

The next speaker was Bro Edwards. He alluded to early experiences in the place, and places adjacent, especially in connection with missionary impressions. He then spoke of his thirteen years of labor in the North. He referred to temperance work and revivals of religion in conjunction with Bro. Hickson, and the changes during that time. The church where he is now laboring, had increased from eight to one hundred and five members, and was a united body and now a self-sustaining interest, requiring the help of an assistant. But there was much destitution now in the North.

Bro. Todd spoke of past work as a missionary agent. Souls, he said, are to be won through the appointed agencies—the church, the truth, and the Spirit of God.

Bro. A. W. Barss, of Moncton, related the remarkable way in which he had been led to Christ and the ministry, and prepared for the work God had given him to do.

At 9 o'clock on Thursday morning a meeting of the Education Society was held, Dr. Spurden in the chair. The chairman made some remarks explanatory of our present position. The report of the Directors was adopted after remarks, and the officers for the ensuing year appointed.

When the Association resumed, a resolution was submitted strongly approving our present school system, and deprecating the attempts against it of a selfish minority. This awakened a most interesting discussion in which Bros. Knapp, McDonald, Barss, Mosher, Edwards, and Bill participated. The resolution passed by acclamation. The Committee on Education reported through the chairman, Dr. Spurden.

Dr. Sawyer said there is no conflict between intelligence and piety. The reverse is true. He was struck with a remark he had recently heard at the Wesleyan Conference in Fredericton:—one great want is intelligent piety. This is just as true of us. Those who have moulded the race were students. Education is needed in all departments. Self-improvement should be secured in the best way, but most can do best in institutions for that purpose. He said, I am pleading for the church and its interests. She needs representatives in all the departments. The church must rule the world according to Gospel principles. We want Christian lawyers, doctors, and business men, but we cannot overlook the ministry. While public education is advancing this must now, then, the obligation is especially binding to train our ministry. We are not yet ripe for the idea of thorough training for all, but we are tending towards it. As respects your college, the tide, it is hoped, is beginning to rise. As to cost, the real question should be, where shall it be expended? Everything demands it, even tobacco and the fashions. But nothing gives better results than that for education. And yet many Baptist families expend more than our institution does. We hope to increase the cost. Dr. Rice remarked in the meeting before referred to, the way to get money is to keep at it, and follow it up. And now the question is, can anything be done here for the endowment? He wished it understood that something was expected. We must work together or be separated. But the indications are toward closer union in all denominational work.

Mr. Carey said, give up the claim of joint propriety in the college or respond to the claim. This he had urged upon his own church and would urge here.

Dr. Spurden ably argued that a Theological seminary of a high order is not what is now needed in this province. He contended that we were unable to sustain such an institution, and that if in the present state of things we were compelled to choose between high and no culture, a large proportion of our churches would choose the latter, and that the tendency would be to be satisfied with this. So that in attempting too much we fail altogether.

Rev. I. E. Bill in an earnest and impassioned appeal urged the body to sustain the college or to be honest and say just what they would do.

Bro. J. H. Hughes argued that consolidation, concentration and co-operation are the need of the hour. Let us utilize what we have. He objected to ordained ignorance. At the same time he felt that there should be closer sympathy among educated and uneducated. The time has come when we should give our warmest sympathy and best support to the college.

Bro. Carey said we must have an educated ministry. We shall never

succeed till we have a thorough native ministry. He affirmed that a large proportion of our men who go to Newton do not return. We must make a beginning in theological work. It might be better to have it in Wolfville, but the question is, where shall we have such an institution. There must be more money given for God and his cause. Let us not lose sight of Theological training. He argued that the state university does not meet our wants. Young men who go there do not enter the ministry. We must get them in our own college. And this can be done only by getting them into the academy first. Four-fifths of those who enter our college are from our own academy.

A resolution was unanimously adopted expressing regret for past indifference, and urging the churches to respond to the late appeal of the governors for the current expenses of the college; with the understanding that the Treasurer's accounts will close on the first of August.

