

ten years, an additional annual grant at the same rate per head of the population as is given to New Brunswick. Should this principle commend itself to your Excellency, the result would be as stated by the Auditor General in the annexed return:

1st.—That Nova Scotia would be entitled to enter the Union with a debt of \$9,185,756, and to be relieved from any charge of interest, unless her debt exceed that sum.

2nd.—That she would receive for ten years from the first of July, 1867, a subsidy of \$2,698 dollars annually.

As respects the cost of the Provincial Building, it appears but reasonable, that as the Dominion has not yet obtained possession of it, Nova Scotia should be debited with interest on the amount until it is put at the disposal of the Dominion.

The correspondence between the leader of Government, Sir John A. McDonald, Mr. Rose, and Messrs. Howe & McLellan was closed by a letter from the latter gentlemen, stating that:—

"The decision of the Government upon the points raised in our Correspondence, as discussed at Portland and Ottawa, is on the whole satisfactory to us, and will, we believe, be regarded in Nova Scotia as evidence of a very sincere desire on the part of the General Government to meet the just expectations and provide for the local services of the Province.

"Permit us to express our sense of the very fair and judicial spirit in which both yourself and the Auditor General have conducted this intricate and delicate negotiation, and for the courtesy which, in every stage of it, we have received at your hands.

"JOSEPH HOWE,

"A. W. McLELLAN.

"To Hon. J. Rose, Minister of Finance."

On the same date as the above was written, the following recommendations were approved by the Governor General in Council:—

That a measure be submitted to Parliament providing that the debt of Nova Scotia on entering Union, be placed at \$9,185,756, and that Province to be relieved of charge for interest unless the debt exceeds that sum.

That for ten years from the 1st of July, 1867, an annual subsidy of \$2,698 be paid to Nova Scotia.

The new Provincial Building at Halifax to be taken possession of by the Dominion, and Nova Scotia paid her expenditure on it.

HELP WANTED.—We have received an appeal for help from Rev. L. Auger of Sainte Anne, Kankakee, Illinois, on behalf of the Mission to the French Canadians settled there. A Baptist Church has been formed, and upwards of sixty persons, formerly Roman Catholics, have been baptized, but being poor they are unable wholly to sustain the ministry of the gospel amongst them. We doubt not contributions will be gladly received by Mr. Auger from any who are able and disposed to assist them.

It is a similar work to our French Mission, except that there have been large numbers in that neighbourhood, who, under the labors of Father Chiniquy, have renounced the Roman Catholic faith for Presbyterianism.

A writer for the *Halifax Citizen* has lately been paying visits to some of the Halifax Schools, and has given the readers of that paper the benefit of his observation. His report of the appearance of the St. Mary's School, under the Christian Brothers, is good. He adds:

"They," the pupils, "were generally of very respectable parents, and, what is not usually supposed, there were quite a number of Protestants among them. It is the reverse of the truth that any attempt at proselyting is done. It is true that every hour a stroke of a bell invites an hourly attention to prayers. But the prayers are entirely mental and in silence, and each boy can repeat inaudibly, the teachings of his mother. It is a rest, and suggestive of devotion. Some of the singing was very good indeed.

The Christian Brothers have schools in Brunswick and Russell streets, all under the same admirable order as the foregoing. In the basement of St. Patrick's are three boys' schools, under the care of Brothers Meinfrey and Noah, and of Sister Mary Michael. In Brother Meinfrey, (the Principal's) school, I heard very superior singing, the 'Litany to the Virgin,' in Latin, being especially well performed. Average attendance, about 185."

It is perhaps unnecessary that we should offer any comment on the above. Our readers will form their own opinion as to there being any attempt at "proselyting" the Protestant children. Are the books used those prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; or, those prepared specially for Roman Catholic teaching? Are there images of the Virgin Mary in the School-rooms, and is the use made of them by pupils and teachers, such as Protestants would have their children imitate? If there is no peculiar religious teaching, why the demand for these schools, different from those which the children belonging to

all other denominations attend? The Christian Brothers will not thank the writer of the above for suggesting the idea of "proselyting." The question will arise in the minds of many: To which are the Teachers the more faithful—to the State, or to the Roman Catholic Church?

