

The spectacle presented yesterday week to the view of Heaven and Earth was one of the most sublime ever witnessed in the world. On that occasion an Empire, in the person of its constituted authorities and other distinguished representatives, reverentially presented itself before the Throne of the King of Kings, to render thanks for the recovery from the very brink of the grave of the Heir Apparent to the British Crown. It was a most noteworthy transaction.

It was a most solemn and deliberate recognition, on the part of the Government and People of the British Empire of the Sovereignty of God Almighty. It recognized the grand fact that in Him men, whether lofty or lowly, live and move and have their being—that at His bidding they live and at His fiat they die.

It was equivalent to a public profession of faith in the efficacy of prayer, in the name of Jesus to the Divine Father for the impartation of blessings in His power alone to bestow.

It was a gladsome acknowledgment that the Supreme Ruler of the world is merciful and pitiful to the children of men and a very present help in the time of trouble.

It was the discharge of an imperative but grateful duty—an offering of merited thanksgiving for a boon that had been earnestly desired and was highly prized.

It was not only performed in the Capital of the Empire with the utmost solemnity, but was also participated in throughout the Empire by innumerable multitudes of people. The nation went before God to ratify the act of its rulers.

It furnished a delightful opportunity to the British people to sympathize with their widowed Queen in her joy at the deliverance of her first-born son from death, as they had sympathized with her in her sorrow at the tomb of her husband, and in her distress by the couch of her child.

It was calculated to quicken the religious sense of the nation, and to foster in the hearts of all classes of its people a belief that they are the objects of God's superior tender care, and a conviction that they ought to seek Him in their trouble and praise Him in their joy.

It brought together, in the performance of a grand national act, full of elevating and subduing suggestions, people of all ranks and classes who will feel the better toward each other for having thus moved in company under a common inspiration for the accomplishment of a common purpose.

It was signalized by a magnificent outburst of loyal sentiment toward the Queen and her family which showed how noisy were the machinations of a small but futile band of factious demagogues who hope for the attainment of pelf and power by promoting discord and stimulating discontent among the British masses.

It was fitted to make a great impression abroad in France, in Italy, in Germany, in Austria, in Spain and in Russia, the effect produced by this grand national demonstration will be striking. Radical anarchists and liberty-dreading absolutists will alike feel rebuked by the spectacle on that Thanksgiving day of the British Empire. Sober minded patriots on the European continent will take fresh courage from the sight and feel invigorated for the contest in behalf of political institutions that combine order with freedom. They who fondly hoped or foolishly feared that the manhood of the British people was being sapped, and that the Empire was about to become the prey of domestic factions or the victim of reckless political theorists will reconsider their conclusions.

Our kinsmen over the border, on this side the Atlantic, will not be unimpressed with the proceedings on the day of thanksgiving in that mighty little Island which they still proudly call the mother country, notwithstanding their misunderstandings with its people. They know their British cousins are far from being a demonstrative sort of people, but that when they do demonstrate they are in downright earnest, and mean what they do and say. Hundreds of thousands of American citizens will read the description of that marvellous procession from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's Cathedral and back with a full eye and a fast beating pulse.

Loyal British subjects all over the world, away from the central kingdom of the Empire, will read the story of that day's doings in the dear old land with hearts warm with patriotic fervor and not we trust untouched with pious gratitude.

Altogether, the 27th of February, 1872, will be long regarded as one of the most truly memorable days of the reign of Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdoms, Empress of India, and Supreme Earthly Ruler of one-sixth of the human race.

J. R. N.

Circuit Intelligence.

HORTON CIRCUIT.—Mr. Editor.—Our Foreign Missionary meetings were held this week. We were favoured with beautiful weather, good travelling, an excellent deputation, consisting of the brethren Nicholson, Paisley, and R. Weddall, consequently we had large congregations, admirable addresses, and receipts quite in advance of last year. At Lower Horton we had a very excellent address from our much respected Supernumerary, Rev. G. Johnson. The success of these meetings is the more gratifying in view of the interest manifested in HOME MISSIONS.

