

to find that the one that is there is one. But he must feel very lonely, poor fellow! I am afraid however there are some in Clarence who will dispute the claim.

[This is one of the many errors of this character in the Census of 1871—Ed. C. M.]

To leave this and return to England, the weather here is very mild, leaves budding out on shrubs and small trees. Primroses and other flowers beginning to bloom; the fields beautifully green; larks, blackbirds, thrushes, &c., giving out their sweet songs; very sweet to me, not having heard them for six years. The first lark I heard was when walking on the Bedford road about a month ago, when the words involuntarily sprang to my lips, "God bless you, sweet bird." Was that wrong in me?

Now Bro. S. you must excuse this melody of a letter. I write it in haste to relieve my conscience a little.

I must say before closing that I was not a little, but a very great deal gratified to find that the difficulty between two prominent, and worthy brethren was settled without recourse to law, which according to the Chinese is "losing a cow to win a calf."

May much success attend the labours of both these and all other brethren in N. S., N. B., and P. E. I., and may they all have much joy in their work in seeking to further the interests of the kingdom of Him who is high over all, blessed for evermore.

If it be according to your mind Bro. S. I may send you a few lines by and by again. Meanwhile, I wish to remain,

Yours always,
J. BROWN.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The glorious work of Grace on Long Island.

Dear Editor,—

On Friday, 27th ult., in a special Conference at Tiverton, a man 56 years of age, who had passed through many revival seasons resisting all influences for good, yielded to the claims of God. On the next Lord's day I drove 11 miles in a terrific rain-storm and baptized our brother, preached and gave the hand of fellowship to five, returned home, and in the evening preached again.

On the 5th inst., two were received. One of these had turned a deaf ear to every call until she heard the voice Divine in the death of her youngest child—a beautiful boy 3 years and 5 months old.

"God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

Day after day as the fond mother watched the child God was whispering to her heart, "Seek ye my face," and as his eyes closed in death her heart replied, "Thy face, Lord, will I seek."

On the morning of 7th inst., I baptized at Freeport, preached, gave the hand of fellowship and dispensed the Lord's Supper.

In the afternoon, drove to Tiverton, had a social meeting and baptized. In the evening, preached, gave the hand of fellowship and administered the Supper of the Lord.

After 12 weeks of heavy work, I feel the necessity of relaxing my efforts.

Still the work has not ceased—the people are at work. Their dwelling-house and vestry meetings are attended with good results. In these meetings, some for the first time have expressed a hope.

My year with these churches has just closed, and I insert summarily my work for that time:—

- 137 Sermons.
- 162 Prayer and Conference meetings.
- 20 Sabbath School Teachers meetings.
- 36 Temperance meetings.
- 904 Pastoral visits.
- 12 Marriages.
- 10 Funerals.
- 1,323 Miles travelled.
- 133 Added to churches.

I have not included special work performed on the field by other Baptist ministers, nor miles travelled by myself off the field.

On no consideration would I resign my charge here were it not for the Bay fog, which is so heavy and almost incessant during the Spring and Summer. The sea-breeze agrees with me, but as I value my health I dare not remain longer than two or three months more. Others the fog may not, does not, harm. Before I leave, I wish to see a good pastor settled with these churches.

They want a man who is able and not afraid to preach the Gospel of Christ, the whole gospel, and nothing but the gospel.

The members are working well, and are united in the work. They give a fair salary and pay quite promptly. Any of our ministers desiring such a field may address the Clerk or the undersigned.

Yours, &c.,
L. M. WEEKS.

Freeport, March 22nd, 1880.

P. S.—An injustice would be done these churches, did we not gratefully acknowledge their kindness to us ever since we came into the Parsonage five months ago. In addition to assistance rendered at that time, gifts have been made from the smallest value to twelve dollars, aggregating about thirty dollars. And my travelling on the field during the year has not cost me as many dollars as there are months in the year. The brethren would not have it otherwise.

L. M. W.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.—Mr. Hinson of London has just concluded a series of evangelical meetings, in our new building, carrying on a work begun by our dear Pastor, Mr. Foshat. The Church has benefitted to a certain extent, by admitting him to its platform, but the other denominations have been benefited equally by his ministry. He took farewell of us in a sermon last Thursday night, saying "It was more than probable he would never preach to us again in that building." He intends to go to the States, where his sphere of usefulness will be larger, and we wish him God speed, and every encouragement in his labors. Mr. H. thinks, and of which we have no doubt, that the Lord has called him to the work of an Evangelist. We are sure he will have large audiences wherever he goes.

