

"They can't cry, my child," said he in reply, "for they have no long throats and big tongues like children. There now, I see you have a leg of that grandfather long-legs in your hand. Don't you think it hurt him when you pulled it off? Suppose somebody were to pull off your own, don't you think it would hurt you? Never think that because the poor animals whom God has made dumb don't cry out that they are never hurt."

"Cinda had never had her bad habit explained to her so well before; and she stopped it forever. Now I will tell you what I saw her do that very evening after supper. She went out to the chicken-coop and took each of the chickens in her hands and kissed them. I heard her say: 'I am sorry, chickens, that I drove you all over the yard to-day, and whipped you. Forgive me, and I will never hurt you again.' And she kept her promise."

Here there came a cloud from the south and passed right across the bright face of the moon, and she stopped shining. Then it seemed as if I heard her say no more that evening. Perhaps I may hear something from her some other time, and if so I will tell it to my young friends who read the *Messenger*. Meantime, whenever you see the bright moon in the sky I hope you will remember that if you have any bad habit you should leave it off at once and forever.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will speedily and certainly arrest the depressing influences of disease upon the nerves and muscles. It restores the appetite and induces a disposition to take on healthy flesh. It causes the formation of living blood, strengthening the action of both Heart and Lungs. It sustains the system under trying circumstances, and causes the healthy development of all the the organs necessary to our existence.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

ONTARIO CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIME OF RETROSPECT. THE YEAR'S PROGRESS, MATERIAL, INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL, &c

The rapidly approaching close of another year invites to review and reminiscence.—From many different standpoints, with multifarious motives and feelings and over widely diversified fields of toil and enterprise, thoughtful people, standing on the threshold of a new cycle of time, turn to look over the record of the closing year.

Here for instance is one turning to study the indications of progress in wealth and material resources. While multitudes no doubt, are doing this, each for himself, and with widely varying degrees of satisfaction, the *Globe* has been doing it in behalf of the growing metropolis of Ontario. I do not suppose that Toronto is really increasing in wealth and population in greater ratio than many of our lesser towns and villages. The progress of this city may no doubt be safely taken as, to a considerable extent, an index to that of this section of the Dominion. Hence it may not be without its interest to other parts of Canada, to learn that this city of sixty thousand inhabitants, has since a year ago last June erected buildings to the value of more than two millions of dollars. A large proportion of these new buildings are substantial brick edifices. Churches of various religious denominations are included in the number and on the other hand no doubt taverns and saloons are fully represented. Perhaps one of the most pleasing facts in the bundle of dry statistics is the erection of a fine building by the Young Men's Christian Association. This association seems to be rapidly growing in public favour and promises soon to be a power in the city. A very interesting report of its operations during the year was recently published. I am unable just now to lay my hand upon it but it exhibited a very creditable and encouraging record. The number of young men provided with situations and otherwise materially benefited through its agency was quite large, while it is to be hoped, it has accomplished a work and the spiritual sphere which, though incapable of mathematical computation, will be lasting and powerful.

In educational and literary work too progress is being made. The school system is, it is believed, being constantly developed and improved. We are not of the number

of those who think our vaunted free school system has, as yet, attained anything like perfection. On the contrary it exhibits, to our mind in its fruits, very marked defects. The most striking are those arising from the low salaries and consequent large incapacity, of a considerable proportion of the teachers employed. Nor is it easy to see how this is to be remedied so long as it is left to a Board of Trustees, often uneducated and narrow-minded themselves, to say how far it is possible to reduce the school tax by the employment of cheap teachers.—There can be no doubt to the thinking mind that if any profession requires and demands the utmost powers of a trained philosophic mind, that of teacher of children pre-eminently does so. The services of such a mind, as things are, are not often to be commanded for the consideration of two, or three, or even six hundred dollars a year. Will not the day arrive sooner or later, when parents and tax-payers shall have discovered that it pays to employ thoroughly educated men and women to teach even the rudiment of Arithmetic and English Grammar.

But these remarks are to be taken absolutely. *Relatively*, or *comparatively*, I doubt not the educational work done last year in the public schools of Ontario would rank well.