Our anniversary meetings in behalf of that most important object, were held last autumn, at which we were favoured with the presence and most efficient aid of the brethren J. A. Rogers and Weddall. The meetings were well attended and the receipts over one hundred per cent in advance of last year.

In regard to Circuit work we have much to encourage us, and for which we are de-

voutly thankful to God. Our religious services continue to be interesting and profitable. The reaction of the revival of last winter has been very slight indeed. Our friends at Wollville are rejoicing over a church free from debt, besides having funds sufficient to paint and otherwise improve the building. They have done nobly. We are working in the same direction at Lower Horton. A sum equal to one half our church debt has been collected this winter, and the prospect of paying the whole debt within one year is very favourable. Our quarterly Board has resolved to abandon donation visits as a means of increasing Circuit receipts; some are fearful of the results, but we do not anticipate any pecuniary difficulty.

We might speak of private donations received from our friends, surprises, &c., but if we did, it would be making public what was designed to be private.

Yours truly, S. F. HUESTIS. Horton, Feb. 24, 1872.

LIVERPOOL CIRCUIT.—Extract from a private letter, dated Liverpool, Feb. 21. Bro. Teasdale has been confined to the house these four weeks. He has had a severe cold for some time, and has been constantly engaged, either on his own Circuit or on the Port Mouton Circuit. He has been at length compelled to give up, and take rest and medical advice. His attack has been very severe, and he has suffered at times very much. The pulpit has been supplied by the ministers of Baptist and Congregational Churches, with the help of the Local preacher. The friends have shown Bro. Teasdale every mark of affection and sympathy.

Our Missionary meeting (Foreign) was held on the 20th inst. The attendance was not large but very much interested by excellent speeches from J. N. Freeman, Esq., chairman, Rev. Mr. Duff, (Congregationalist), Rev. Mr. Harper, (Meth. Episcopal), Rev. Mr. Jones, (Baptist), Rev. J. S. Coffin, and Rev. J. Gaetz.

The seventh lecture before the Y. M. C. Association was delivered by Rev. Mr. Coffin, on the previous evening, before a large and highly delighted audience, who listened with rapt attention and gave expression to their admiration by frequent bursts of applause.

EXTRACTS FROM HOME MISSION REPORTS.

MIDDLE MISQUOONBORT.—Brother Des Brisay writes: "During the last few months I have added Sheet Harbor, a place over forty miles away, to this Circuit. The congregations there are good, and the financial help received is very good, and highly delighted audience, who listened with rapt attention and gave expression to their admiration by frequent bursts of applause."

DIGHTY NECK.—Bro. Giles reports under date Jan. 30: "At Centreville we spent a fortnight in special services. Although the weather was unfavorable the attendance was good, and the members were in an exceptional manner blessed. Many were enabled to stand and bear a clear witness to the love of God which filled their souls. But we want to see a large gathering of souls, so many are not only unevangelized, but careless and indifferent. The friends here have been making a special effort towards the renovation of our Church in this place, and have requested me to solicit the benevolent friends of the neighbourhood in their behalf."

KINGSTON.—Bro. Weldon says: "A growing interest in the means of grace seems manifest in parts of the Circuit. The names of two who have been led to renew their attendance at the Class Meeting have been added to the list of members."

The sacramental service conducted by Rev. Mr. Parker, spoken of by those present as highly profitable. The Foreign Missionary Anniversaries were also held last month. The members of the deputation who were present favored us with profitable and entertaining speeches. Good collections were taken on each occasion, and the subscriptions will I trust be a little in advance of the past.

I may also mention that the offer of several acres of land as a donation to the Circuit to furnish a site for a Parsonage, has been made by Bro. A. H. Holden our Circuit Steward."