Our pastor in dismissing him after sermon, alluded very pathetically to the difference between the Pastor and the Evangelist. He said, "It is for the Pastor to sow the seed, for the Evangelist to reap the fruit of his labors. The Evangelist saw nothing but the bright side of the picture, the pastor saw the dark side as well, he saw the Church at its best, the Pastor saw it at its worst, he saw it in its depression, its deadness, its sleep, as well as its seasons of strong spiritual development." How true it is Mr. Editor that the dark season is the time of growth, then the roots strike downward as does the hyacinth when put in the dark, the roots grow and fill the bottle, then bring it to the light see how it will grow, darkness and affliction are necessary to the growth of Christian life, and strength.

Brother Fillmore is doing good work at North River, up to the present twelve have been baptized. I will tell you more in a few days.

Yours truly,
M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Visitor gives an account of a movement in Woodstock, which has resulted in the formation of a second Baptist Church in that town. It comprises 39 members who had received their letters of dismission from the Woodstock Church for the purpose of forming a church to be known as the Tabernacle Church. A Council was held and a resolution passed recognizing the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Woodstock.

KNOWLESVILLE.—Rev. A. H. Hayward baptized two persons recently, and gave the hand of fellowship to three new members. The new church is known by the name of the Knowlesville and Glassville Baptist Church. It now numbers 26 members. Special meetings are now being held at Rockland.

CAPE BEAR, P. E. I.—Rev. D. G. McDonald has been holding special meetings here with rich blessings. Some 30 persons profess conversion, 7 have been baptized, and 7 more await the ordinance, and others are searching the Scriptures.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The following are the facts about the attempted assassination of Hon. Geo. Brown: On Friday last, a few minutes after 4 p. m., while sitting at his desk in his private room in the Globe office, he was accosted by an ex-employee named Geo. Bennett, dismissed recently for bad conduct. The fellow wanted him to sign a certificate, which Mr. Brown refused. After urging matters for a few minutes Bennett drew a five chambered pistol fully charged,

and was in the Act of raising it to fire when Mr. Brown seized his hand. The ball passed through the fleshy part of Mr. Brown's thigh. He made a desperate struggle to fire again, but failed, because he was prevented by Mr. Brown from cocking the pistol. Mr. Brown's cries for help brought printers and editors down stairs, when the fellow was seized and handed over to the police. Notwithstanding Mr. Brown's age, and the fearful nature of this attack, he slept well last night, and is doing very well to day. The rumor of the shooting caused great excitement all over the city and Province. Messages of congratulation and requests for information came in from all quarters, including one from the Governor General. The shooting was most cowardly and unprovoked, and would have been fatal had the would-be assassin been a man of more nerve and physical strength.

In the House of Commons on Monday of last week, Mr. Landry moved the House into Committee on a resolution declaring it expedient to pass an act to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of agricultural fertilizers.

Sir John A. Macdonald on account of indisposition was not present on Tuesday.

From Returns submitted it appears that the imports of coal of all kinds and coke into the various Provinces, from 14th March, 1879, to 1st February, 1880, give the following:—

Province.	Tons.	Duty.
Ontario.....	660,496	269,204
Quebec.....	292,800	135,557
Nova Scotia....	14,887	6,977
New Brunswick.	38,337½	17,062
Manitoba.....	978	459
P. E. Island.....	1,004	502
Total.....	1,008,502½	429,792

Ontario 363,997 tons of anthracite coal, and 294,327 tons of bituminous.

The House was occupied in the Tariff discussion on Wednesday.

Mr. Bechard moved the second reading of his bill to reduce the salaries of all the members of Government and their officials together with the payments to senators and members of Parliament.

Mr. Longley thought under the circumstances of the country the pay of members might be reduced to \$800.

Princess Louise has entirely recovered but will not appear in public till the Queen's birthday.

On Wednesday last one of the pinnacles of the First Baptist Church at Montreal was blown out of position by the high wind prevailing, and threatened to fall on the street any moment.

Alfred Daguette and Arthur Repin, the later of whom, while a druggist's clerk, was the accidental cause of poisoning a child in Montreal, have been arrested for stealing the body of the late Joseph Masse, notary, of St. Hyacinthe, on the 16th inst., from a vault of the church there. They are both students of Bishop's College. They are not only held for stealing the body, but also for stealing jewelry thereon.