EXTREME RITUALISM in the established Church of England, received a severe blow by the recent decision of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council. Mr. Mackonichie, of St. Alban's, was able to override the decision of Sir R. Phillimore. He could still have his acolytes, and thurifers, and processions, with all the paraphernalia of dress and ornament, lighted candles, elevation of the Host, &c., &c.

But now these practices must all be discontinued. The candles must be extinguished. There must be no burning of incense, no mingling of water with the wine. The decision declares, that

"In the performance of the services, rites, and ceremonies ordered by the Prayer-Book, the directions contained in it must be strictly observed—no omission and no addition can be permitted; that it is not open to a minister of the Church, or even to their Lordships in advising her Majesty, as the highest ecclesiastical tribunal of appeal, to draw a distinction in acts which are a departure from or violation of the Rubric, between those which are important and those which appear to be trivial. The object of a statute of uniformity is, as its preamble expresses, 'to produce an universal agreement in the public worship of Almighty God,' an object which would be wholly frustrated if each minister, on his own view of the relative importance of the details of the service, were to be at liberty to omit, to add to, or to alter any of these details."

What will be done is not yet quite apparent. Whether the more advanced Ritualists will submit, or go wholly over to Rome, or form a Free Episcopal Church in which they may indulge their own tastes in these matters, does not yet appear. The Church of England is in a state of no small difficulty and division on these questions.

MR. SPURGEON AND TEMPERANCE.

The Rev. J. A. Spurgeon some short time since made public reference to his brother C. H. Spurgeon having given up Total-abstinence. This of course brought forth considerable of acrimonious feeling. Mr. Spurgeon in the December number of the *Sword and Trowel* makes the following reference to the circumstance;

Our teetotal friends need not be so greatly agitated by our brother's speech. We neither of us have ever designedly said a word to injure the abstinence cause, and hope we never shall. We only wish that such friends could accept our co-operation in their great end rather than insist upon our conformity to their mode of action.—Perhaps there may come a day when all temperate men will be allowed to fight the demon of drink in kindly association, and will not fly into bad tempers with each other because they fight with different weapons. Meanwhile, we suppose bitterness must be allowed to wear itself out. We will never put our conscience under any man's heel, be he teetotaler or vegetarian, but we shall in our own way aid all laborers in the temperance cause; whether they like our way or not, we shall not rail at theirs.

Our contemporary the *Provincial Wesleyan* has, we perceive, made this the subject of an article of a column in length. With the general spirit of said article we have nothing to say. It is to be deplored that Mr. S. should have given up a principle and practice so safe and beneficial to mankind in reference to intoxicants. We agree with our contemporary that "He has uniformly until the present shown a manliness and independence of thought and action that could not but command respect; but on the temperance question he has now erred egregiously."

But we see no reason for concluding that his subsequent course is not equally sincere and the result of conviction. It is, we think, scarcely fair to say that "He has yielded to the strong current of popular feeling, which more or less pervades all classes of society in Great Britain in favour of strong drink, as being not only of use as a medicine, but beneficial also dietetically, and even necessary for persons in ordinary health."

We do not serve the cause of Temperance when we charge all who do not adopt the Total Abstinence principle with acting under the influence of some unworthy motive.

TEMPERANCE EFFORTS.—We are glad to learn that an effort is being made to inculcate Temperance in the upper streets of our city. A meeting was held in the School house in Albemarle Street last week. Mr. Grierson was in the chair. Messrs. Knight, Robson, Hood, and Farquhar gave addresses, and about 20 persons, some of them hard cases, took the pledge of Total Abstinence.

Notices, &c.

Acadia Athenaeum.

The next lecture before this body will be delivered by Burnthorne Musgrave, Esq., of Wilmot, in the Baptist Vestry, Wolfville, on Friday evening, Feb. 12th. Subject:—"The study of the Classics."

J. N. LONGLEY, Cor. Sec'y.

Acadia College, Feb. 6th.

Cape Breton Ministerial Conference.

The next Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting will (D. V.) be held with the church at North Sydney, commencing with a Missionary meeting on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Ministerial Conference, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Conference with the church at 2 P. M., Feb. 19th and 20th.

By order,

T. H. PORTER, JR.

Letters Received.