Another test and proof of mental activity is afforded by the rapid development of the publishing business. Notwithstanding the strikes of printers and book binders, a large work has been and is being done, by our publishing houses. It is gratifying to learn that our Standard Magazine has reached a position in which its permanence is assured. Hitherto its literary interest has not been very great, but the ability of its editorial and some of its other weightier articles is undeniable. If these have taken a broadly political and politico-economical, rather than more purely literary, tone, they may perhaps all the better meet the needs of our young country. It is certainly to be hoped that recent temperate and weighty articles directed against political corruption and intense partyism, may not be without their effect.

Last, but by no means least, we must not fail to notice with pleasure in our own denominational organ, cheering religious intelligence. From various sections and churches come the glad tidings of religious revival. Many zealous pastors are permitted to see the fruits of their labours. True, this happy state of affairs is by no means general. Multitudes of churches are as inactive and sluggish as ever. What a blessed evidence of the power of prayer would be afforded—an evidence more in accordance too with Scripture teachings and modes than the "signs" for which some are asking—if, while a so-called "philosophy" is discussing the question whether *effectual* prayer is possible, i. e., whether God is the author or the slave of law in the universe,—the united, fervent, supplications of believers all over the land should bring down showers of blessing, and multitudes be turned to the Lord. Should the true believer think this too much to ask? If asked in living faith could the blessing fail to descend?

J. E. W.

For the Christian Messenger.

COLLECTIONS FOR A BAPTIST CHAPEL IN ROME.

Dear Brother Selden,—

In a brief note, (C. M. Nov. 13th) I suggested the desirableness of prompt and generous compliance with the request of Rev. W. N. Cote, a Baptist Missionary in Rome, to have "a collection taken in every Church," to aid in the establishment of a commodious and permanent Place of Worship in that far-famed city. It did not seem convenient, or expedient, to take these collections in my field of labor just at that time; but I have now commenced giving notice of my intention to have them taken up in my six preaching places without any avoidable delay.

I would respectfully and affectionately request all my ministering brethren in these Provinces—and where there are no Pastors, the Deacons—to have this done as soon as the requisite notice can be given, or circumstances permit. We may thus, as has been justly remarked, "Afford every Baptist within our bounds an opportunity to place at least a brick in this monument for Christ in Rome." In this way material aid may be rendered to this work of true benevolence, without interference with any other.

In Italy, from which till recently the pure gospel had been long excluded, but

where it has now admittance, our brethren of the South Baptist Convention have already, through the Divine blessing, gathered a Church, in *Rome* numbering 60 members, in *Civita Vecchia*, 22, in *Bari*, 75, in *Bologna*, 60, in *Modena*, 20, and in *La Tour*, 34: together 271.

As *Rome* must naturally be the headquarters of this Mission, so auspiciously commenced, and our brethren have been compelled by enemies to relinquish the Hall which they had rented, and they cannot obtain the use of another, it is indispensably requisite for them to have a Chapel there as speedily as possible. It is therefore, evidently very desirable that efforts be put forth extensively, and without delay, for the attainment of this highly important object.

Yours in gospel bonds,
CHARLES TUPPER.

Aylesford, Dec. 13, 1872.

N.B.—Our Brethren Selden and Bill will kindly receive and transmit collections and donations for a Baptist Chapel in Rome.

C. T.

For the Christian Messenger.

OUR HOME MISSIONS.

Dear Editor,—

The Board of the Home Missionary Union requested us to furnish a brief sketch of the successive acts which led to the formation of the Union. This course was thought desirable, as it would give the brethren throughout the Province an opportunity of knowing the precise position which we occupy. In compliance with the Board's request we invite attention to the following facts:—

The *Christian Messenger*, under date of July 12, 1871, has the following partial report of the doings of the Eastern Association which had just closed its session at Sydney:

"Moved by Rev. A. Chipman, that an effort be made to unite the two Home Missionary Boards of Nova Scotia into one. Also moved, that the Rev. D. W. C. Dimock be a delegate to the Western Association to confer with the Board upon the matter, and that an arrangement be made to secure a general missionary agent for the whole Province—whose work shall be to make himself acquainted with the wants of the whole field, and stir up our churches to more zeal in this enterprise."