STELLARTON CIRCUIT

Anticipations cherished in the earlier part of the year, with regard to the prosperity of the Lord's work, have not been fully realized as yet. There have however been manifestations of the Divine presence in all our means of grace, and amid much discouragement we have had occasion to rejoice.

We know of a truth the Lord's Spirit is at work, and some there are who feel determined to come up to the help of the Lord. We have hope therefore. Drops have fallen, the shower will come in due course. The little cloud has been seen in the distance. It will grow and overpread us.

Five years ago last June we sat one Sabbath morning at six o'clock in the Portland Church, St. John. We sat by the door with unutterable feelings of despondency and grief. By Conference appointment we were to preach a trial sermon that morning, and who composed the audience? Three ministers, three probationers, two laymen, the sexton and his wife. We assayed to move several times without success.

How could we preach a sermon prepared for a congregation of sinners to such an audience. Our hearts sunk within us. At last Mr. Editor, you came down to where we sat and reminded us that it was time to commence. "Ah!" said you, "I have travelled a long distance and preached to a smaller number than this." By one desperate effort we started to our feet and reached the pulpit and in some way got through the service. Never to our dying day will that incident pass from our memory. The experience was mortifying in the extreme, but the discipline was wholesome. But why introduce such an incident in our Circuit intelligence?

The following will show. One evening not long since we sat in the Church preparatory to a prayer meeting. The meeting had been duly announced, but the night was unpleasant. We sat alone. The time for commencing had about arrived when one entered, only one, not a member, but an awakened one. There were a few moments of painful suspense. What shall we do? We asked our heart, our voice replied, "Tell the young man there would be no meeting, he had better go home." But ere the accents of that voice had died away in the mind, another voice was heard, "No don't! perhaps God has

sent that young man here for a special purpose, talk with him, pray with him, you don't know what may come of it."

We accepted the counsel of Voice No. 2. That night the walls of our little sanctuary resounded with the tremulous accents of a new suppliant. That night as angels gazed upon the stranger, they said, "Behold he prayeth."

When now we see in our prayer meetings and class meetings to who promise by the grace of God to become an active and useful member of our Church, we remember that night and give God thanks. Last night in our prayer meeting, our number was small, but one arose with the request, "Pray for me."

Thus inch by inch we are in the name of Jesus contesting with Satan the dominion over hearts and souls, and blessed be our Helper we get the victory.

It is no easy matter to maintain a prayer meeting here at the present time, for apart from the fact that personal and domestic sickness detains several of our members, the want of work interferes with our social week-night services. To defeat the work is sometimes as difficult as to defeat the Devil. But, recently, we have adopted the plan of Sabbath evening prayer meetings immediately after the preaching service; and still more recently we have resorted to the expedient of some of our predecessors, of holding cottage prayer meetings. We have now plenty of machinery in operation if we can only keep it well oiled.

Our letter is long enough, but we must leave some things unsaid. A. D. M.

MANCHESTER CIRCUIT.—Doubtless it will be cheering to many of the servants of Christ who have in previous years laboured on what is now called the Manchester Circuit, to know that the seed now in glory, is bearing fruit. The cause of God is still advancing among us. In October last we began special services in the Intervale Church, which were crowned with the Divine blessing. After five weeks we removed to the Manchester Church, where the meetings have been kept up until the present, with the exception of a few nights at Clam Harbor. Bro. Dobson by his stirring appeals rendered us much help for one week; and Bro. Abner Hart occasionally encouraged us by his earnest appeals.

The soul-converting power of God has been gloriously displayed. A great solemnity characterized the meetings throughout; seekers bowed at the altar for prayer, burdened with sin, would retire rejoicing in the favour of God through the blood of Christ. Many backsliders are reclaimed. The burden of our prayers were for pardon and renewing grace; now we plead for the sanctifying power of the Holy Ghost to rest upon us, being assured that holiness unto the Lord is our only self-guard. We give God all the glory the work is His. "Not unto us Lord, but unto thy great name be all the glory." Eighty new names have been written on the Church record, and also we trust on the "Lamb's book of life." We will have six classes formed and regular meetings for prayer; and a loss that the class meetings are not always better attended. We are yet continuing the meetings and hoping for many more conversions.

