

more receptive is the heart of evil influences than of good.

So things went on for a time until by-and-by Matthew began to feel small pangs of the blessed hunger after righteousness, which must and will be sooner or later satisfied.

So at last, in sorrow of spirit, he said to himself, 'Well, it won't do to tell the little chap about my misbelief; and what advice could he give me if I did? I shall keep myself to myself as I have done all along; and I shall just stick close to my little chap.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger. Lunenburg County Jottings.

Dear Editor,—

As there is a railroad building through this county, some of your readers may feel more of an interest in its local matters than they otherwise would.

Rev. J. Williams preached a very interesting sermon on "The jailors household, &c.," to a large congregation. The Sunday School, under the management of George Bars, Esq., assisted by Mr. N. Langille, in the musical department, is an exceedingly interesting one.

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE.

Three organs, "Smith Co's," "Gates Bros.," and "Burdett's," left on trial, were performed on at the same time by three different players. Without any disparagement to the first and third, we may say the "Gates Bros." took the lead, and was conceded to be the most suitable for the building.

Our young men and women ought to be encouraged to bend their best energies to the development of the many resources of our fine province, rather than be forced to seek fields of labor in other countries.

We refer to this matter in a general sense.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

Let but our people stand by each other, shoulder to shoulder, unite their effort and means in building fishing and other vessels, manufactories, &c., &c., then patronize home productions, bending steadily to the oar which propels the boat.

LANTZ FALLS. These heights are most attractive and well worthy a visit. The logs which rush headlong over at driving season, may be heard for miles in the distance as they strike the bottom far below with a crash and a thud.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

Near these Falls is another very interesting Sabbath School, superintended by Mr. Langill. On the occasion of our visit the school was addressed by a visitor to the Centennial on the subject of Sabbath Schools as witnessed in New York and Philadelphia, affording instruction as well as encouragement to these earnest patient Sabbath School workers.

FARMS.

This section of County probably never looked better; it is "becoming a most excellent productive agricultural district and compares favourably with other parts of Nova Scotia. There are probably few, if any, farming districts in Nova Scotia which betoken a more rapid growth during the past twenty years than New Germany.

RAILROAD.

The Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Railroad, is really being constructed. Contrary to the expectations of many, even its warmest friends, 'tis said it will be completed at an early day. The line runs through the finest part of New Germany and will be of great importance to this inland fine country.

The valley of the LaHave is very fine in point of natural scenery as well as agricultural qualities. The entire line offers excellent facilities in water power and wood material for manufacturing purposes, and will, doubtless, be utilized for such purposes by the enterprising American Company building the railroad.

SOWING THE SEED.

Those having the good of the people spiritually at heart should not slacken their zeal, but bestir themselves to renewed efforts in dropping the seed of the kingdom into prepared soil, following it by careful watching, so that to the question, "What shall the harvest be?" may come the joyful reply, "rich and full."

ST. JOHN FIRE.

Much sympathy is felt for the sufferers by the people through this county, and if there were means of conveyance from the interior an abundance of provisions in the autumn would be cheerfully contributed.

Truly our people have a great heart beating sympathetically with the suffering, our beloved and noble Queen setting the example.

VICTORIA.

will long be embalmed in the hearts and affections of her subjects. When she passes away and lies low in death, she will still have a place in the hearts of the people.

The Rev. Dr. Hewson, American Baptist preacher of "Memorial" Church, Philadelphia, in a "Centennial Sermon," called her the "Model Mother Queen," and so she is.

Decline of Infant Baptism.

MR. EDITOR,—

Sir,—Since my last letter was published in your columns on the above subject, my eye has fallen upon the following from the Southern Christian Advocate, published in Macon, Georgia, U. S., which are reliable, having been taken from the Minutes of Methodist Conferences.

