

French and sometimes in English. He then went westward, and then proclaimed "the gospel of the blessed God" in every considerable town, as far as London, receiving every where tokens of Christian affection and divine approval. An extensive revival followed his labours in the district of Glengarry.

[We were expecting to insert in our present issue the whole of this interesting article, but find that we must reserve the conclusion till next week.]

For the Christian Messenger.

ENGLISH BAPTIST COLLEGES.

Dear Brother,—

The information asked for by your Correspondent "Leader" is easily supplied. In our Baptist Colleges the Students are boarded as well as taught. The expense of board is necessarily a heavy item in their accounts. And this, too, will explain a seeming inequality of expenditure. Bristol and Haverfordwest Colleges have each two Professors and eighteen students; but while the expenditure at Bristol was 8445 dollars, Haverfordwest spent only 4855. The reason of the difference is the cheapness of provisions in Wales, as compared with the city of Bristol.

The balance sheet of Regent's Park College is before me. The expenditure for the last year was 11,195 dollars. That includes *Housekeeping*, 4185 dollars; Rates, Insurance, &c, \$840; Furniture and Repairs, \$515; sewers ("as per contract"), a charge not likely to occur again, \$1125; Salaries, \$4005. The remainder includes printing and various incidentals.

There were forty-one students at Regent's Park. Twenty of these were "lay students," who paid their own board. A number of the theological students contributed donations to the funds of the Institution during the year, amounting in the whole to 1693 dollars.

The English Colleges are sustained by voluntary contributions, including occasional donations, annual subscriptions, and legacies. Some of them have certain investments, which yield dividends. The "Baptist Fund"—an ancient Institution—makes an annual grant to Regent's Park College. The Receipts of that College for the last year include the following items:—

Baptist Fund.....	2000	dollars
Donations.....	2155	"
Congregational Collections.....	665	"
Annual Subscriptions.....	2915	"
Dividends.....	1890	"

There are three professors.

The statement respecting the pastor's College is not quite correct. There are not "nine professors" there. The Report is thus given:—*President*, Rev. C. H. Spurgeon; *Vice-President*, Rev. J. A. Spurgeon; *Tutors*, Rev. G. Rogers, Mr. Fergusson, and Mr. Gracey; *Scientific Lecturer*, W. R. Selway, Esq.; *Tutors of Evening Classes*, Messrs. Fergusson, Gracey, and Johnson.

The gentlemen designated as "Tutors" are the only "professors," properly so called, and two of them are also "Tutors of Evening Classes," which are composed of young men (118 in number) who are engaged in various callings during the day. The board of the theological students is of course the principal item of expenditure. They are located in private families, where they lodge as well as board,

J. M. CRAMP.

April 8th, 1870.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STARCH.

HALIFAX, March 24, 1870.

Mr. Editor,—In the *Christian Messenger* of 9th March I see a communication respecting the manufacture of Starch from Potatoes, which I agree with your correspondent would be a very desirable and profitable species of industry for us in Nova Scotia.

Starch made from potatoes is of a coarse quality, and used by manufacturers for the dressing and getting up of Cotton goods. It is not the description used for domestic purposes.

The manufacture is simple and inexpensive, requiring an abundant supply of running water for separating the Starch; and machinery for crushing the potatoes to a pulp; which is then dried and packed in casks or cases.

The same stream which gives the power answers to wash out the starch. A large quantity is exported from the United States to Great Britain, and no doubt Nova Scotia could undersell them, and very likely export

to the United States. With a good water-power the labor is very trifling and the machinery so simple that any person of ordinary ability can manage it. From one to two thousand dollars should be ample to cover all the expense of putting up a mill. The amount would of course depend upon the style of building, location, &c.

Yours &c.

[The writer of the above would be pleased to give further particulars to any parties who may intend to carry this branch of manufacture into practical operation.—Ed. C. M.]

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, APRIL 13, 1870.

"Oh that they who bear the messages of the Lord would preach to children? They would soon have larger and more attentive audiences."

The above is an extract of a letter we received a few days since from a mother who is deeply concerned for the salvation of her son. We believe it is the expression of feelings that exist in many a Christian heart—both fathers and mothers. The waywardness of youth is often lamented over and is the cause of much sorrow to parents. Under the impression that young persons have so much buoyancy of spirit and want of serious thought, that they are disinclined to listen to Christian exhortations, they are often allowed to drift along through the years of childhood into those of manhood and womanhood, without any proper appreciation of the claims of religion upon them, except those of a negative character. The gospel is regarded by them as but little more than a system of prohibitions, instead of being, as it is, the only source of substantial joy and permanent peace. They know that men and women are required to become followers of Christ, but do not themselves feel the necessity of becoming personally concerned for their state—that the work of human redemption was effected for them.

