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

So things went on for a time until byand-by Matthew began to feel small pangs of the blessed hunger after righteousness, which must and will be sooner or later satisfied. It was in this condition that the sweet early days of spring found him. He had ceased to gain even the smallest gratification from his usual Sunday reading, and he was trying to make up his mind to discontinue taking in the paper. On the other hand he found no comfort in better reading, and absolutely failed in trying to believe heartily all that he read.

So at last, in sorrow of spirit, he said to himself, 'Well, it won't do to tell the little chap about my misbelievin'; 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. He made a good start with his mother, he's on the right track, I can see : so if I just keeps close alongside of him, I guess I shan't go wrong. I'm a clumsy old sinner to be tryin' to keep step with a innercent boy like that; but I guess there's many a man might do a foolisher thing than take a little child for a leader.'

Correspondence.

(To be continued.)

For the Christian Messenger. Lunenburg County Jottings.

Dear Editor,-

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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. The new railroad will enable many to visit and admire its many beauties. We have therefore concluded to jot down, as we journey, a few items for your columns.

Rev. J. Williams preached a very in teresting sermon on "The jailors household, &c.," to a large congregation. The Sunday School, under the management of George Barss, Esq., assisted by Mr. N. Langille, in the musical department, is an exceedingly interesting one. The half hour previous to morning service is occupied chiefly in musical exercises.

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 dispar agement 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. Others more favourably disposed toward the two, stil held that our "home productions should have the preference, and the en terprising proprietors, C. E. & G. C. Gates be encouraged in their efforts t furnish to their fellow countrymen musical instruments, bearing favourable comparison, in quality, tone, workmanship and price, with foreign importations. We believe the New Germany people have the right idea on the subject. We understand the Gates' Bros., received Dominion medal at the Centennial for their organ "Evangeline." Too much encouragement cannot be given to our various provincial enterprises. Our young men and women ought to be en couraged 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. Surely we have as good mechanics, and men and women possessing as much sterling worth in our own country as can usually be found abroad, then why not lend the helping hand, and thus speedily put a stop to the cry "hard times," "hard times." Hundreds of thousands of the hard earnings of the people are sent out of the country annually to purchase goods which goods might be manufactured here to great

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. "Pperseverance," and ere long she will be swiftly speeded on her voyage passing safely over the sea of difficulties with its passengers to the peaceful harbor of Prosperity. Home patronage is better than protective duties.

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. This ragged cliff has been worn some feet deep by the surging rushing torrents. over and down the deep chasm, carrying thousands of logs over and onward toward their destination, Bridgewater.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

Near these Falls is another very intering 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.

This section of County probably never looked better; it is "bacoming 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. The air is filled with the perfume arising from the clover fields, &c., all looks lovely and the people seem contented and cheerful. (give me the joy (if not the labor) of the farmer.

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. We are informed there are over 600 men at work between Middleton and New Albany, and that ten miles from Bridgewater towards Mahone Bay will be placed under contract in a few days We scarcely believed this road would be built, yet are becoming daily more strongly of the opinion that it will in a few years be a very important route.

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. The entire route will be exceedingly interesting to American and other tourists. Among its many attractions may be mentioned the wonderful, rich Mahone Bay scenery, perhaps unsurpassed on this continent. The pleasant, pretty harbor of Lunenburg and surroundings, and last, though not least, the LaHave Islands and River, wending its way from this place down through woodlands and valleys, winding serpentine-like around hills and fine meadows, then opening suddenly into expansive sand beach lakes, rushing and foaming over such falls as "Morgan's" and "Cook's," on and on down past numerous mills, lending aid to these, thence widening as it passes Bridgewater and a number of villages below, floating vessels of all sizes on its islands which add such charms to that place. Hard packed white sand beaches extend for many miles around some of these beautiful islands, affording excellent opportunities for horsemanship ex-

These advantages will naturally bring thousands of settlers to improve them. SOWING THE SEED.

Those having the good of the people spiritually at heart should not slacken their zeal, but bestir themselves to re-We refer to this matter in a general newed 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." Sound principles need to be extended abroad. Evil constantly presses its way onward, never slackens its deadly pace, only as met and pressed back by the more powerful weapon, good. Every inch of ground thus gained should be tenaciously held for the Master.

