

his productions excel in elegance and beauty all that his predecessors have produced. The Merchant, in order to prosper, must have his merchandise of that description best adapted to the wants of his customers, and so arrange his goods as to show them to the best advantage and must look closely to every department of his trade. The same holds good with the Agriculturist. The Farmer, in order to secure a good crop, must do his work thoroughly. He must break up every foot of his land carefully, remove the stones and other obstructions. Select his seeds from the best kinds, and sow and plant plentifully, and employ his time well in the culture of the same—then may he indeed hope to gather bountifully. But what would be said of the farmers who, after having prepared his land should throw his seed carelessly in, and leave it to grow without bestowing upon it the labour required to cultivate the soil and to rid it of obnoxious weeds. What would be thought of the man who would collect together good material for the construction of a house or a vessel, and attempt to build without a plan, design or model? Should the Merchantman send his Ship to sea richly laden, without a chart or compass to guide her across the mighty deep, to some far distant port, and with but half men enough to do her work, or provisions to sustain them. Could he possibly succeed in his undertaking?

In all these objects there is much knowledge, wisdom, skill, labour and discretion to be used—and they call into exercise the best gifts and faculties, and tax both the mental and physical powers and capabilities of man in order to their successful accomplishment. Does it not also require the exercise of the faculties in a still more remarkable degree, to train the minds of the young and rising generation and fit them for usefulness in life. If it is important, and requisite that much skill and labour be bestowed upon those outward concerns that fade and pass away with the using, of how much greater importance is it, that the inner life,—the soul, that must live and exist forever should receive that care and attention to provide for its spiritual growth, and secure its eternal happiness.

Taking into account the multitudes of children that are growing up throughout the length and breadth of the land—there opens up before us a broad field for labour. Much labour requires many labourers, but while it is said that, "the willing and obedient shall eat the good of the land;" and "the labourer is worthy of his hire," and that we shall "reap in due season if we faint not,"—there are still many idlers. Many among the professed followers of the meek and lowly Redeemer, are unwilling to lend a helping hand, but are ever ready to frame excuses, and place the burdens upon the shoulders of others—"but they themselves will not touch these burdens with one of their fingers."

To come more directly to the object on which I started—Sabbath School instruction, I must say, that in my humble opinion the estimate set upon it is far too low, and it is sadly neglected by many of our churches. As Baptists we are not half awake to its importance. The cause demands more, a great deal, than we are willing to bestow upon it. True it is there is to be found in almost every church or community, a few self-sacrificing individuals who are willing to throw themselves soul and body into the work, and do all in their power for its best interests,—but whilst this is the case, it is a fact that cannot be controverted; that the majority of those who compose our churches are unwilling and do not engage, as they should in this most laudable enterprise.

As I hinted at first, we are too slow. What we need is, to get awake to this fact. Improvements and an increase of labour are required. Hence the necessity of more labourers. We need a more systematic basis on which to build—we want more uniformity in our schools, in the manner of teaching. This idea at once suggests the propriety, or the need of Association, or combination. The question then arises—how is this to be brought about? And to answer this in our own way, we would propose that annual County Conventions be held, where all the Ministers, Superintendents, Committees, and as many of the teachers and other members of our Churches can meet and consult together, with regard to the best means of carrying forward and perfecting a system of instruction, that shall meet the wants of the mass. (Such Convention subject if need be to the general Associations of our churches.)

I do not present this merely for the sake of writing, but because I have long felt the necessity of some such organization, and I do hope that greater minds will take this subject into serious and candid consideration, and wield their

pen and influence in its favour. I further hope that, as the Annual Associations of the Churches will soon meet for business, that this object may be considered worthy of their attention. It is true much has been done in our present condition, but the great end for which we labour can never be realized while the work is all left to a few, that few however will always be the *ba khone* of the Institution? There must be more united effort, more teachers, and more disinterested perseverance manifested by the many. Then and not until then shall we see our Schools in a prosperous condition.