We are making a good effort toward a Parsonage, the people have subscribed about seven hundred dollars, beside the grant which we expect to get. The work has begun already according to Conference plan.

Death has been doing its work; on 30th of January Sister Leah Hart, widow, fell asleep in Jesus, in the 82nd year of her age. In the early days of Methodist her house was opened for preaching.

HALIFAX WESLEYAN CITY MISSION.

Although the operations of the above Mission are well known and highly appreciated by those who take a direct interest in its welfare, yet there must be a large number comparatively ignorant of its doings, to such the following may prove interesting.

The chief service employed in carrying on the work of the Mission is the Missionary, his duties are various,—to visit the sick in their homes, read, pray and converse with them; to preach spiritually, especially to care for the sick and infirm, also to conduct Cottage meetings in their immediate neighbourhood, and in every way bring the Gospel not only to their doors but to their hearts also.

In addition to the visitations from house to house the Missionary visits the Provincial and City Hospitals every Sabbath morning and there from he speaks words of warning or consolation to the sick and dying. Many live to testify of the comfort these visits have brought them, others have passed away and in their dying hours have thanked God that his visitations have opened up to them Jesus, the Truth, the Life. He has also been called upon to conduct a Service in the Blind Asylum for the inmates, quite a company gather who are interested in the operations of the Institution and judging from the remarks of those attending the service good results must follow.

Monthly Sabbath services are also conducted by him in the Poor House, Jail and Rock Head Prison, and occasionally at the Home for the Aged, the Servants Home, &c.

That the operations of the Mission are appreciated and highly sustained needs no greater evidence than that twelve months ago a gentleman complaining of the need of a suitable place wherein to gather the fruit of his labor a building was in a few months erected, and is now known as the Charles St. Mission Church. In this building service is held Sabbath day morning and evening, a Sabbath school has been organized which already numbers one hundred and sixty and is constantly increasing. In addition to this neat little church, a small inexpensive building has been erected on Argyle St. quite near the Church for minor purposes connected with the Mission, for on Monday evening a Night School for girls unable to attend school during the day is held, and also a President Fund or Penny Savings Bank is in operation. On Tuesday afternoon a Band of Hope meets, over forty children have already joined.

On Wednesday from three to six o'clock the ladies connected with the Sabbath school assisted by their friends meet for the purpose of making garments for poor children of the neighbourhood and on Friday evening a night school for working boys is held. This building is called the Star Mission Hall and is at once a market place of cheapness and general adaptability for mission work. At one time seats are arranged for the accommodation of some fifty children who joyously sing the song of Temperance or listen to a stirring address from some friend who may happen to visit them. On the following day the Reading Stand expands to the proportions of a work table and around it gather the Tabithas of modern times cheerfully playing their nimble fingers for the benefit of the needy.

CARLETON CORRESPONDENCE.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.—Two years have done the usual amount of changing and upsetting things, since I wrote for the Wesleyan, and you may hardly know whether Carleton, a most interesting and distinguished portion of the great city of Saint John really continues to exist. You may remember that a short time ago a portion of it was swallowed, up by some singular eruption, and the report largely exaggerated was swallowed down by a great many news-writers, and probably many may have got the impression, that there is but little, if any of it left. I write to inform you that we are here yet, and right in the midst of great men, and greater doings than ever. We have enough of the Blood of the Old Loyalists coursing through our veins, to make us ambitious to be known as good subjects, good citizens, good in the Church and out of it, good in keeping up with the progress of the age, and good for almost anything you undertake.

We are here yet. Don't believe anybody who says Carleton is no-where; it's a mistake, and we wish to let the Wesleyan and the world know it.

In the midst of great men. Well we have them, but we do not like to say much about them, because its personal, the future must tell the story by and by of them and of their works.