An engineer is preparing plans for tunnelling the St. Lawrence at Montreal. They will be published shortly, and are said to have as a basis cheapness and feasibility.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The resolution in favor of erecting new parliament buildings at Fredericton was carried by a vote of 20 to 18. Three more votes would have brought the capital to St. John.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The first news of the seal fishery has reached us. The steamer Walrus arrived at St. John's on the 22nd with 13,000 seals. She struck the seals off Cape Bonavista on the 14th and left them on the 20th. Ten steamers on the 21st, off Cape Bonavista, were taking seals.

UNITED STATES.—A San Francisco special says that trouble is anticipated shortly, that Benj. F. Butler is expected soon, and that a letter from Butler is printed there signifying his readiness to sustain before the Supreme Court that portion of the new Californian constitution compelling corporations to discharge their Chinamen.

Secretary Ramsey says, in regard to the proposed surrender of Sitting Bull's Indians, that the only way the war department can receive them is as prisoners of war, in which event they would be held until same provision could be made by the Government for their maintenance. General Sherman maintains that the Indians are British subjects, and the United States has nothing to do with them.

The barque Silver Cloud, from St. John N. B., with deal for Penarth Roads, was abandoned in a sinking condition. The captain and crew of eight men were brought to this port by the steamer Weaser.

The depot of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad and contents, together with 2,500,000 shingles, were burned on Friday last. Gus Lewis, a clerk, perished in the flames.

ENGLAND.—The Queen, in the speech proroguing Parliament, on Wednesday last says she is induced, by considerations of public policy and convenience, to select this period of the session for releasing Parliament from its duties with a view to the immediate dissolution, and the issue of writs for a general election. She tenders her warm acknowledgments to Parliament for the zeal and ability displayed, and especially for the

manner in which the policy of the Government has been upheld.

In the House of Lords, Earl of Dunraven called attention to the affairs of Afghanistan. He said the Government had lately been very reticent regarding their Afghan policy, and the present position of affairs was so anomalous that he thought some explanation ought to be afforded the country before the House adjourned.

Lord Cranbrook, Secretary for India, said he objected, while the intricacies still existed, to lay down any definite line of frontier, or to stating how they intended to assert their supremacy in Afghan. Herat was not of paramount importance and would become still less important when we were in possession of the district of Candahar and the different passes. There was no understanding with Russia on the subject of Herat, nor was there any arrangement with Persia on the subject. There might be certain circumstances under which the tenure of Herat by Persia would not be dangerous. He looked forward with great hope to the pacification of Afghanistan, and to its being governed under due precautions by rulers of its own.

Mr. Gladstone's recent speech at Edinburgh, against Austria, is a theme of endless ridicule in the German press. The idea of calling Russia a friend of liberty at this moment is declared so utterly unintelligible as to baffle all attempts at reasonable explanations.

Lord Hartington, the Liberal leader, speaking at Padikam, Lancashire, pointed out in what respects the policy of the Opposition, if returned to power, would differ from the present Government. He said they did not stake the interests or honor of England on the maintenance of the independence and integrity of an unformed Turkish Government. They would not treat the relations of the Turkish Government with its Christian subjects as a matter of interest only to Russia and Turkey. They would not try to disturb the concert of Europe. If it was united as to what should be done, they would do all in their power to promote that concert.

The Times report of the banquet given to Mr. Parnell, by the Cork Farmers' Club last week, states that Mr. Biggar, in his reply to the toast, "The Irish Parliamentary Party," said they had seen what Hartmann had done to Russia and if the constitutional course they were at present pursuing in Parliament failed in its object, he thought Ireland might be able to produce another Hartmann, and probably with better results.

Parnell and Biggar have decided that conjointly with John O'Connor Power, Home Ruler, there shall be run in the county of Mayo one of the prisoners recently sentenced at Castlebar assizes to imprisonment for assaulting process servers.

Parnell, on attempting to address an election meeting at Enniscorthy, last week, was received with yells, groans, and a discharge of rotten eggs, by persons belonging to a rival faction. Parnell gave up the attempt to speak. He was hit in the face with an orange, caught round the waist and nearly hurled from the platform. His clothes were badly torn.

The Duchess of Marlborough has written to the Lord Mayor of London that there is now no fear of famine in Ireland but there is dire destitution in the mountainous parts, and on the sea coast there is great need for clothing and seed.

The pointsman, whose carelessness caused the railroad accident at Halle last week, by which several lives were lost, has committed suicide.

By command of the Queen, a stone cross has been erected on the spot where the prince Imperial lost his life in Zululand.

FRANCE.—A committee of Senators and Deputies of the Right remain in Paris during the vacation, for the purpose of observing the measures adopted by the Government against unauthorized religious congregations.