By and bye some restlessness of wholesome restraint arises, and perhaps uneasiness under parental authority, and a wish for other society induces them to absent themselves from public worship. The downward course is then easy and rapid, until the anxious parent becomes almost hopeless and looks for some unusual circumstance or movement to awaken them and change the course of their child.

Now the remedy for all this is early conversation. An abiding faith in the word of God, and a constant application of its truths with prayer for the Divine Spirit to make it effectual, will, we believe, result in their salvation.

The Great Shepherd did not overlook the little ones, but encouraged even children to come to him and told his disciples to, Forbid them not. The "young man" too was made the subject of Christ's affectionate consideration—He loved him. Let ministers and believers generally follow in the steps of the Master, and there will be more young persons to join the ranks of disciples.

The discussions of educational matters in the Legislature were brought to a close during the past week, and the results so far as published are before the country. We hope, wherever it is possible, the people will read the official reports of the debates, in both houses—especially that in the Legislative Council, and that with unprejudiced minds; and we think their conclusions will not be very different from those we intimated when we first referred to Mr. Rand's dismissal from the office of Superintendent. We have not hesitated to express our opinions. Because the subject is connected with the politics of the country, that surely is no reason why we should be told we must not be permitted to offer an opinion on its merits, lest by doing so we should be supposed to touch what may happen to be its party aspects.

The fact is, the whole case seems to have been thrown amongst Baptists, and it would be strange if, under such circumstances, we must not take an independent stand and endeavour as well as we may be able, to defend our Free-Common School System from its enemies.

In our issue of the 16th ult., we made reference to the Rev. Dr. Crawley's letter to the Hon. Provincial Secretary, respecting his nomination of a person to fill the office of Superintendent of Education. The view we then took of the meaning of Dr. C's letter was, as we believed,

that generally entertained. Some of his warmest friends regarded the allusion to what had been done in the education office as an attack on the late Superintendent, and regretted its publication; as it appeared intended to deprive him of the reputation he had earned for himself in the discharge of his official duties.

We have been hoping to see from Dr. Crawley's pen some disavowal of such intention, which would give us an opportunity of endeavouring to remove the impression from the public mind; or at least from unprejudiced persons with whom we are in any way concerned. It would afford us much satisfaction to be able to prevent misconception on this matter.

A friend has suggested that one of the expressions we used although not positively applied to Dr. C. was scarcely warranted by the facts. We would remark in reply that we have no idea that our views are always necessarily the correct ones. We have not yet attained to infallibility. Indeed we are never better pleased than when convinced that we have been in error, we have an opportunity of correcting it. Quite a number of our readers have expressed the opinion that we have been over generous towards those from whom we have differed. We have certainly refused the publication of articles from highly esteemed brethren on this subject, in condemnation of the government, because we have regarded said articles as having too much of a political spirit and aspect for our pages. Of course we expect the hostility of those who would by unfair means wrest the glorious inheritance of Free Common Schools from our children and our country. If we failed to offer a protest at such times we should be unworthy of the trust reposed in us.

We were hoping that the official reports on this matter would be completed before our present issue, but are sorry to find that is not the case.

We learn from the *Visitor* that the religious interest is being revived in a number of places in New Brunswick:

At Hopewell,—Rev. W. H. Coleman, has baptized twenty-nine converts.

At Keswick,—Rev. Mr. Tupper has baptized several.

At Macnaquack,—Rev. J. B. Strong baptized six.

At Fredericton,—Rev. Mr. Goodspeed baptized ten on the 20th ult., and fifteen on the 27th ult.

At Portland,—Rev. Mr. Cady says there have been one hundred and forty-one baptized during the revival, and ten or twelve more received by letter, experience, or restoration.

We perceive, by a note to a communication in the *Visitor*; that the Editor, Rev. I. E. Bill is "at home very sick." We trust it may prove but a temporary sickness and that we may shortly hear of his restoration to health.

CROWNED AND DISCROWNED, by Rev. S. W. Culver, A. M., pp. 149. Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

This little book is a fine specimen of bringing out gospel principles from Old Testament history. King Saul's life, his fall and death are made to teach Christian duty, and the consequences of departure from the path of obedience. An instructive extract will be found on our first page.

Notices, &c.

MR. EDITOR,—I wish through the medium of the *Messenger*, to return thanks to many of my friends, who, assembled at our cottage, Central Onslow, on the afternoon of the 8th ult. to make their annual visit.

Having spent a few hours in a most agreeable and pleasant manner, "after a godly sort" (3 John, 6.) and partaken of an excellent tea provided by the ladies, they retired, leaving as tokens of their well wishes and earnest prayers for their pastor, a sum of money, and useful articles for the house.