W. Faulkner, Esq., \$2.50. H. E. Payson, Esq., \$10. S. Harris, J. R. Wheelock, M. Kinsman, \$8. Rev. D. Freeman, H. R. Cunningham, \$4. Z. H. Hewitt, G. Freeman, Jun. George DeChamp, \$5. Rev. J. A. Moore, (Marriage and Death Notices should have dates.) Rev. E. F. Foshay, Rev. J. F. Tooker, (2), \$4, 2 subs. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$9. W. J. Gates, \$2, 1 sub. A. W. Christopher. Rev. A. H. Munro.

Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B.:—Dear Sir,—Having used your Compound Syrup for some time in my practice, I have no hesitation in recommending it to my patients who are suffering from General Debility, or any Disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

H. G. ADDY, M. D.

St. John, N. B., January 1868.

No organ of thought or action can be employed without the assistance of the blood, and no organ can be employed safely or with impunity without a supply of healthy blood. With healthy blood the exercised organs become well developed, whether they be muscular or intellectual; how necessary then that the whole human family should devote more attention to this important subject.

Fellows' Compound Syrup will cause the formation of good healthy blood by its action on the Digestive Organs, the Lactals, the Heart, Lungs and Nervous System.

"Persons suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving way, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find in the Syrup the material to build them up and the Tonic to keep them there."

Sold by Apothecaries. Price \$1.50 per bottle, or 6 for \$7.50. On the receipt of \$7.50 the proprietor will forward 6 to any part of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, Free.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B.

General Intelligence.

Provinces of Nova Scotia.

APPOINTMENTS:

Inverness Co.—To be High Sheriff—Robert McDougall, Esq., in the place of James McDonnell, who, owing to physical disability, is unable to serve.

Pictou Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—John T. Ives, Charles Irvin, Robert McNeil and Allan McPhie.

VITAL STATISTICS OF HALIFAX.—The following statement of the Vital Statistics of the City of Halifax for the year '68, has been sent from the Registration Department for publication.

During the year ended 31st December, 1868, 400 Marriages, 1136 Births, and 756 Deaths took place in the City of Halifax.

Of the 400 Marriages, 145 were celebrated by Clergymen belonging to the Church of England; 113 to Roman Catholic Church; 46 to the Church of Scotland; 34 to the Wesleyan Church; 30 to the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces; 26 to the Baptist Church, and 6 to other denominations.

The total number of Births for the year was 1135, of which 513 belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and 623 to the different Protestant denominations.

The total number of Deaths for the year was 756; of which 437 were Males and 319 Females. The number of Deaths for the previous year 778, thus showing a decrease of 22 in 1868.

Of the 756 deaths that took place during the year 138 belong to the Zymotic Class, or contagious or epidemic diseases. The number of deaths from the tubercular class of diseases was 144.

Of the 756 deaths which took place in the city of Halifax, 161 were under 1 year, 111 between 1 and 5 years, between 5 and 15 there were 33 deaths, between 15 and 20, 19 deaths, between 20 and 30, 67 deaths, between 30 and 40, 57 deaths, between 40 and 50, 58 deaths, between 50 and 60, 61 deaths, between 60 and 70, 66 deaths, between 70 and 80, 61 deaths, between 80 and 90, 30 deaths, above 90, 10 deaths. In 28 cases the age was not given. The age of the oldest person who died in the County during the year was returned as 116 years. The name was Lavinia Boyd, (colored) of Preston.

The number of deaths during each month of the year was as follows:—January 68, February 66, March 76, April 71, May 53, June 49, July 61, August 56, September 93, October 61, November 47, and December 65. The estimated population of the city of Halifax is 32,944.

The next lecture before the Y. M. C. Christian Association, will be delivered on Tuesday, March 2nd, by the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley. Subject—"Sketches and Reminiscences of Missionary Life in Burmah."

NEW COAL MINE.—The *Borderer* reports the discovery of a new mine of superior coal, near Spencer's Island, Cumberland County, in which Mr. C. Milner is interested. It says:—

"The vein is reported to be of good thickness, say six feet at the minimum, and as the shipping facilities are excellent, there would seem to be most promising prospects. Other residents of Sackville are interested in the enterprise.

SAD COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, two men in the employ of the Pictou Mining Company, were killed at the Marsh Colliery. They were coming up the shaft, when the rope breaking, the bucket fell to the bottom a distance of about 200 feet, and both were instantly killed.