The blood of the Loyalists. Not so thick or hot as it was at the beginning of the century, but thick and hot enough to make us good subjects, and tolerably good citizens.

Good in the Church and out of it. Quite good enough to make the week of prayer exceedingly interesting, and a blessing to the Churches—good enough to convene one of the most influential anniversaries of the Carleton Branch Bible Society ever held in the place—good enough at least to keep seven Sabbath Schools in successful operation; good enough for the ordinary amount of missionary work; and here as a Methodist and writing for the Wesleyan, and not being posted in regard to the operations of the other sections of the Church of God in the place, I must briefly confine myself to our own department of the work.

The missionary sermons were preached on Sunday the 18th inst. The Rev. Mr. Pitblado of Saint Andrews, at 11 o'clock a. m. and the Rev. Mr. Sprague of Portland at 6. In the evening, both of whom ably sustained the reputation justly awarded them by an intelligent and appreciative public.

On the Monday evening following was held our anniversary. We had a fine audience. In the platform were the Rev. Messrs. Pope, Duncan, Currie, Pitblado, Sprague and Maggs equal in number to half of those missionaries, who were sent out at first to turn the "world upside down."

The choir gave us excellent music, and the result was, a powerful missionary meeting, and a collection in advance of last year. Keeping up with the age. Our recent connection with "Western Extension Railway" by a branch from Fairville to a deep water terminus and the frequent shout "Clear the track" for the Iron Horse, means it, and the impetus given to almost every branch of business means it, and the only thing our people say that don't mean it, is the Tax, which they say is a little beyond the age.

Good for almost anything. I have named so many things for which as a community we are good enough, I will stop enumerating, and close this already too lengthy communication, by assuming the responsibility of a pledge, that in the great future, we will not only try to be good enough, but to excel in every good word and work.

Sincerely, R. SALTER. Carleton February 24th 1872.

PUGWASH CORRESPONDENCE.

REAL DONATION.—Mr. Editor.—Will you permit me, through the medium of your journal to acquaint your readers in reference to a donation made by the friends of temperance, to our beloved pastor, Rev. D. W. LeLachur, as a proof of appreciation and sympathy felt and expressed, in consideration of his valuable and efficient services rendered in this noble cause in connection with his ordinary circuit work.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 21st of Feb., about one hundred and fifty friends of temperance, of both sexes, without denominational distinction, gathered at and took charge of the parsonage; after preparing, from the numerous baskets and parcels brought, and partaking of a sumptuous tea with accompaniments, preparation was made for a more tangible expression of approbation and heartfelt sympathy in affliction, when W. B. Huestis, Esq., of Wallace, presented to our now invalid pastor, the united offering of the company, amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars, besides numerous presents of useful articles to Mrs. LeLachur.

In reply to a few remarks from Mr. Huestis in presenting the purse, the Rev. gentleman, in a few words, for he was too ill to say much, expressed his heartfelt thanks to his numerous friends, and to God who had put it into their hearts to give such tangible expression of approval, good-will and sympathy, expressing a willingness to spend and be spent for the good of his fellow-men. Rev. G. F. Miles from Amherst, having opportunely dropped in during the evening; was called upon to address the company, to which he cheerfully responded in his usual cheerful, happy style, giving expression to feelings of brotherly kindness and affection and of unity of sentiment in the great work of temperance reform, and giving expression to thoughts that breathe in words that burn denunciatory of the brute traffic and consequent evils.

The company then separated, satisfied with the evening's enjoyment, and with themselves for having discharged a duty. I regret to add Mr. Editor, that our esteemed pastor is still confined to his room, and it is feared that he will not for some time be able to attend to Circuit duties.

