

able tortures inflicted by wrathful Omnipotence upon his helpless handiwork. That same Bible tells us who are the fools. "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God."—Fools make a mock at sin."

Philosophers are pushing their inquiries in every direction, with marvellous ingenuity, and with zeal that cannot be too highly commended. Discoveries follow each other with a rapidity unknown in any preceding age. The application of the knowledge thus gained to useful purposes, and to the various conveniences and comforts of life has filled society with genuine phenomena, and crowned the present era with glory.

Rightly conducted, the study of science is a religious engagement. The student is acquainting himself with God. The "laws," as he is taught to call them, by which matter is governed, and its innumerable changes arranged and ordered, are God's laws, evincing everywhere wisdom, goodness, and adaptation to designed ends. If "an undevout astronomer is mad," the same decision may be affirmed, with equal propriety of "undevout" philosophers in every department.—The separation of science from religion, which is the declared object of many in these days, would be a most unholy divorce, productive of consequences hurtful, it may be, ruinous to many souls.

The would-be philosophers of these times are fond of enlarging on the uncertainty of the Bible record in regard to numerous facts, and the incompatibility of many of its statements with the revelations of science. They would deserve more attention if their criticisms were as well-founded as they are presumptuous, and if they were agreed among themselves. But their want of union is notorious. They are divided into sects, which are distinguished by opposing theories. They cannot agree about dates. And the wisest among them confess themselves entirely ignorant of the meaning and design of a vast number of the phenomena of the universe. The mysteries of science may be set over against the mysteries of religion. The vaunted knowledge, of which we hear so much is in many respects nothing more than a sagacious and very inventive guessing. The man of science proclaims his skill in interpreting the laws of nature, while there are parts of his own body, of which he has not discovered the uses, and operations going on there which he does not understand and cannot describe.

The demand for scientific education is heard from every quarter. Let it be complied with. But let Christian education eschew the text-books of atheists, and materialists, and anti-biblical men and exercise vigilant care lest the poison of infidelity infect the sources of knowledge.

For the Christian Messenger.

LETTER FROM THE REV. A. V. TIMPANY, MISSIONARY TO THE TEOLOGOOS.

Dear Brother,—

Our College Missionary Society is getting along nobly. It promises to be a great blessing to us in working us up to a livelier interest in the precious cause of Missions.

We are opening a correspondence with several Missionaries in the East. A letter from Bro. Timpany of the Teologoo Mission was received a few days ago and read in our meeting last evening. It has been thought that it would not be uninteresting to the readers of the Messenger. I send you a few extracts in haste.

Yours in Gospel bonds,  
W. F. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y.  
Acadia College, Feb 22nd, 1871.

RAMPATAM, INDIA,  
Dec. 7th, 1870.

Dear Brethren,—

I was more than pleased two days since to receive Bro. Armstrong's letter of the 11th Oct., on behalf of your Society. You may be sure my brethren that it strengthens our hands here in our toils and trials to know that many of God's people in America are praying for us and our work. I believe a large share of our success is to be attributed to such praying. When God's hosts forget to pray for us we may as well come home. God has been, and is indeed, wonderfully blessing the Teologoo Mission. By this He is rebuking the weak faith of many who said, "Raise it, raise it, there is no blessing of God for it."

Bro. Jewett hung on and prayed, and when God's time came He sent a

man prepared to do His work (Rev. J. Clough, Ongole.) You know something of the way God has wrought by him. We too have our trials brethren. While I write to you more than twelve of my Christians are most unjustly in jail—laid in by the enemies of Christ. I fully expected a hundred would be baptized last Sabbath, but in the place of the numbers expected I got the news as above, and now must fight for my people in the courts of justice. We are not without fruit however, during the past two months some twenty have been baptized on my field. We pray for it to be twenty fold. Nellore Mission field is being much blessed at present—many are coming to Jesus. Ongole still breaks out on the right hand and on the left.

At our annual meeting last March we, on looking at our work and canvassing our wants, agreed to ask three new men. From that time to this we have been praying. One man, Bro. Bullard, has come. A man for our work I believe. (I wish he was married). We still are looking for the two men lacking.