"I have been led to consult the minutes with respect to the baptism of infants, and present for the consideration of your readers the following result:—

Table with 3 columns: Districts, Infants baptized, Decrease. Rows include Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Dahlonga and Gainesville, Dalton, Elberton, Griffin, Lagrange, Rome, and a Total row.

In five districts there was a decrease of 217, and in five an increase of 78. But the following facts are startling. In seventeen (17) pastoral charges there were no infant baptisms; yet these charges numbered 4,488 Methodists.

Table with 2 columns: Pastoral Charges, No members. Rows include Madison, Lexington Circuit, Washington, Edgewood, Monroe Circuit, Putnam Circuit, Sparta-Factory Mission, Morgantown Mission, Ringold Circuit, Gainesville Station, Logansville Circuit, Culloden Circuit, Lagrange Station, West Point, Newman, Cedar Valley Circuit, Van Wert Circuit, and a Total row.

There were no infants baptized in five (5) of these charges in the past two years; and in the important towns of Lagrange, Newman, and West Point, with five hundred and thirty-three Methodists, none the past year, and but ten in all three of them the year before; whilst on Van Wert circuit, with over five hundred, not an infant baptism has occurred in two years.

The fact is, there are too many Baptists in Georgia for this most absurd of all the parts of Popery to flourish. It is the mission of Baptists to make such Romish remains as infant sprinkling, baptismal regeneration, Church and State, &c., &c., odious in the eyes of all sensible people.

rection is wonderful, and the next half century will probably not leave a vestige of their foolish practices to disgrace Christianity, or retard the progress of the gospel of salvation.

Yours, &c., W. H.

From Rev. D. M. Welton.

We copy from the last No. of the Acadia Athenaeum the following interesting letter from Professor Welton:—

"Ere you receive this the anniversary exercises will be over and the college halls again for a time deserted. Those who have worked hard—which is true I believe of Acadia students generally—will appreciate the rest which vacation brings. But rest comes not to all, at least at the same time. In the German university the present Semester lasts till the middle of August. The student may indeed enjoy the glories of the bursting spring; he may—in Leipzig—regale his eyes with the beauties of Rosenthal, and his ears with the songs of its nightingales, but none of these things must be allowed to allure him from his books. True, a breathing spell of five weeks or so is given him from the middle of April on. In my own case I added a week to each end of this and availed myself of the opportunity it afforded of visiting Italy, going thither by way of Nuremberg, Munich, Innsbruck, and the Brenner Pass, and leaving it from Venice across the Adriatic to Trieste, and thence through Vienna and Prague to Leipzig. I spent 18 days in Rome. And such days! so full of delicious—I had almost said—delirious pleasure—well! in few lifetimes do they come more than once. I cannot of course speak particularly in a single letter of what could not be fully described in a hundred. To mention only the churches and palaces of Rome, of which of the former there are 365 and of the latter over 100, how many and peculiar are their attractions. Then there are the museums and galleries of painting and sculpture, the walls and gates and bridges, the forums and temples and amphitheatres, the arches and columns and obelisks, the baths and aqueducts and fountains, the piazzas and promenades and villas, the mausoleums and catacombs and historical houses, and last but not least the charming environs, such as Tivoli whose scenery inspired some of the most beautiful lyrics of Horace, and 10 miles more distant, Horace's Sabine farm, and Tusculum the birth-place of Cato and the scene of Cicero's Tusculan disputations, and Alba Longa made familiar by the poetry of Virgil, and Ostia, and the Via Appia, &c., so that Rome and its surroundings are not only full of interest but almost inexhaustibly so. And the same is largely true of Venice. Florence, and Naples, all which with Verona, Milan, Turin, Genoa, and Pisa I had the pleasure of visiting.

The attendance at the University this Semester is possibly greater than it was last, and last Semester it was about 3100. The majority of these may be seen in a body in the University Court on any day during the 15-minute intervals between the different lecture hours. And swarming like a hive or standing in groups distinguished from each other by the different colored caps worn, showing to what Verein or Gesellschaft each group belongs, the sight is quite an interesting one to look upon.