The *Church Chronicle* says that the Lord Bishop proposes holding confirmations in the course of this year in Halifax, and in all places in which they were held in 1866, in Prince Edward Island, as well as in Nova Scotia.

LIVERPOOL.—Capitalists and business men here are talking of establishing a Bank. A charter will probably be applied for at the next session of the Dominion Parliament.

YARMOUTH.—A steam-tug Company has been organized here: The following gentlemen are the Directors:—Samuel Killam (President), John W. Lovitt, J. K. Ryerson, L. E. Baker, and John Young. The Directors have contracted for a first-class powerful sea-going Tug Boat.

A movement is on foot in Yarmouth to establish a cotton factory in that town.

There was an exhibition, on Saturday, at the Jewelry store of Mr. W. H. Newman, a massive silver plate epergne, beautifully chased and bearing masonic emblems. This valuable article is a testimonial from the members of Athole Lodge (Scottish of Freemasons, to their Past Master, George Fraser, Esq.,

"**HALIFAX RIFLES.**"—At a meeting held in Mason Hall last Tuesday, over 50 members were re-enrolled under the new Militia law, and sworn in. The Junior Captain, John D. Cummins, Esq., was chosen Captain, vice Wm. Baron, Esq.

The new Post Office Cars were placed on the Railway for the first on Thursday last.

ECONOMY.—On the occasion of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance holding its Quarterly Session on the 27th and 28th ult., there was a Public Temperance meeting in the evening. G. W. P. Creelman presided and delivered the opening address. Addresses were given by Bros. A. B. Fletcher, Agent of G. D.; Wm. Cummings of Truro; and P. G. W. P. Longley, all of whom were listened to with marked attention by the large audience assembled. The singing by Dr. W. E. McRobert and Lady, was appreciated by the meeting.

MAY-FLOWER ANNIVERSARY.—The May-flower Division No. 9, will celebrate their 21st Anniversary this evening. Rev. Dr. Crawley was the first Worthy Patriarch of this Division.

NEW DIVISION.—On 23rd January, P. G. W. A. Johnson County Deputy for Cape Breton, with the assistance of Brother C. H. Harrington G. Conductor; Samuel Peters of North Sydney Division, and about twenty members of Star in the East, organized a new Division at the South Bar, C. B. The name of the new Division is BEACON, No. —. It commences operations with seventeen members and five Lady Visitors. The prospects of this new Subordinate are good. The meeting was addressed by Bros. Johnston and Harrington. The W. P. is an earnest Son of Temperance, and under his guidance, we anticipate good results from its institution.

The following named were elected and installed as officers:—

W. P.—Charles R. Bown. W. A.—Edmund Peters. R. S.—Joseph McGillivray. A. R. S.—George Brown. F. S.—Alexander Ross. Treas.—G. B. Sutherland. Chap.—Wm. Richardson. Con.—Richard Peters. A. C.—W. E. Peters. I. S.—Patrick Mullins. O. S.—Daniel McIntosh. Acting P. W. P.—Henry Williams.

We are pleased to learn that the Order is looking up in Cape Breton Co.—*Abstainer*.

"**DIogenes.**"—This *Montreal Punch* has in its last number a cartoon representing a Counting House. Two persons representing—Sir John A. MacDonald and Mr. Rose, are writing at desks; a third person—the Hon. Joseph Howe, President of Privy Council—enters, bearing a scuttle of coals; below are the words—"Dominion Counting House—the new partner presents a sample of his stock."

There will be an entertainment,—consisting of readings and music,—at Dartmouth, on Thursday evening in aid of the widows of the crew of the *J. B. Huey*.

VERY ACCOMMODATING.—We understand that after a public Ball was arranged for, to be held this evening, in a village in this county, a preacher arrived and wished to hold a meeting at the same time, when the managers postponed the ball for Divine Service.—*Amherst Gazette*.

Many people particularly children, suffer with the ear ache; and for the benefit of such we give a sure but simple remedy. Put in two or three drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, stop the ear with undressed wool, bathe the feet in warm water before going to bed, and keep the head warm at night.

Capt. Charles Sager, who keeps a superb stock of livery horses in Portland, Me., informed us recently that he uses the Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders regularly in his stables, and that the expense is more than offset by the diminished amount of grain necessary to keep his horses always in good order.