You remark that you in Nova Scotia are doubly interested in me as being one of you, referring, I presume, to our being one in the Dominion. I am glad to see you own the tie. I am thoroughly a Confederationist. Still I may be allowed to say that I am one of you perhaps more nearly than that. My parents are good out-and-out Nova Scotia Baptists, were members of one of the Baptist Churches about St. Mary's Bay. My grandfather was Major I. Timpany of Digby Neck, and in that region my relatives are legion (not the legion of Gadara). My parents and Baptist relatives helped outfit the first Foreign Missionary of Nova Scotia Baptists. I know as much about your old pioneers—Mannings, Hardings &c—as of those of my own Ontario. Some of Ontario's pioneer men who wrought mightily for God were New Brunswick and Nova Scotia born. We may find when we come together as brethren that we are not such strangers after all. I was very nearly at one time coming to "Acadia" to study.

I am glad that you have organized a Missionary Society—its influence you can hardly realize. We have had one "The Judson Missionary Society" from the commencement of our school in Woodstock. It has fastened the Home and Foreign Mission spirit at the fountain head. I refer to our ministry—give me a minister interested in missions and I will trust his church. Put in the mission bricks when the intellectual house is being built and they will stay—"Tis hard work to plaster them on, and not very symmetrical after it is done."

Your brother in Christ,  
A. V. TIMPANY.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., March 1st, 1871.

BOOKS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A large portion of the monies taken from the people by taxation is expended for educational purposes. In the city of Halifax this tax is very heavy, and is severely felt by all classes. Although this is the case we do not think the public would complain if they knew it was expended properly, and fair-play given to all parties.

We called attention last week to the list of School books, and the three-fourth prices as given in the Journal of Education. The Witness also referred to this matter and showed that it gave booksellers an opportunity of receiving the full price for books from Trustees, and then coming to the education office and obtaining a payment of 25 per cent in addition thereto.

On Tuesday morning a letter appeared in the MORNING CHRONICLE from J. C. P. Frazee, defending the Council of Public Institutions and the Superintendent of Education, denying that Eaton's Arithmetic can be bought for 75 cents, and stating that the price of Eaton's Arithmetic is \$1.00.

The Witness of Saturday last, says in reference to the said School book: "We were in error in stating that a single copy could be purchased at retail for 75 cents. We should have said that any one can buy a dozen of the book referred to for \$8.55, cash, or \$9 credit. But the Trustees of Public Schools are obliged to pay the booksellers \$9, cash, and after this payment is received, the booksellers step into the Education Office, where the Rev. Mr. Hunt pays over to them \$3. more per dozen on the same

transaction. We can prove what we state, if proof is needed. \* \* \* A private individual can buy one dozen books for 72 cents a copy, while the Educational authorities, who may buy many hundreds of dozens of the same book, pay at the rate of \$1. per copy! We say again, that such an arrangement for enabling the people to procure school books cheaply, is at once clever and unique—for somebody. A wise Superintendent would consult the interests of the people only, in this matter. These interests should not be sacrificed to the profit of publishers or their immediate friends."

Instead Mr. Frazee's letter there should have been an official letter in the Chronicle, offering some satisfactory evidence that the public were not being wronged, if such were the case, and by that means prevent Trustees from sending on more than the fair three-fourths of the cost of books to booksellers to whom they send their orders.

We do not apprehend that the subsidy of one-fourth of the price, provided for books for use in the public schools, is intended to pay booksellers more than would be paid by any private teacher or other person purchasing from them.

In this matter of School books a somewhat curious circumstance transpired at a recent meeting of the Board of Halifax School Commissioners. Tenders had been previously advertised for to supply the City Schools with Books, &c. Only one tender was received, and that from Messrs. A. & W. MacKinlay at about 10 per cent below the contract of last year, but a Memorial was handed in from several booksellers in the city stating that they had:

"The assurance of the Superintendent of Education that the Council of Public Instruction are about prescribing a new series of Readers, &c., which will be as good and much less in price than the present series; We beg therefore to request that you defer taking any action in the matter until this new series can be submitted for your consideration."

It is a little strange that such a matter should come before the public in this way. We have not heard that the Commissioners, Inspectors, Teachers, or Parents have offered any complaints against the present series of Reading Books. And, we trust the confusion and unnecessary expense of a multiplicity of different Reading books will not be inflicted on the Teachers and people throughout the country. Independently of the chance of getting an inferior class of books, and books inculcating questionable sentiments, we should regard such a change as seriously damaging to the best interests of education. The advantages of a uniformity of books is the only reason why a subsidy should be offered to prescribed books. If there be a number of different books in a School, besides the expense it involves, the time of the Teachers is wasted and the education of the pupils is seriously retarded.

Since the letter from Rev. W. H. Porter, on another page, was in print, we have received another one of an earlier date, sent by private hand.—We shall insert it in our next.