Yours respectfully, P. W. B. Pugwash, Feb. 26, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES ST. METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The children of the above school, with their teachers and a few friends, had a very pleasant gathering in their neat little church last evening. Tea was provided by the friends of the school, to which about 200 sat down. After the tables had been cleared quite a number of the scholars entertained the company with singing, recitations, and dialogues. The Rev. Messrs. Pope, Rogers, Sarjent and Clark also addressed the scholars. This school has only been in operation a little over three months and now numbers over 150 scholars, the greater proportion of which never attended any Sabbath School previous to the opening of this. The energetic Supt., Mr. Wesley Smith, may well be proud of the band of teachers who have assisted him in bringing this school to the present prosperous condition.—Rep. 29th ult.

THE UNITY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Rev. J. Fraser Campbell delivered a lecture at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, on the "Unity of the Catholic Church." He was favored with a respectable audience and attentive hearing. His views on the subject are broad and liberal.—Citizen.

LITERARY CLUB LECTURES.

Notwithstanding the stormy weather, the lecture of Mr. Thaddeus Hodgson, A. M., on Tuesday evening was well attended. The president—W. D. Main Esq.—presided.

The subject was, "Great Inventors and Inventions," and the manner in which it was handled affords abundant evidence of the lecturer's acquaintance and ability to deal with it. His opening remarks were not only appropriate but characterized by a terseness and clearness of diction which at once riveted the attention of his audience, which was maintained throughout. Among the inventions printing was of course placed in the foreground; then came the Steam Engine, Electricity, India Rubber, the Spinning Jenny, Sewing Machine, &c.

A young inventor himself, whose name as such is already well known far beyond his, his native country, we hope his inventive genius may prove as remunerative to him and beneficial to the country as did that of the most successful who has been honored.—Amherst Gazette.

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Annual Missionary Meeting in connection with the Juvenile Missionary Association of the Centenary Church Sunday School, was held in their school room last evening, with Mr. Geo. W. Burris as chairman, presided by the Rev. D. D. Currie, after which the Secretary of the Association submitted a verbal report, showing that they have collected the sum of \$101 during the past year, which is a slight advance on the work of the previous year. A very interesting entertainment was then afforded by the children, consisting of music and recitations. The following themes were then introduced:—"Why we should give," "How we should give," and "The reward of giving," which were spoken to by Messrs. W. H. G. Temple, E. T. C. Knowles and F. S. Skinner, the speeches being interspersed with appropriate music by the children. A collection was then taken, and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Pope.—St. John News.

TEMPERANCE.

The Petitions in this city in favor of restricting the issue of licences have been signed very largely by all ranks and classes of rate-payers—by merchants, lawyers, judges, by Archbishop Connelly, Bishop Binney, and the clergy of all denominations. The Temperance organizations, especially the Templars, deserve much credit for their exertions, and for leading in the agitation.—We are anxious to hear something new about an Inebriate Asylum. We endorse the following from the Colonist:

The Quebec Temperance League at its recent meeting determined to use all its influence in favour of establishing an Asylum for Inebriates. Drunkenness is a disease. The drunkard should be treated like any other diseased and insane person. A like movement is going on in Ontario. Is it not time that Nova Scotia should have some mode of caring for helpless dipomanics? One Asylum would suit the whole of the Maritime Provinces. Let us hear something about the matter from our Temperance men in the Legislature.—Presbyterian Witness.

JOHN KNOX.

The Rev. Mr. Coffin, of Shelburne, delivered the 8th lecture of the course before the Y. M. C. A. of this town, on Monday evening, the 19th inst. His subject was the astute and indomitable divine known in Scottish history as "John Knox."

Mr. Coffin spoke of the value of history as a study, reviewed the early life of the great reformer, but dwelt upon his character chiefly as it stood related to Roman Catholicism.

From this many good points were made and important lessons drawn. Mr. C. pointed to the reformers as models of men for these times, and thought while religious liberty had its unquestionable advantages (and he yielded to none in his appreciation of them) he thought Knox's idea of destroying the rookery in order to get rid of the crows was not to be lost sight of in our land and time.

Mr. C. evidently holds decided opinions and expresses them fearlessly. And in such a subject, there was evident harmony with his own nature.