I intended when I commenced writing to have entered into some particular defects in Sunday Schools, and their consequences—but having already swelled this article beyond my limits I shall reserve them for some future time. Hoping meantime that if the above suggestions are worthy the notice of any of your readers, they will not be forgotten.

Yours truly,
PROGRESS.

Milton, Queens Co., April 25th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Manning Professorship.

DEAR BROTHER,
The following sums have lately been paid in for the Edward Manning Professorship:

Adelia Beckwith, (omitted in C. M. April 14) \$1 00.	
New Minas:	
David G. Pince, \$1 00	Richard McLearn, \$1 00
Amelia Seaman, 1 00	Martha McLearn, 1 00
Black River:	
Charles Payzant, 1 00	Elizabeth McLearn, 1 00
Ezra Reid, 1 00	Alice McLearn, 1 00
Halifax:	
William D. Reid, 0 50	Mrs. Reuben Hartt, 1 00
Elijah Pick, 0 50	D. McN. Parker, 4 00
William Schofield, 1 00	F. H. Parker, 4 00
Mrs. Wm. Schofield, 1 00	J. Johnson Parker, 4 00
John Payzant, 1 00	Mary Ann Parker, 4 00
Mrs. John Payzant, 1 00	Ida McNeill Parker, 4 00
Falmouth:	
William Shaw, 1 00	Henry V. White, 1 00
Elizabeth Manning, 1 00	George White, 1 00
Newport:	
	Isaac Shaw, 1 00
	Salome P. Shaw, 1 00
Mrs. Saml. Knowles, 2 00	Love M. N. Shaw, 1 00
William H. Knowles, 2 00	
Wolfville:	
	Lotte Freeman, P.S., 1 00

I am now on my way to Colchester, according to the appointments sent you last week for the Messenger.

I remain yours in the Lord,
D. FREEMAN.

Hantsport, May 3, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Letter from Rev. W. Burton.

DEAR BROTHER,
Our Village has been made sad, by the death of several of our worthy friends. The first of these was George Wolaver, Esq. He died February 14th, in the 44th year of his age,—one of our nearest and best neighbors. He was a devoted friend of Temperance and morality, and lived the life of a Christian, and died in the hope of Eternal Life, universally respected and deservedly lamented by all his intimate acquaintances.

The next was Capt. Peleg Holmes, of Lockhartville, in Lower Horton, for many years a member of the Baptist Church in this place. Also Captain Cleveland, who died out south, of Yellow Fever. Though living here, he was baptized by Rev. Mr. Stewart, of New York, where he obtained hope in his Savior.

Brother Wolaver was nominally a Churchman. He has left a wife and 5 children to mourn the loss of an affectionate companion and an indulgent and praying father.

Capt. H. left none but an affectionate wife to sorrow alone.

Capt. C. left a wife and three children.

May the Lord comfort the afflicted,
WM. BURTON.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visit.

TO REV. PEREZ F. MURRAY.

On March 14th a goodly number of our friends in this place, with some from neighboring churches, paid us a visit of a very pleasing nature, and after refreshing us and themselves with a most bountiful repast, not easily exceeded, presented us with a sum exceeding eighteen pounds, ten of which was in cash, which, with something additional since, made it in all £19, for which we tender them our sincere and hearty thanks.

PEREZ F. MURRAY.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

BARNARD PRIME

Died at Long Island, March 10, in the 54th year of his age. Brother P. was the subject of serious impressions when young, which never left him until he found peace in Jesus. About

28 years ago he was baptized by Rev. Harris Harding, and lived a consistent member of the Church until his death. To all appearance, he had enjoyed good health until the latter part of October last, when he was suddenly taken ill and confined to his bed by consumption. Brother P. was cheerful in life and happy in his death, and retained a clear mind until the last. He was beloved by his brethren and all who knew him. His death was improved by the Rev. J. C. Morse from John xiv. 19.—"Because I live you shall live also." The deceased has left a widow and 8 children to mourn their loss.—*Communicated by the Rev. Henry Achilles.*
[Christian Visitor please copy.]

Religious Intelligence.