A private note with it gives some account of the death and burial of Dr. Fullerton, formerly of Wilmot, N. S., at Kingston, Jamaica; in reference to which Mr. P. says "Rev. J. D. East, President of the Calabar (Baptist) College; and Rev. Mr. Murray, (Presbyterian,) of Nova Scotia, very kindly assisted in the services at the Baptist Chapel. Owing to the Baptist cemetery having been totally closed for some time we had him buried in the Episcopal burial ground. Archdeacon Campbell read in the solemn twilight, assisted by his lantern, kindly and tenderly, the burial service."

A BIG BOOK.

Lovell's Dominion Directory is the biggest book we have yet seen. It contains 2565 pages; of closely printed matter comprising the names of the residents in all the towns and villages in the several provinces of the Dominion. It was a gigantic undertaking Mr. Lovell the publisher says of it: "Since last February I have been constantly engaged upon the work, doing all in my power to bring it to a successful completion, and using such means as I knew were necessary to make it useful and reliable. Forty-two agents were sent out to take the names and residences of the inhabitants in the cities, towns and villages, throughout the six Provinces, and to collect all other information suited to the pages of the Directory. My instructions to

them were of the most precise character, and, as a rule, they were men who conscientiously discharged the duty entrusted to them. After their labor had been completed, and the matter arranged and put in type, proof sheets were sent to two or more gentlemen residing in each of the smaller places, with a request that they would make such alterations and additions as they found necessary. This request was promptly and cheerfully complied with. The cities and towns were revised, from door to door, by experienced agents; after which complete Directories were printed and distributed throughout each city, with the intimation that an agent would be found at a stated place to receive corrections."

The large Directory is sold for \$12. The portion belonging to each province is bound up separately and sold at \$3, each.

Notices, &c.

RECEIVED FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.  
Feb. 2, 1871.  
Thy Kingdom Come, for n.p. \$54.00  
A Friend, per Rev. J. F. McKenna for n.p. 20.00  
For support of Miss Norris.  
Feb. 8.—Two Friends. 6.00

ERRATUM.—In the acknowledgment of money received (C. M. Jan. 25th) from Truro Church, for "25.00," read 50.00.  
C. TUPPER, Sec'y.  
Aylesford, Feb. 21, 1871.

One of our Agents writes of his minister, "Mr. — (thinks your Notice to send 25 cents to pay for inserting Marriages is very hard terms." If Mr. — will look again he will see that our notice said this must be done when the notices are sent more than one week after the date of their occurrence. It will be very easy to save the 25 cents—send the notice of Marriage or Death the same day, or the day after it occurs. Things of that sort should be made known immediately, or the interest in them is gone. We may also remark that Obituary Notices should be sent as soon as possible after the death of the individual. The one in our present issue should have been sent on a month ago. When deferred it indicates indifference some where. Unless there is improvement in this matter we must make a charge for them also.

Some of our contemporaries charge their subscribers 50 cents for a three-lines notice of Marriage; and two cents a word, for all over 100 words in an Obituary Notice.

Rev. Dr. Miller will accept our thanks for a copy of the Minutes of Central New Jersey Baptist Association.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.  
Amherst,—Miss A. Cullen, \$10 00  
"A Friend," 5 00  
M. R. SELDEN, Sec.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Jos. Dimock, \$4. H. Morrow, \$2.50  
Jos. D. Mursters, \$5. Rev. W. H. Porter, \$1. W. Soley, 1 sub. J. F. Masters, Esq., \$2.00. T. M. King—\$4 for Margaree. S. Brown. N. R. Westcott. Rev. Dr. Tupper, \$5. S. Wheelock Esq., \$4. J. A. Durkee. M. Kinsman, \$5. W. F. Armstrong. Joseph D. Masters. A. P. Shand. T. H. Patten, \$2. Rev. H. Eagles, \$10 J. P. Saunders Esq., \$13. D. Archibald, \$3.75. Dr. J. B. McDonald, \$12.50. Rev. H. Archilles, \$5. Wm. H. Knowles, 1 sub, \$4. A. J. Ledbetter, 1 sub, \$5. John Kedy. Wm. Aymer, Esq., \$14. B. B. Moses, Esq.

News of the Week.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Webber, engineer of one of the Dartmouth Ferry boats was fatally injured on Thursday evening. He had entered the paddle-box to clear the boats of ice, and while he was thus engaged the wheel revolved by which his skull was fractured and he died at midnight. An inquest was held on Friday, and a verdict of "Accident Death" returned.

The Royal Alfred is expected to arrive at Bermuda, from Jamaica, on the 10th March, and will be at Halifax by the 10th May.

