Revised Statutes of Practice and Pleadings in the Supreme Court.

Mr. DesBrisay introduced a bill to incorporate the British American Book and Tract Society.

The Attorney General introduced a Bill to amend chapter 2 of the Acts of 1871.

The Report of Mr. Murphy, Government Engineer, on surveys of projected lines of railway in the Counties of Lunenburg and Queens, was submitted and read.

The House in committee on bills passed the following:—To incorporate Morton Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to incorporate Benkhorn Edge Tool Manufacturing Company; to incorporate Spring Hill and Parrsboro Coal and Railway Company.

Dominion & Foreign News.

IMMIGRATION.

It appears from the correspondence on this subject between the Dominion and Local Governments, and submitted to the Legislature during the past week, that at the conference of the delegates from the various Provinces of the Dominion, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, (Nova Scotia being represented by Hon. Messrs. Flynn and Garvie) New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, held on the 19th, 20th and 22nd of September, 1871, the following terms were agreed to, subject to ratifications by the several Governments:—

1. The Dominion will maintain an efficient system of Immigration Agency in the United Kingdom, on the continent of Europe, and, if deemed requisite, elsewhere beyond Canada.

2. It will maintain efficient quarantine establishments at Quebec and Halifax, at St. John in New Brunswick, at Victoria in British Columbia, and wherever else the same may be deemed requisite.

3. It will maintain efficient immigration offices at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and Halifax, at St. John in New Brunswick, at Miramichi or some other point contiguous to the line of the Intercolonial Railway, in Manitoba, at Victoria in British Columbia, and wherever else the same may be deemed requisite.

4. It will maintain liberal policy for the settlement and colonization of the crown lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

5. It will disseminate such information with reference to the Dominion generally, and to Manitoba and the North-west Territories in particular, as may be deemed requisite for the advancement of immigration.

6. Such grants as shall be deemed requisite in aid of immigration will be asked of Parliament yearly.

7. The several provinces will maintain an efficient system of Immigration Agency within their respective territories, and will connect the same, so far as possible, with

a liberal policy for the settlement and colonization of the uncultivated lands therein.

8. They may appoint such immigration agents in Europe and elsewhere beyond Canada as they think proper, and such agents, on requisition to that effect, will be duly accredited by the Dominion Government.

9. Each province will disseminate such information as it may deem requisite for the advancement of immigration, and to that end will furnish to the immigration agents of the Dominion full information as to its system of settlement and colonization, the lands assigned for free grants to settlers, if any, and the conditions of such grants, and all other information and all documents deemed requisite for the advancement of immigration.

10. To prevent disappointment of intending immigrants, no province will alter the terms of its system as so communicated without reasonable notice; and if possible, the information in question will be so communicated before the winter of each year, and will not be restrictively changed during the ensuing season of navigation.

11. Conferences of delegates of the Dominion and Provincial Governments will be convened from time to time at the office of the Minister of Agriculture, by the Governor in Council, at the request of one or more of the Provincial Governments, or without such request; and it is understood that such a conference will be so convened for some date during each session of Parliament.

A Quebec despatch of the 13th states that Col. N. H. Brown, a notary, had absconded with \$100,000 which he held in trust for clients and relatives.

A fire in Hamilton on Wednesday night destroyed Darling's Dry Goods Store, and Hind's Lamp Store. Loss \$42,000.

Ship Denmark, formerly the Great Republic, was abandoned at sea on a voyage from Rio Janeiro for St. John, N. B., with 15 feet of water in her hold. Her captain and crew arrived at Bermuda, March 6th, in the ships boats.

MONTREAL despatches report the weather the coldest for seventeen years, having frozen the northern side of Lachine Rapids which has not been frozen since that time.

OTTAWA.—Hon. Mr. McDougall and others gave notice of their intention to apply to Parliament to incorporate the Pembina and Saskatchewan Railroad.

Several changes in the Manitoba Ministry are announced.—Chron.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The House of Assembly have before them a motion of Want of Confidence made by Mr. Willis as follows:

"That the conduct of the public business of the Province, by the present advisers of His Excellency, has not been such as to meet the confidence of the House."

We are not aware that this is intended to affect the School Law, but is simply a resolution referring to the general management of affairs. There is danger, however that it may be made a means of attacking the administration on their educational policy. If the estimate formed by the Visitor of public opinion be correct there is but little danger of injury to that department by the discussion. The editor says "if the debate shall have a tendency to strengthen the hands of the Free and Non-Sectarian School party in the House and out of it, we shall not regret the expense. That is the great question of the day and our politicians must stand to the front on this line, or they will have to share the fate of the rejected Westminster. The people of this country are not in a frame of mind just now, to stand any trifling or dodging as regards that matter. It is not probable that the government will be affected by the motion."

By the storm on Sunday week, all communication between St. John and Carleton was cut off, the ferry boats being unable to keep up their trips across the harbor.

The bark Sarah Sloan, from St. John for Havana, was wrecked on North Head, Grand Manan, on Tuesday night the 12th, and all the crew lost excepting a negro, who was badly frozen, and unable to articulate. This unfortunate affair has cast a gloom over the city. H. McQuinton, one of the owners, was on board.

An attempt was made by a drunken man to shoot George Biddington and two others on Wednesday night.

The Bank of New Brunswick stock sold at auction on Friday for sixty-seven per cent premium.

Messrs. Reed, Golding, Allison and Aylward are all candidates for the Mayoralty.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE has stopped all communication between St. John and Amherst or Shediac.

P. E. ISLAND.

The Parliamentary news from the Island is of a somewhat peculiar character. After the opening of the Legislature, on the 6th inst., the Speaker of the House of Assembly was about to read the opening speech, when Hon. Daniel Davies arose and said there were strangers present within the bar, Messrs. Perry, Laird, and McEachern, who had been elected during the recess, but had not been sworn in due form. Mr. Pope, leader of the Government, replied that the three members had been sworn, previous to the opening, by Commissioners appointed by the Government, and argued