In accordance with one of these resolutions, the Rev. D. W. C. Dimock—the delegate from the Eastern Association—met with the Western Association then in session at Nictaux, in October, 1871. Bro. Dimock was courteously received by the latter body, and presented before it the subject of his mission. At the close of the discussion which followed his address, it was resolved that

"A Committee be appointed to consider in what way a more intimate and effective Union of the Baptists of this Province for Home Missions and other purposes can be accomplished"

The Committee appointed under this resolution brought in the following report, which was adopted:

"Your Committee appointed to consider in what way a more intimate and effective Union of the Baptists of this Province may be accomplished, beg to recommend the formation of a Nova Scotia Provincial Baptist Convention for the better prosecution of Home Missions, and that for this purpose each church in this Province be requested to send a delegate to meet at Berwick the day before the meeting of the Central Association in A. D., 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and we further recommend that the chairman and secretary of our Home Mission Board be requested to correspond with the Board of the Nova Scotia Home Missionary Society on the subject."

It has been argued that brother Dimock exceeded his instructions inasmuch as he consulted the *Western Association* and not the *Board*. But it should be remembered that the Board is appointed by the Association and is amenable thereto. And as "the less is included in the greater," the Association thought it quite proper to consider the subject of Bro. Dimock's mission without waiting for a report on the subject from its Board.

Some have complained that attention was not called frequently enough to the proposed Convention at Berwick. There may be force in the complaint, but a good deal of pains was taken to lay the subject before the public. The resolution recommending the formation of a Convention appeared in the *Christian Messenger*, soon after the Western Association was held. And, as a matter of course, it stood on the pages of the Minutes of that body. In addition to this, the matter was referred to several times during the year in the *Messenger* by the Editor and a number of Correspondents. The writer called attention to the subject more than once, and we gave public notice that we should present a series of

published resolutions before the meeting at Berwick.

The next step towards uniting our Home Missionary Boards was taken at the Western Association, held at Brookfield, in June last. The principle of Union adopted the previous year was adhered to, as shown by the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The consolidation of our Home Missionary organizations, both French and English, would in our estimation tend to the more rapid advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in this Province,

Therefore Resolved, That if the delegates from the churches to the Provincial Convention, to be held at Berwick, should agree on terms by which these organizations can be united, we agree to acquiesce in the arrangement."

It was also "moved that in case a Provincial Home Missionary organization be formed at Berwick with the consent of the delegates from this Association, and those from the churches connected with it, the Domestic Missionary and Acadian French Missionary Boards be instructed to transfer their work and funds to said Provincial organization as soon as can be conveniently done."

When the delegates to the Convention at Berwick arrived, it was argued that as the Eastern Association had pronounced in favor of Union by the words of its resolution, "Moved that an effort be made to unite the two Home Missionary Boards of Nova Scotia into one;" that as the Western Association was pledged to it, and as a good number of delegates from the churches in the Central Association were present, it was thought perfectly legitimate to form a Provincial Home Missionary Union. In the estimation of nearly all present, this was done. The Union was officered and its Board appointed and located.

As the Union is composed of delegates from the Churches, it is to be subject to the Churches, but not in their associated capacity. To secure harmony of action, however, it was thought best to have an expression of opinion on the newly formed organization from the Central and Eastern Association, and from the Home Missionary Society.

The Central Association passed the following resolution in regard to "the Home Missionary Union formed," as its Minutes state, "on Friday and Saturday last:—

"That in the judgment of this Association, the consolidation of Home Missionary operations in this Province in one institution, is very desirable, and that this Association will co-operate in such movement when the organization shall be perfected to the satisfaction of the Eastern Association and of the members of the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society."

As this Association thought the Union "very desirable," it coincided with the views expressed by the other Association.

The Eastern Association, at its last anniversary, passed the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, This Association is convinced of the desirableness of the Union in christian effort, of the entire Baptist body of this Province, especially in concentrated effort in our Home Mission operations, and has taken measures to bring the subject of the desirableness of such Union before the Western Association, and whereas that body responded in general to that view,

Therefore Resolved, That while this Association accepts the principle most cordially, and meets with mutual and fraternal feelings, such wish on the part of the Western Association, yet this Association desires to have sufficient time, both to enable it intelligently and formally to enter the newly formed organization, as well as to enable the present incorporated bodies to successfully arrange for the adjustment of the legal disabilities to a present full consolidation of the bodies whose union is anticipated."

The Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society, at its last Annual Meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the officers and Board of Managers of the last year, be reappointed, substituting the name of B. H. Eaton for T. H. Rand, removed from the Province, and that the Board be instructed to confer with the Board of the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Union, with a view to such an arrangement of measures as may lead to the consolidation of our Home Missionary efforts in one institution, on just principles and in a safe and satisfactory manner.

G. E. DAY,
Cor. Sec'y of Union.

(To be continued.)

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. JANE DIMOCK,

Wife of our esteemed brother Daniel Dimock, and daughter of the late John Dimock, died at Newport on the fifteenth of April, 1872, after an illness of some ten days, aged forty-seven years. She was an

affectionate wife, a kind mother, a firm friend, a warm-hearted christian, and was by the grace of God enabled to leave a husband and five children without a murmur. The hope on which she had rested for a quarter of a century sustained her to the end. She spoke of the future with unshaken confidence, and referring to her departure in language of encouragement, assured her mourning family that she was going home to die no more. Her removal leaves a blank in the family, in the church and in our hearts.—*Com. by Rev. J. Bancroft.*

HARRIS CARRUTHERS,

died at the residence of his brother-in-law D. H. Newcomb, Pereaux, Cornwallis, Nov. 21st. Mr. Carruthers was the son of James and Eliza Carruthers. He was born in Aylesford, Kings Co. At the age of eight years he was severely afflicted with a fever sore in the right hip which caused him much suffering ever after, and rendered him a cripple for life. Soon after his parents moved to Cornwallis. At the age of twelve his father died, leaving the family in very limited circumstances, notwithstanding he succeeded in obtaining a good common school education which he turned to good account at an early age, by engaging in school teaching; which occupation he continued to pursue until the passing of the new School Act. Thus instead of being a burthen to his widowed mother he was enabled materially to help her. The change in the School Law for a time threw a gloom over his prospects as he felt that his crippled condition—having to go on crutches—rendered him unfit for the active energetic duties in the school room which the new Act required; but possessing a determination not to be dependent, which very many far less afflicted would do well to imitate, he at once looked about him for some other suitable occupation. About this time fresh trouble came upon him in the loss by death of his dear mother. His only sister having married previously, he was now thrown upon the world without a home. Nothing daunted however he at once set to work to qualify himself to pass the examination required for Teachers, and entered Horton Academy in the autumn of 1864 for that purpose. By the kindness of a friend he was enabled to change his plans and soon gave up his studies. In the following Spring he opened a small store in the village of Canning, and subsequently at Amherst, Cumberland Co. There he pursued his business with good success until Sept., 1870, when his disease developed itself in an abscess. From that time he suffered intensely until finally death came to his relief, and he fell asleep in the arms of his Saviour. The dear departed had many years ago learned to put his trust in the Saviour, and united with the first Baptist Church, Cornwallis. Worldly cares may at times have drawn his attention from religious duties, but during his last illness he manifested great interest in the Saviour's cause. He loved to converse with God's people, and spent much time in prayer. As his end drew near his prospects of meeting his Saviour seemed to brighten. He passed away triumphing in the blood of his crucified Saviour. The occasion was improved by the Rev. S. B. Kempton from 2 Cor. iv. 17, 18.

MRS. JANE SCHURMAN,

of Bedeque, relict of the late Deacon Isaac Schurman, of precious memory, fell asleep in Jesus on the 11th ult., in the 79th year of her age. Our dear departed sister professed religion about forty-three years ago. Her temper was uniformly peaceful, and her walk consistent with her christian profession. A short time previous to her last illness, which was very brief, she expressed a strong desire "to depart and be with Christ," and we have no doubt that she is now with Him in Paradise.—*Com.*

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

NEW MEETING HOUSE, PLEASANTVILLE, LA. HAVE.

The dedication services in connection with the opening of the above place of worship were held on the 15th inst. In consequence of the storm which came a day or two previous, and the bad state of the roads, we were deprived of the assistance of our brother Rev. I. J. Skinner, the dedication sermon was preached in the morning therefore by the pastor, Rev. S. March, from Isaiah lvi. 7, "For mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people." Rev. W. E. Hall preached in the afternoon