PUGWASH.—Rev. W. Dobson writes April 24.—"I have been at Pugwash holding meetings for about four weeks. The Lord was present to bless, and although the weather was unfavourable, the meetings were well attended. Twelve were baptized on a profession of faith, and I trust the work is still going on."

CANADA.—From the Rev. N. Sinclair learn that the church under his care is enjoying a season of prosperity. But recently five were baptized, and last Lord's day he expected to baptize several, who profess to have become new creatures in Christ Jesus. His success is provoking hostility; but the efforts of Pedo-baptists only tend to a study of the subject and the adoption of our views.—*Canadian Baptist.*

The *Echo*, lately the organ of the evangelical Episcopalians in Canada, is said to have gone over to the extreme High Church party, and denounces the union of Church clergymen with ministers of other denominations in the Union Prayer Meetings.

We learn that there are between eight hundred and one thousand schools in Texas, based on the principles of the *American Sunday School Union*.

Rev. Dr. Scudder is said to have cleared \$6000 within three months, in New York and vicinity, on his India lectures, five in number. The object was to get a small fund to educate his children. He met with an unexpected success.

A young female, of sixteen years, in the last stage of consumption, was baptized by Dr. Magoon, of Albany, on a late Sunday. It was feared that she might expire in the ordinance, yet after it was performed, she earnestly desired to partake of the Lord's Supper, which she did in the afternoon, and then whispered to her pastor, "I have fought a good fight."

The *Levant Herald*, an English paper published at Constantinople, says: "We risk nobody's contradiction in affirming that the American missionaries have done more to advance civilization and pure religion throughout Turkey than all the other agencies, diplomatic or missionary, which European policy or propagandism has ever set to work upon the country."

A brother who had passed some months at the West Indies, says the Evangelist, stated, at the Old South prayer meeting, Boston, that he had seen 2000 colored people at communion in one day. In the Islands of Barbadoes the Moravians have done a great work. The emancipated negroes have been constantly advancing in civilization and Christianity. No individual has been convicted of a crime in a court of law in Barbadoes since their emancipation.

There are now five missionary ships in the Pacific Ocean; the *Morning Star*, owned by the American Board; the *John Wesley*, owned by the English Wesleyans; the *John Knox*, the *Southern Cross* and the *John Williams*. The last is the oldest and largest, having been in service nearly fifteen years. It sails to England every three or four years, with the children and wives of missionaries, and the contributions to the cause of missions from the natives of the South Seas; and returns with passengers and supplies of Bibles, and other books, and material for printing purposes.

REV. MR. KALLOCH.—We learn that Rev. Mr. Kalloch has resigned the pastoral charge of the Tremont Temple church, and accepted a call from the Baptist church in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Since he resumed the pastorate, less than two years ago, the membership of the church has nearly doubled. If we mistake not, about one hundred and fifty candidates have been baptized, while many have come in by letter. An indication of the esteem in which he is held by his people is seen in the recent voluntary increase of his salary to \$3,000 per year. At the request of the Home Mission Society he went to Kansas a few weeks ago, on a kind of exploring tour. The result is stated above.

One of the speakers at a mission meeting in Leicester, England, gave some information concerning the teachers and nurses to whom is intrusted the training of the children of the Royal family. The monthly nurse in the Queen's household, he stated, was a member of Dr. Steane's (Baptist) church, at Camberwell. The Princess Royal, now the Princess Frederick William was awakened through reading a sermon of Adolphe Monod, and became thoroughly religious. When the last child was born, a Wesleyan was selected for nurse. The teacher of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Gibbs, was a Nonconformist. Previous to appointment, he was sent for twice, and for two hours was subjected to a severe questioning by the Prince Consort and her Majesty, to test his knowledge. All the of the heads departments of her Majesty were pious people.