The following extract from a timely article on Academies by Dr. Barnas Sears will be read with interest just now, as embodying much of wise suggestion on a subject of first importance:

ENDOWED ACADEMIES.

Public and private schools have different functions and supply different wants. The true policy of the State is, to multiply its high schools as far as possible, carrying the precious boon of knowledge to the very door of the people. The true policy of Endowed schools is, to resist the tendency to multiplicity as fatal to their success, and to seek concentration and strength. The very fact that they are, or ought to be, few in number, that they are to be boarding establishments for pupils that leave their homes, that they are often outside of a city, or in a small town, or even in a retired place in the country, shows that they do not in any way interfere with the public high schools.

Now there is a large number of people who live either in rural districts or in small villages where there are no high schools. Our common school system, excellent as it is, works better in large than in small towns. There is less wealth in the country. Schools must be organized for smaller numbers of children. Consequently local taxes must be high, or the schools very ordinary in their character. Only schools of a common grade will exist, and often nothing but primary schools. The population will not furnish children enough for schools of different grades and the wealth of the place will not afford money enough to supply houses and teachers of a very high order.

What shall that large class of families do, that find themselves in these circumstances residing where none but the poorer class of public schools exist? If they are what they should be, they cannot deny their children a good Education. They cannot give enough of their own time to instruct their children properly, even if they have every needed gratification. They cannot afford to employ private tutors; and even if they could, that would not answer the purpose. Nothing is left but to send their children from home to some good school for their education. . . . There is, therefore, need of a class of schools—few indeed, but well endowed, organized and equipped—where such persons as I have described, can place their sons or daughters and find what they want.

Again, there are in all our large cities families of wealth, which desire to remove their older children from the gaities of city life and from the entanglements of unprofitable society, and to place them in some safe retreat for study, and the formation of a pure and strong womanly or manly character, where a sound education will be given, accompanied by all good influences upon the heart and life. The public high school does not meet the wants of this class.

There are other persons still, who wish their children to have a religious, as well as intellectual, training under teachers of known christian excellence and skill in moulding the character of the young. In the public schools there must be a certain compromise in matters of Religion. The Bible, christian morality and devotion properly belong there. But we cannot go beyond these; and the use of these depends partly on the character of the teacher, and partly on the sentiment of the community. . . . All those,—and they are numerous,—who wish to provide for the education of their more advanced children under the choicest influences, and are able

and willing to bear the expense of sending them where they will be suitably cared for, ought, I think, to be able to find such a place among their own people.

Our fathers did all they could, and did nobly. But that day has passed long ago. What we need now is not power, but wisdom to direct and concentrate it. We need large plans, wide co-operation. Let there be an interchange of views and fraternal consultation in regard to our common interest. Let their be a wise calculation as to the number of institutions needed and the places where they should be maintained, and then let us work upon a general plan, giving unity and vigor to our action, and we shall all be the stronger and the better for it. Support and strengthen Academies where they are really needed. Surrender those that cannot prosper and transfer the money and labor uselessly expended on them to such as have the principle of vitality in them. Then the struggles and anxieties of many noble minds will be ended. The apparently diverging lines of duty and interest in patronizing schools will coincide, and the friends of education among us will be moving in one direction. A spirit of enterprise will take the place of despondency, and a generation will spring up after us that will take up our great religious enterprises and carry them far beyond what our feeble faith will now allow us to believe.

In the management of our contemporary the Provincial Wesleyan, the Rev. Dr. Pickard has been succeeded by Rev. A. W. Nicholson. We welcome Mr. N. to the editorial fraternity and doubt not he will do good service for the body represented by that paper, and trust he may be very successful in promoting the cause of truth and righteousness in the world. Our worthy brother's remarks in his "salutatory" and in the Conference on his appointment shew him conscious of some of the responsibilities and trials of the editorial chair. In Conference when the ballot placed him in the position he holds he said he thought he knew what the votes signified—it meant on the one hand honor from his brethren and on the other hard work for himself. He had no doubt the concern would be out of debt in two years provided the brethren would continue their sympathy. The year for which he had been elected would accomplish its measure towards it.