NEW MASONIC HALL.—It is stated that a Joint Stock Company is being formed to erect a new Masonic Hall which will cost about \$100,000.

A LAWYER'S BILL.—A Bill has been introduced into the Legislature providing that hereafter students may be admitted to the Bar after three years' study. The present law requires four years. It is because law students are faster now than formerly?

The Young Men's Christian Association held a very pleasant sociable on Friday evening last, in the basement of Brunswick Street Church.

RECIPROCIITY.—A Washington despatch says the following clause occurs in a bill now before the Committee of Ways and Means, and which the promoters have sanguine hopes of being able to get through Congress:—

And be it further enacted, that all provisions of law which authorize the collection duty upon salt, coal and lumber of all kinds be and the same are, hereby, repealed.  
—Citizen.

The St. John, N. B., Church Witness, long the representative of Evangelical church principles in New Brunswick has ceased to appear, owing to deficiency of support. The Halifax Church Chronicle is now the only organ of the Episcopal church in these provinces.

The Canadian Baptist is to change its proprietorship in a few weeks. Rev. W. Stewart of Toronto is to be the editor, and Rev. W. Muir, Financial Manager.

The Steamer Zoe wrecked on Bell Rock last week, was sold on Saturday last, to Mr. John Lithgow, for \$1,325. Upwards of 1100 barrels of beef had been taken from her.

SUDDEN DEATH.—While attending the burial of Mr. Hugh Lough, senr., of Port Hawkesbury on the 16th inst., Mr. Christopher Spratt, aged sixty-six years, dropped dead beside the grave of deceased. He had just been speaking to a person near him. The supposed cause of his death was disease of the heart.

THE JOGGINS MINES, CUMBERLAND CO.—It is proposed to form a company with a capital stock of \$159,000, in shares of \$3 each, to work these mines. It is stated that 22,000 tons of coal a year could be raised and shipped at an expense of \$1 13 per ton.

OUR POOR.—The number of paupers admitted to the Poor's Asylum during the year 1870, was 390, mostly women and children, for the maintenance of which the city is chargeable with \$10,652 13. The average daily cost of maintenance is 18 3/4 cents per head.

RAILWAY TO YARMOUTH.—The "Herald" says the subscriptions in that town, towards the extension of the railway to Yarmouth amounts to \$101,000.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE WANTED.—A petition to the Minister of Marine is being signed in this city asking the erection of a light house on Chebucto Head, at the west side of the entrance to Halifax harbor.

STATIONARY.—An old lady died in Boston, the other day, at the age of 87 years, in the same house in which she was born. She had attended one church seventy years, and never heard a sermon outside, in any other place.

"RIVERDALE," DIGBY COUNTY.—At a meeting recently called and organized for the purpose of giving this place a name. On motion of Joseph Sabean, seconded by George Waggoner, and passed; that this place from the south-west angle of the Township of Weymouth, eastward to Sissiboo River be called Riverdale.

BENJ. WAGGONER, Chairman.  
JOSEPH SABEAN, Secretary.  
Riverdale, Digby Co., Feb. 15th, '71.

We understand that the Whooping-cough is quite prevalent in the towns around us; but that no cases have proved fatal. Some families use nothing but Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Our Doctor, however, says a little ipecac, to produce vomiting, would be an advantage.

There are more than one thousand different kinds of Pills in the United States. Some of them are worthless and injurious, others are good and beneficial. Old Dr. Parsons invented the best anti-bilious pill we ever saw or heard of. They are now sold under the name of *Parson's Purgative Pills*.

"Lovers of Fruits and flowers and home adornments should read advertisement—headed "FRUIT RECORDER AND COTTAGE GARDENER," in this number."

Dominion & Foreign News.

A return presented to the House of Commons, shows that the American silver bought and exported by the Government involved loss and expense amounting to 118, 182 dollars.

A deputation of thirteen members, headed by the speaker of the Senate, waited on Hon. Mr. Langevin, on Tuesday last, asking Government aid to the North Shore Railway. The Minister gave no encouragement to petitioners.

Correspondence between the Government of Canada and Nova Scotia respecting Provincial Building, Halifax was the order for Friday last.

Goldwin Smith has been invited to lecture at Ottawa.

The Chronicle's special on Monday said Sir A. T. Galt's Fishery resolutions were withdrawn on Friday night.

The Governor-General leaves for England in May next, on leave of absence for two months.

It is reported that the extra Duties imposed last year will be removed.

The printers are hard at work on the estimates.