A vote of thanks, moved by Rev. R. K. Black, Milton, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Crowell, of Port Medway, was unanimously and heartily tendered to the lecturer for his "interesting and able lecture." After which the meeting closed with the benediction.—Liverpool Advertiser.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The temperance agitation does not decrease in Missouri a strong movement is organized to defeat the proposed bill rendering liquor dealers liable in damages for all injuries occasioned through their selling liquor. What the prospects of this bill becoming a law may be we have no means of judging. In Massachusetts more stringent provisions are demanded

to increase the efficiency of the present prohibitory law in that state. In New Jersey and in this state vigorous measures are being pursued to secure a law leaving it to the people of each township to decide whether liquor shall be sold in that town or no—a bill, in other words, conferring the power of local prohibition on the local authorities.

The same plan, that of giving each local district authority to prohibit or permit the liquor traffic, gains friends rapidly in England. And it is a hopeful sign of this temperance movement that the clergy of all denominations, Protestants and Roman Catholic, are active in promoting it. To the objection that it is an extreme measure, Archbishop Manning (of the Romish Church) in a recent speech, makes appropriate rejoinder that extreme evils demand extreme measures.

To the common plea that it is impossible to make men sober by act of Parliament Dr. Temple rejoins that it is at least possible to prevent men from being drunkards under sanction of Act of Parliament. It may be said that to authorize drunkard-making they could have legislation to prohibit it.—Illustrated Christian Weekly.

Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL MEETING.

A social meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last night in the basement of St. Matthew's Church. The chief object of the meeting was to afford members an opportunity of meeting Mr. Morse, a gentleman delegated by the Executive Committee of this Province. A lunch was provided in an ante room by some of the ladies of the congregation, of which all who entered were invited to partake. The meeting was called to order about 8 o'clock by Mr. J. B. Morrow, the President of the Association. A hymn was then sung, a passage of scripture read and a prayer offered. The Chairman, after a long and interesting speech, giving his impressions of the state of Association work through the Province, and suggesting a number of ideas which he thought would contribute to the more successful carrying out of the object contemplated. At the conclusion of Mr. Morse's address an intermission of 20 minutes was allowed for social conversation. An address was then delivered by Mr. Sidney Harrington, and an opportunity given for volunteer speeches. On the whole the meeting passed off very pleasantly, though it might have been a more mixed character much might have been added to its agreeableness.—Chronicle, 2nd inst.

LECTURE AT NAUWIGWASH.

On Friday evening last Mr. R. Barry Smith delivered a very interesting lecture at Nauwigwash, K. C., under the auspices of the "Ladies' Favorite" Lodge of the order of Good Templars, taking for his subject, "Our Country's Flag; its Honor and its Stains." The lecturer, whose language was chaste and beautiful, gave evidence of a remarkable degree of familiarity with the history of our mother country, and, entering earnestly into his subject, succeeded in carrying his audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Every one present gave the closest attention throughout, and all manifested their loyalty and attachment to old England by greeting the speaker with cheer after cheer, as he brought before them many scenes shedding eternal honor and glory on our much loved flag, while confusion and address were depicted on the opposite side of the picture. Mr. Smith occupied the platform an hour, and, having concluded, received a unanimous vote of thanks from the meeting.—St. John Telegraph.

RAILROADS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The spirit of railroad building appears to have taken a deep hold on the people of New Brunswick, and at the next session of the Legislature bills to give charters to and aid certain projected lines of railways will be presented. The people of the North Shore, many of whom are dissatisfied with the location of the line of the Intercolonial as being too far from their towns, etc., have two matters on foot.—Application is to be made to the Legislature for a charter for a line of railway from Richibucto to a point on the Intercolonial in the county of Chatham and going to take a company incorporated for the purpose of building a branch line, to that port from Nelson, where the Intercolonial passes. The Legislature is also to be asked for a charter for the construction of a line of railway from a point on the Western Extension Railway, near Harvey, to a point on the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, near Canterbury, York Co.