The riots at St. George's-in-the-East, of which it has become a necessity to keep a regular chronicle, declined on Sunday to a slight disturbance. Few policemen were present, but the number of the congregation was about the same. There was, however no violence offered, and except a display of feeling similar to what often takes place at a public meeting, the services passed off quietly. It is to be hoped that these disgraceful scenes will now come to an end, and that Mr. King's ecclesiastical millinery will only be exhibited in the presence of those who approve of the introduction of theatricals in a place of worship.—*London paper—April 18th.*

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 30th.

The Chaplain of the House Rev. Dr. Twining obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session in consequence of ill-health.

A number of bills passed their third reading and were sent to the Legislative Council.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented the Report of the Record Commission recommending a postponement of the work till next session. Hon. Mr. Young reported against the Bill to prevent corrupt practices at elections, sent to the House by the Legislative Council.

Mr. Coffin presented the Report of the committee on the Government Schooners *Daring* and *Lady Vivian* recommending that these vessels be dispensed with and that one smaller schooner be substituted.

The Railway Debate was resumed by Mr. McLelan; after which Mr. Harrington Mr. Wade, Mr. Tobin, Hon. Mr. Howe, Hon. Mr. Wier, Mr. Killam and Mr. Morrison spoke.

The House was adjourned with the understanding that the debate should close on Wednesday.

TUESDAY, May 1st.

Several bills were reported upon and advanced.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a report from the Railway Committee. Mr. Henry took exception to one item in the report respecting compensation for damages done by fire from the locomotives.

The Debate was resumed by Mr. Shannon who gave his reasons for sustaining Dr. Tupper's resolution. He gave explanation of various matters: the large number of locomotives on hand, the payment of extras, the efforts to remove intemperance from the officials on the road &c. and saw no reason why the head of the department should not have his salary reduced as well as those of his subordinates.

Mr. James McDonald also spoke at considerable length on the same side of the subject.

Leave was given to Mr. Ross to return home after Wednesday, and to Mr. Caldwell after Friday. Similar leave was given to Mr. Bourinot on Monday.

WEDNESDAY, May 2nd.

In the morning session the House went into committee and passed several bills.

In the afternoon after passing a Bill relating to a patent for making paper, and receiving twenty-one bills from the Council, the Railway Debate was resumed Mr. Longley and Mr. Mosely addressed the House, the former sustaining the late Government and the latter in favor of the present.

Hon. Mr. Johnston and the Hon. Provincial Secretary spoke briefly and Dr. Tupper closed the debate by a speech of about three hours. The division took place about 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Resolution moved by Mr. Munro by way of amendment to Dr. Tupper's, was as follows:—

"That this House do not desire to obstruct or embarrass the Executive Government until they have had an opportunity of developing their policy and completing their proposed arrangements."

On this motion being put there appeared.

For—Messrs. Heffernan, L. Smith, Hatfield, Blanchard, C. Campbell, Mosely, Burgess, A. Campbell, Cochran, Coffin, A. McDonald, McKenzie, Bailey Ross, Grant, McLelan, Morrison, Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Locke, President of Council, Munro, Chipman, Chambers, Hon. Mr. Wier, Fin. Secretary, Pro. Secretary, Webster, Esson, Brown.—29.

Against—Messrs. Shaw, Killam, Cowie, Harrington, Shannon, Pryor, Longley, Martell, Wade, Tow send, McFarlane, J. McDonald, Tobin, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Tupper, Bourinot, Henry, H. McDonald, J. Campbell, P. Smyth, McKinnon, Caldwell.—22.

Messrs. Robertson, Churchill, and Robichau were absent.

Messrs. Colin Campbell and Hatfield voted with the government majority.

THURSDAY, May 3rd.

The Committee appointed to try Mr. Cochran's eligibility reported in his favor.

The Lieutenant Governor by message informed the House of the intended visit to this Province of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales early in the present summer.

The Hon. Mr. Young urged the consideration of the Halifax Assessment Bill, which he thought a great improvement on the bill at present in force.

The House in Committee of Supply passed a number of votes. The House went into Committee on bills. The Bribery Bill was taken up, Hon. Provincial Secretary thought it would be better to defer this till next session. Members of the Opposition thought otherwise