Taking them altogether these students are a gentlemanly lot of fellows. They follow some practices indeed which would hardly consist with the code of American Colleges; which at least I hope will never prevail at Acadia,—I refer to smoking, beer drinking, and duelling. The last is against the laws of the University, but the laws are evaded, and pretty often too, judging from the number who go about with gashed faces. But in the matter of order and propriety in the lecture room and respect for the lecturer, the conduct of the German student is unexceptionable. After the Professor has taken his stand before his class, the class take the question of the preservation of order into their own hands, and permit nothing in the shape of noise or interruption. The poor fellow who is behind time and ventures to enter the room after the lecture has commenced will probably, so to speak, be scraped out of his shoes. Scraping with the feet upon the floor is the way in which a class

expresses its indignation, and the indignation of three or four hundred scraping all at once is about enough for one mortal to bear. The same thing is done also, only with respectful intent, when the lecturer speaks too fast or too indistinctly, and the class find themselves unable consequently to take down his words or catch his meaning. Then scraping is heard here and there over the room; the Professor takes the hint and goes over the sentence again. Not a single lecture is given in which more or less of this does not occur. This morning, for instance, as Dr. Kahnis was lecturing on the connection of Religion and Philosophy, he gave a quotation from the Greek of Aristotle which was not understood. Scraping was the result. He went over it again, but still the class could not catch the words; hence more scraping. Then the Doctor took up the chalk and put the quotation on the black board, and turning to the class with his broad face full of humor said:—"nun verstehen?" The class replied with a tremendous cheer.

The Germans have the reputation of being good students and good scholars, but I am convinced it is not so much from superior intellectual sharpness and vigor as from dogged persistence in the particular line of inquiry that has been chosen. As original investigators they are probably behind the English and Americans. On equal terms the American student will be found every way a match for the German. But the entire educational system of this country, and even the social and political condition of the people seem to favor that singleness of aim—that concentration of endeavor, which characterize the German student and ensure his success. In this old and over-populous country where, in every department of labor, there seem to be two or three persons to do the work of one, where the condition of things appears to be settled and finished, there are far fewer diversions from single lines of study than the student meets with in America. Here, with all the paths to distinction thronged with aspirants, success is impossible to him who spreads his energies over too large a field. It is only by the severest application of the principle of division of labor and by the selection of a single line of pursuit, that ultimate distinction can be gained. Then the general course of education here pursued adapts itself to the same necessity and end. In the Gymnasium indeed, the range of study is large; in it the student is expected to familiarize himself with several branches of knowledge. But passing from the Gymnasium to the University, the one main study becomes his work for life, and rare scholarship therein is consequently often the result. You have perhaps heard of the German Professor who spent his days in the study of the Greek article. On his dying bed however he expressed his regret that he had attempted so much. It would have been far better, he said, had he confined his attention to the iota subscript.

But my letter is already too long. There are two or three other topics to which I should like to refer, but must defer doing so to another time. In the mean time with the best wishes for the College and Academy, I remain, Yours very truly, D. M. WELTON, Humboldt St., 31 II., Leipzig.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKFIELD, COLCHESTER COUNTY.—Dear Brother Selden,—You will no doubt be glad to learn that the Master's cause is still growing among us. We have enjoyed a continual religious growth during the past year. Many who had put on the armour and enlisted in the army of the Lord, had in some measure laid it down, but have taken it up again with a new determination to work more faithfully for the Master. We have four very interesting prayer-meetings in different sections of the church each week, and in one of them several are enquiring the way to Zion's Hill. Our Sabbath services are well-attended by anxious hearers, and the interest taken by our friends in praising God in song is particularly noteworthy. We have some beautiful voices, and the best of all is, they are giving their hearts to God.

On Saturday, the last day of June, our hearts and eyes were gladdened to be permitted to welcome two of our