The Albert County Railway seems to be a fact. The people of the county appear very desirous to have the line built, and are pushing the undertaking forward as well as possible. A considerable amount of stock has been subscribed.

Application will be made to the Legislature for an Act authorizing the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, Limited, the Saint, Stephen Branch Railway Company, the Houlton Branch Railway Company, and the Woodstock Railway Company, all or any of them, to amalgamate and form one Company under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon. Application will also be made for an Act to incorporate the Bondholders of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, limited, and other persons who have purchased the rights of the Company under the provisions of the winding-up clauses of the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1856 of the Imperial Parliament, by the name of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, and to vest in the said Company and all the powers and privileges possessed by the former Company.

Several lines of railway are projected in N. Scotia. Yarmouth and Annapolis are to be connected by a branch line, which will be a great advantage for the former port. Then Hants County, as noticed yesterday, has decided to have a railway; Queen's County and Lunenburg have lines under survey, and in Lunenburg at least a Branch will be built. The greatest undertaking, however, will be the extension of the railway now running to Sydney and Louisbourg, where an open harbor is found the year round. The Nova Scotia Legislature is expected to assist in several of these undertakings.—St. John Globe.

COST OF NEWSPAPERS.

It takes something to establish a newspaper. The literary itemizer of the Watchman and Reflector says: "There are some charmingly innocent people who believe, or pretend, to think that the publishing of newspapers is necessarily and always their better. A little experience might teach them better. The Christian Standard of Cincinnati, states that although its affairs are conducted with the strictest economy, and its subscribers number 12,000, it has thus far cost \$20,000 more than its income. It says, also

that The Advance, of Chicago, with a still larger subscription list, sunk about \$75,000 in four years, and had not become self-sustaining in less than two years; that The Interior, of Chicago, with 15,000 subscribers, was not well sustained. We hope these statements by the Standard are not true, but we fear that they are. It takes a long time, a long purse and a long brain to establish a paper upon a paying basis."

They are doubtless true. The Methodist has cost unacknowledged thousands, probably more than a hundred of them, and is not yet out of the woods. The Herald did not get out of debt from the time of its establishment until 1850. The New York Christian Advocate was only two of the General Conference. Advocates are paying now, and not one of them has probably paid all it cost to establish them. The Christian Advertiser has had for want of financial breath. Moral: "It takes a long time, a long purse, and a long brain to establish a paper on a paying basis."—Zion's Herald.

General Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.—In the House of Assembly the proposed answer to the Hon. the Attorney General's speech was passed without a division, on Friday afternoon after a discussion of seven or eight days in length concerning the policy, opinions and acts of the Government. The principal speakers on the Government side were the Hon. Mr. Vail, Hon. Mr. Smith, and the Hon. Mr. Garvie; and on the side of the Opposition, Messrs. Branch, McDaniel, Woodworth, Pines and Allison.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.—FREDERICTON, Feb. 29.—This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, at three o'clock, His Honor the Lieut. Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Honor was pleased to open the session with the following: SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: In meeting you again it affords me pleasure in being able to congratulate you on the prosperity of the Province. The past season was highly favorable to our agricultural interests, and the present condition and prospects of almost every branch of our industry are of the most satisfactory character.

The national calamity which, during the illness of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, hung over the Empire, was happily averted by the goodness of Almighty God, and I am sure in no part of the British Empire has the thanksgiving of loyal hearts been more gratefully offered than in His Majesty's subjects in this Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: In meeting you again it affords me pleasure in being able to congratulate you on the prosperity of the Province. The past season was highly favorable to our agricultural interests, and the present condition and prospects of almost every branch of our industry are of the most satisfactory character.

The national calamity which, during the illness of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, hung over the Empire, was happily averted by the goodness of Almighty God, and I am sure in no part of the British Empire has the thanksgiving of loyal hearts been more