The Jesuits have purchased several buildings in Monaco and Jersey, whither the expelled bodies will withdraw.

GERMANY.—The eighty-third birthday of the Emperor William was celebrated on Saturday, the 20th.

The official Gazette publishes a communication from all parts of the world on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday.

RUSSIA.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Czar at military parade was very friendly with Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador shaking hands with him, but merely saluted Chanzy, the French Ambassador.

Instead of the concessions which were confidently expected before the anniversary of the Czar's accession to the Throne, regarding the position of the Jews, there is increased severity towards them. Jews are driven to represent themselves as Protestant Christians to escape expulsion by the police from St. Petersburg.

Over one hundred medical students, arrested at St. Petersburg on suspicion eleven months ago, have been released by the Government.

A secret printing establishment has been discovered here. Sixteen compositors were arrested.

TURKEY.—Col. Syngé was released by the brigands and has arrived at Katerina in good health. £12,000 was paid for his ransom.

MEXICO.—A meeting occurred at Mineral De Trojes, at a point called Anguero. The natives rose against the foreman, killed two Americans, one Canadian and two Mexicans, and wounded another Mexican.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Chilean Legation in Washington received a cablegram from Panama, stating that Moguegua has been occupied without resistance by 14,000 Chileans and that no fighting occurred. Arica was bombarded for three hours by the Chilean navy, during which considerable damage was done on land.

A private cablegram from Panama gives advices from Lima to the 18th inst., and reports the defeat of the Chilean invading forces in the department of Moguegua. Loss 1300 men.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY.—Several bills were read a third time. Petitions presented for changes in polling districts, and for acts of incorporation.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the debt account with the Dominion for the past year; also, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of sundry municipalities.

Hon. Atty. General laid on the table of the House, by command, the information asked for on the subject of the Great Seal of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The following bills were read a second time. Bill to incorporate the Westport Cemetery, Digby. The bill to incorporate the Cape Breton Oil and Mining Company. The bill to incorporate the Willow Bank Cemetery, Wolfville, &c., &c.

Subsequently the County Incorporation Act was taken up for further consideration, especially the clauses having reference to the licensing for sale of intoxicating drinks.

Mr. Gayton moved that a clause be added to the bill providing that after the third Tuesday of November next no person holding a license to sell intoxicating liquors should be eligible to be elected or to hold a seat in any Municipal Council, and that any Councillor convicted of selling intoxicating liquors contrary to law should therefore be considered vacant and a new election held, etc.

Hon. Prov. Secretary thought the object of the hon. member for Yarmouth could be obtained without perpetrating what looked like an injustice. The fact of a person holding a license showed that he was acting in accordance with the law, and he did not think such a man should be disqualified. He would suggest that the amendment be so altered as to provide that hereafter no person should receive a license from the Council of which he was a member.

Mr. Shaffner said he would like to see the law such that liquor could not be sold at all. He had much pleasure in supporting the resolution of the hon. member for Yarmouth.

Hon. Mr. Townshend said he had a compromise to suggest, which would probably meet the views of both parties. He moved that the first part of the resolution of the hon. member for Yarmouth be struck out down to the words "any councillor who shall be convicted," etc.; and a clause substituted providing that any person holding a license, who may be elected a councillor, shall, before being sworn into office, be compelled to give up his license. The amendment was put and passed.

TUESDAY.—After a number of other bills had been read a third time the bill for providing for the Halifax Citizens' Free Library was considered, and elicited speeches from several members. Mr. Pugh moved that it be deferred, but it eventually passed. Mr. Ford presented a petition from Liverpool for aid to build an Agricultural Hall.

Mr. LeBlanc presented a petition from Arichat for help to distressed fishermen.

The existing distress in Cape Breton and Guysboro was also considered; the conclusion was that there were no funds from which to grant such help unless it were advances from the road grants.

The evening session was occupied with railway matters, and the construction of bridges over them.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Kinney introduced a bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Western Counties Railway Company and the Act in amendment thereof, which he explained to be a short bill allowing the Western Counties Railway Company under certain conditions to dispose of their property to any other company; also, a bill to incorporate the Yarmouth Building and Loan Society; also, a bill to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company, which he stated was a bill to incorporate a company having for its object the buying out of other railway companies in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Atty. General introduced a bill to provide for the amalgamation of the Nova Scotia Historical Society with the Legislative Library, and provide for the management of the joint collections.

After a little breeze concerning the appointment of Librarian to the Legislative Library.

Dr. Campbell asked and obtained leave to table a notice requesting the Government to lay on the table of the