Dr. Pickard expressed his gratitude to his brethren for their kind consideration during the four years he had held the office.

Rev. G. S. Milligan moved that the thanks of the Conference be tendered to Dr. Pickard for his able management of our Book Room and PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN office affairs during the past four years; the motion was adopted by a rising vote of the Conference.

It is pleasant to record kind consideration for a brother editor. Editors generally are not overburdened with favors but instead are often blamed for the faults of Post office clerks, couriers, printers, and all the staff concerned in preparing and publishing the paper.

CHRISTIAN SYMPATHY.—Rev. W. A. Coleman of N. B. recently lost his horse, and his carriage was injured. Some friends contributed together for the purpose of helping him under the, to him, serious loss. A note from him to the Visitor says:

"With the profoundest gratitude I would acknowledge the almost unprecedented sympathy and kindness, of the friends of Newcastle and vicinity, who have more than made up to me the loss sustained by my horse, and injury done to my carriage, by the presentation of sums, the total of which amounts to \$235.50. It truly makes life pleasant to be in the midst of a liberal kind-hearted and sympathizing people. Such indeed I have found the people of this town, and its surroundings, to be."

Dr. H. H. Read will accept our thanks for a copy of a pamphlet published by him, entitled "A review of the present state of Therapeutics." Its object is to present Homoeopathy as having claims in the Art of Healing superior to those of Allopathy.

FATHER CHINIQUY.—The late mean and dastardly attack on the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow and Rev. Chiniquy was a lasting disgrace to certain parties in Antigonish. It is but poor policy to attempt to put down Protestant free-speech by violence. We have been expecting, but have not yet heard of any remonstrance being made by the Roman Catholic hierarchy against this heathen practice.

DEAF AND DUMB.—J. Scott Hutton, Esq., Principal of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, proposes to make a tour with four of the pupils of the Institution commencing at Yarmouth and proceeding eastward along the Western shore, holding public meetings in the principal places.

The particular hour and place of meeting is not specified, it being left to friends in the several localities to fix the same so as to suit general convenience.

PROPOSED ROUTE.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Date. Locations include Yarmouth, Milton, Tuskent, Argyle, Barrington, Clyde River, Shelburne, Liverpool, Milton, Po 1 Medway, Mill Village, Bridgewater, Lunenburg, Mahone Bay, and Chester. Dates range from Thursday to Saturday.

Collections will be made at all the meetings in aid of the funds of the Institution.

The pupils will perform a variety of exercises on the Blackboard, and otherwise, illustrative of the mode of instructing the Deaf and Dumb, and the degree of mental improvement they have attained—a part of the proceedings which can hardly fail to interest and gratify every friend of humanity and education.

The Directors respectfully commend them to the prayers, and sympathy and characteristic liberality of the Christian community.

The political papers are full of "the great scandal" and the venality of our public men as made known by the Pacific Railway disclosures! If that is said on this subject were true, verily "every man has his price" and corruption rules men of every party. Further revelations and explanations are appearing every day shewing that there is much lying as well as corruption in connection with the "scandal."

We understand that Rev. Dr. Cramp has a work in the press, in England, and will shortly be published, entitled: "Paul and Christ, a portraiture and an argument."

Notices, &c.

NOTICE.

The Baptist Church at North Sydney, send Christian salutations to the sister Churches, far and near, and respectfully invite them to send delegates to sit with them in Council, on the 2nd day of August, for the purpose of considering the propriety of ordaining Bro. W. F. Armstrong, Foreign Mission elect, to the work of the Christian Ministry.

J. B. McDONALD, Pastor.

North Sydney, July 21, 1873.

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

DEAR SIR,—Please insert in the columns of your Messenger, notices of moneys received for the Foreign Mission—thus:

Table with 2 columns: Donor and Amount. Donors include Messrs. A. T. J. L. & H. H. Morse, From the Western N. S. Association, From a Sabbath School class, From T. H. E. Wicklow, N. B., From 2d Falls, St. George, N. B., From collection taken up at Western Association, N. S., From J. M., St. George, N. B., From Central N. S. Association, From the Eastern N. B. Association.