This is the fifth donation visit with which I have been favored since my settlement in Onslow; and, notwithstanding the difficulties through which the church has passed I can truly say, all things considered, that I am more encouraged to labor in my present field than at any previous time since my first settlement in this section of the Lord's Vineyard.

Onslow, April 1st, 1870.

B. SCOTT.

P.S. Now Mr. Editor, just allow me to say a few words concerning a Notice which appeared in the *Christian Messenger* of the 30th ult., dated March 12th and signed "ONE PRESENT." And, first be it remembered that "ONE PRESENT" together with Messrs. William Haley,

Henry Snooks, Austin Thompson, and Mrs. Daniel Tines were not present in the company and consequently could take no part in it.

How "ONE PRESENT" could weave such a web of falsehoods and misrepresentations for publication, as contained in the Notice, to gratify a selfish party spirit, can only be accounted for upon the principle of a low and debased mind. Does he not belong to the catalogue of those "who love and make a lie" Rev. 22: 15. B. SCOTT.

The writer of the notice signed "One Present" sent an accompanying note and affixed to it the name of one of the deacons of the church. He has by this means laid himself open to the charge of forgery. It may be well that he should be publicly exposed. We are expecting to be in a position to do this and would recommend him to make a suitable apology, if he wishes to prevent such disgrace following the imposition he has thus practiced.—Ed. C. M.

"Dr. Crawley's Lecture" is received and will appear in our next.

HONORABLE MENTION.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP

Honorable mention was awarded FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP at the Provincial Exhibition held at St. John, October, 1867, in addition to high encomiums passed by the Medicine gentlemen chosen to examine it.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP.

Clergymen who were obliged to withdraw from the pulpit on account of Clergymen's Sore Throat, have recovered by using this valuable Preparation, and are now preaching again.

DELICATE LADIES,

who were pale and feeble, have regained the ruddy tint of youth, and become strong and vigorous from using Fellows' Compound Syrup.

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.

Province of Nova Scotia.

The brig Wild Hunter arrived last week in 22 days from London, G. B.

The long needed Hay market is now to be provided in Halifax. An Act is before the Legislature prohibiting the sale of hay except at the said market.

At Kentville a new station house is being built 100 feet in length and 45 feet in breadth.

BREVES.—A splendid pair of oxen fattened by E. Churchill Esq., of Hantsport, were on exhibition in the streets of the city last week, and received general admiration. The largest weighed 2775 lbs. The other was only a few pounds lighter. Other fine cattle raised by Mr. Kinsman and Mr. Masters of Cornwallis have also lately been exhibited.

WINDSOR is taking precautionary measures against the spread of small-pox in that town. A general vaccination is to be given.

The Steamer *Emperor* is now running four times a week between St. John N. B., and Annapolis.

SMALL-POX.—There have been several cases of small-pox discovered in the city. Prompt measures have been taken by the Board of Health and vigorous search made to find the extent of the disease. The cases have been immediately removed to the hospital and we doubt not the spread of the contagion effectually prevented. It is well that it was so soon found out before the warm weather of summer came to add to its virulence.

MIDDLETON.—On Saturday a dwelling house, barn and shop, in Middleton, Annapolis Co., owned by Mr. Nelson Piers, were destroyed by fire. They were partially insured.

THE CANNING SHOOTING AFFAIR.—George E. Eaton was examined at the jail, at Kentville, on Friday, before Joseph R. Hen, Esq., J. P., on a charge of attempting to shoot the constables who, in the execution of their duty, arrested him at Canning. Mr. John P. Chipman appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. D. B. Woodworth for the prisoner. The proceedings, which were of a very lively character, commenced at 2 p. m., and continued until 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, when the accused was committed to stand his trial at the Supreme Court. He had previously been committed on a charge of fraud.—*Chronicle*.

COW BAY.—A sad accident occurred at the Gowrie Mines one day last week, three sailors were suspended aloft scraping the mainmast of the schooner *J. P. Melledge*, of Arichat, the lashings broke, and one of the men fell to the deck, a distance of fifty feet—the third fortunately grasped the rigging in his fall, thereby saving himself from injury. One man named Henry Munn was killed almost instantaneously, whilst the other Suprusen Potty, had both of his legs broken above the ankles. Both men belonged to Cape Breton.

BODY FOUND.—The remains of Michael Brady, lost at Canning last winter during a snow storm, have been discovered drowned. Decomposition had progressed so as to almost prevent identification.

M. A. Buckley, 85 Granville Street, Halifax, has received by late Steamers and Sailing Vessels, 74 Cases, Bales, and Packages of Books, Stationery, Room Paper, &c., which he offers Wholesale and Retail at lowest possible prices. Catalogues of Books free. May 5.