ST. JOHN FIRE.

Much sympathy is felt for the suffer-

and if there were means of conveyance from the interior an abundance of provisions in the autumn would be cheerfully contributed. Should there be further need, as the autumn and winter advances, would it not be well for our many farmers throughout the province to contribute of their abundance to aid their fellows, so suddenly deprived of once happy homes.

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

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.

Yours, &c.,

For the Christian Messenger. 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 Confe-

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

	Districts.	Infants baptized.	Increase.	Decrease
1	Athens	73	6	39
1	Atlanta	49	6	
17	Augusta	83	7	
li	Dahlonega and Gainesville	239	50	1
li	Dalton	92		17
	Elberton	115		96
1	Friffin	124	15	
li	Lagrange	123		16
h	Rome	122	3720	49
1	Total	250	78	217
	Total1	250	78	

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.

astoral Charges.	No member
Madison	101
Lexington Circuit	307
Washington	110
Edgewood	213
Monroe Circuit	455
Putnam Circuit	
Sparta-Factory Mission	67
Morgantown Mission	
Ringold Circuit	372
Gainesville Station	
Logansville Circuit	339
Culloden Circuit	344
Lagrange Station	206
West Point	153
Newman	
Cedar Valley Circuit	
VanWert Circuit	
Then I was blocked and as	
Total	4,488

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 bosom, and so on until lost amid five hundred, not an infant baptism has "old ocean" among these numerous occurred in two years. But the more surprising fact is that, on the Putnam circuit, with two experienced, fully ordained preachers serving it, not an infant was baptized; and upon the Monroe circuit, in almost a cannon-shot distance from Oxford, the seat of Georgia Methodism, with a membership of four hundred and fifty-five, not a single infant was baptized! In the rapidly growing and important town of Gainesville, with a membership of two hundred and ninety-seven, and with sympathy for Methodism strong enough to arouse them almost to enthusiasm to secure the next session of North Georgia Conference, not an infant baptism occurred! At Edgewood, the child of Atlanta Methodism, the spiritual home of some of the most exemplary of people, there has not been an infant baptism reported in two years, although there are two hundred and thirteen Methodists upon the roll of that church."

> the mission of Baptists to make such Romish remains as infant sprinkling, State, &c., &c., odious in the eyes of all

ers by the people through this county, 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 Athenœum 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 Nuremburg, 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 even the social and political condition 18 days in Rome. And such days! so full of delicious-I had almost saiddelirious pleasure-well! in few lifetimes do they come more than once. 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 line of pursuit, that ultimate distinction 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 ing. The last is against the laws of the and pretty often too, judging from the propriety in the lecture room and respect for the lecturer, the conduct of the German student is unexceptionable. before his class, the class take the The fact is, there are too many Bap- question of the preservation of order tists in Georgia for this most absurd of into their own hands, and permit noth- interest taken by our friends in praising all the parts of Popery to flourish. It is | ing in the shape of noise or interruptime and ventures to enter the room baptismal regeneration. Church and after the lecture has commenced will hearts to God. probably, so to speak, be scraped out of

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 verstchen ?" 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 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 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 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 would hardly consist with the code of doubt be glad to learn that the Master's American Colleges; which at least I cause is still growing among us. We hope will never prevail at Acadia,-I have enjoyed a continual religious refer to smoking, beer drinking, and duell- growth during the past year. Many who had put on the armour and enlisted University, but the laws are evaded, in the army of the Lord, had in some measure laid it down, but have taken it number who go about with gashed up again with a new determination to faces. But in the matter of order and work more faithfully for the Master. We have four very interesting prayermeetings in different sections of the church each week, and in one of them After the Professor has taken his stand several are enquiring the way to Zion's Hill. Our Sabbath services are wellattended by anxious hearers, and the God in song is particularly noteworthy. tion. The poor fellow who is behind We have some beautiful voices, and the best of all is, they are giving their

On Saturday, the last day of June, sensible people. What we have brought his shoes. Scraping with the feet upon our hearts and eyes were gladdened to to pass in the last fifty years in this di- the floor is the way in which a class be permitted to welcome two of our