Total, \$1,491.91

Z. G. GABEL, Treasurer F. M. B.

NOTICE.

Delegates to the Convention to meet at Windsor on Saturday the 23rd August, are requested to send in their names immediately to

D. M. WELTON,

Windsor, July 10th, 1873.

HORTON ACADEMY.

including Male and Female Departments, will open on Thursday the 14th of August inst. 1873.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OF N. B., N. S., AND P. E. I.

At the Convention at St. Stephen last year, the following Resolution was passed: "That the Committee who superintend the printing of the Minutes should cause to be sent to each church, one month before the meeting of the Convention, a blank form to be filled up by the church, stating the amounts contributed by the church, during the year, toward the funds of Acadia College, and the Board of Foreign Missions and giving the names of the delegates sent to the Convention; the forms to be signed by the clerk of the church, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Convention."

These blanks are being sent out this week to the churches throughout the three Provinces. The Convention will meet at Windsor, N. S. on Saturday, August 23rd. Let the blanks be filled up and addressed thus: "Secretary of Baptist Convention, Windsor, N. S."

They should be mailed about a week before the Convention meets.

W. B. BOGGS, Secretary of Convention.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. McLearn, \$2. Rev. J. F. Kempton, G. B. Muir, \$4. A. Westcott, 1 sub., 103. I. McNair, \$1. W. H. Sabean, \$2. J. B. McNutt, \$4. J. R. Hartt, \$2. A. V. Dimock, \$2.50 U. S. Rev. I. J. Skinner, C. Jost, (2) \$8. John C. King, \$2.50. W. J. Gates, G. H. Dohson, James Desbrisay, \$3.45. A. H. Lavers, J. S. Blanchard, 1 sub., \$1. M. Kinsman, \$2. W. Aymar, Esq., C. Ramsforth, Rev. J. B. McDonald, \$5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Post Cards to and from the United States.

From the 1st July next, the Post Cards of Canada may be addressed and mailed from Canada to any place in the United States, and will be delivered there without charge, if prepaid two cents each, by affixing an ordinary one cent Canada postage stamp in addition to the one cent stamp impressed on the card. Unless so prepaid Post Cards addressed to the United States will not be forwarded. United States Post Cards posted there for Canada, prepaid two cents will in like manner be delivered at their destination in Canada without further postage charge.

B. W. COCHRAN, P. M. Post Office, Halifax, 30th June, 1873.



Department of Public Works, Canada.

The services of a DREDGING MACHINE, with Scur and Tug Steamer complete, being required for operating in the Eastern Harbor of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Tenders will be received until the 25th day of July next, from parties willing to furnish the same; such Tenders to state the style of Dredge offered; its age and state of repair; the quantity of work it is capable of doing per day; size and number of Buckets, number, description and capacity of the Scows to be supplied; dimensions, state of repair, etc. of Tug Steamer; whether working over will be provided or not; and the rate per day, covering all charges and expenses, at which the whole will be furnished.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Dredge," and addressed to HENRY P. PERLEY, Asst. Eng. D. P. W., St. John, N. B. July 23.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, until WEDNESDAY, 23rd inst., at noon, from persons disposed to offer for the construction of a Building for the use of general Offices at Moncton.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office at Moncton, where printed forms of tender may be obtained. The names of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become security for the fulfillment of the contract, must accompany each tender.

The department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. General Office, Moncton, July 9th, 1873. July 23.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Coal Cars.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders for Coal Cars," will be received at this office, until Wednesday the 23rd inst., at noon, from persons disposed to offer for the construction of:—

420 Five Ton Coal Cars, Similar to those now in use on this Railway. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Railway Office, Halifax, the Railway Station, St. John, and at the Engineer's Office, Moncton, on and after Thursday 10th inst.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become security for the faithful performance of the contract, must accompany each Tender.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, July 4th, 1873. July 23.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

WANTING respectable and profitable employment will find it to their advantage to correspond with ROGERS & BLACK, Amherst, N. S. July 23. 3ms.