

and bring the children and your sewing; and you're such a stranger, we don't see half enough of you.

Halifax General City Mission.

Several years ago a "Mission Church" was erected and set apart for the special benefit of the district which lies between Sackville and Jacob Street.

This Mission is to be supported in the same manner as the old Barrack Street Mission—namely, no subscription list, but entire dependence upon God, upon the voluntary gifts of the christian public.

In connection with the Mission Church, a Mission Sabbath School has been in existence for several years; and every Sabbath evening for the past year a Gospel Meeting has been held for the benefit of those who do not go to any other church.

Contributions in aid of the Central City Mission may be handed to S. H. Black, Esq., Treasurer, Halifax Bank, or to any member of the Committee.

- EDWARD JOST, Chairman. S. H. BLACK, Treas. D. MCGREGOR, Sec'y. W. C. CALDER, JOSEPH BELL, J. W. WHITMAN, ISAAC CREIGHTON, REV. R. MURRAY, EDWARD LLOYD, R. N. BECKWITH, J. H. PHILP, DR. SLAYTER.

The ministers of the churches connected with the Mission are ex officio members of the Committee.

Mission Church, South Brunswick St., Sept. 17, 1877.

The Treasurer acknowledges receipt of the following:—

- Teachers in Mission School. \$50 S. H. BLACK, Treas.

For the Christian Messenger.

To the Editor of "The Wesleyan."

Dear Sir,—

I am not an "old schoolmaster," nor yet an old sailor, both of which I respect, even more highly than the editor who stoops so far below the gentleman—not to mention a professedly christian minister—as to sneer at the class of men to whom he owes so much.

There are, at least, three very prominent features in your editorial—evasion, limited knowledge, and a low, insinuating spirit. As for your pretended replies to some of my questions—I have no doubt that you feel more secure in making assertions than you would in attempting a straight forward reply or argument.

Give us your scripture proof for your practice—sprinkling unconscious babes—and I pledge myself to prove from Pedobaptist authorities that they are unwarranted. Your quotation of Paul's instruction to Timothy, to "lay hands suddenly on no man," is a fair illustration of the conscious weakness of your position.

"Lay hands suddenly on no man."

Do not hastily appoint any person to the sacred ministry; let the person be well proved, before he receives the imposition of hands.

I have nothing now to say about "Methodists having to mourn over cases of uncertain conversions even after" they have adopted "John Wesley's plan" in preference to the scripture plan, but I venture the assertion that more than one reader of "The Wesleyan," "mourns" over the unchristian spirit, and the unfortunate circumstance of its editor, wresting of God's word, applying it where it does not belong and neglecting to apply it where it does—for illustration, "lay hands suddenly on no man."

"Am I your enemy because I tell you the truth?"

BAPTIST.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., September 26th, 1877.

Subscribers in arrears will much oblige by forwarding the amounts due without delay.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB continues its operations in Halifax. A deputation went to Truro a few days ago for the purpose of forming a Club there.

On Friday night a public meeting was held—said to be the largest ever known in Truro. The audience was addressed by Messrs. Neal, Carey & Hyde, and over three hundred signed the Reform pledge.

Mr. D. B. McKenzie was at Pictou last week holding meetings there which were being largely attended. He arrived on Tuesday, and in the evening the Curling Rink was filled, the Pictou Band and a good choir were in attendance and rendered able assistance. On the next evening over seventy joined the Club, and on Friday evening, notwithstanding the storm, over a thousand were said to be present, and over a hundred had united in the grand enterprise of helping each other, and saving their fellowmen from the terrible influence of intoxicating drinks.

GEORGE J. CREED, of South Rawdon, departed this life on the 18th day of September. Among the earliest of the friendships we formed in Halifax was that with Mr. Creed and his family, which has continued unbroken till now. Mr. C. was the eldest son of the late Richard Creed, formerly Clerk of Works in the Royal Engineer Department in Halifax.

In 1826 Mr. C. was married to Susan, eldest daughter of the late John A. Wellner. They had nine children, four sons and one daughter are living, to whom twenty-five grandchildren have been born.

Mr. and Mrs. Creed were among the earliest members of Granville Street Church, having been baptized by Rev. Mr. Caswell on the 20th of July, 1828. He was soon elected to the office of deacon of the church, and acted as librarian of the Sunday School for several years.

Mr. C. became a Son of Temperance when the Order was first introduced in Halifax, in 1848, and was an active member of the Order and of the Grand Division as long as health lasted.

This hasty outline gives but an imperfect idea of what our departed brother was in his family and in all the other relations in life. His amiability of disposition made him a general favorite with all. His activity in every good work will be remembered for many long years by all who knew him.

He was buried on Thursday last in the family cemetery at South Rawdon, Rev. Maynard Brown officiating. In addition the impressive service of the Sons of Temperance was read at the grave by Bro. J. F. Parsons, acting as chaplain. A large number of the Sons were in attendance, coming from the various Divisions around, to whom Mr. Creed was so well known, and held in such high esteem.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WEEK.

- Sept. 17. Death of Bullinger, Reformer.....1575 Death of Cardinal Bellarmine.....1621 18. Death of Matthew Prior.....1721 Death of Sterne.....1768 19. Battle of Poitiers.....1346 Great plague in London: 10,000 died in the week ending this day.....1665 20. Death of William Wykeham.....1404 Battle of Newbury.....1643 Battle of Hockstet.....1703 Battle of Alma.....1854 21. Battle of Preston Pans.....1745 London Missionary Society formed.....1795 22. Death of Mrs. Sherwood.....1851 23. Death of Bishop Jewell.....1571 Death of Halyburton.....1712

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE.—Our aged friend, W. T. Waterman, of Annapolis, wrote us last week from Chicago, saying that he had met with an accident the previous week, while in Canada, and was afraid his friends would hear of it and be uneasy about him, not knowing the particulars.

Although far from you, I with true regard remain

Your humble servant, W. T. WATERMAN.

We are glad to know of the almost miraculous escape of our brother.

The Presbyterian ministers of the city are vigorously pushing on for the endowment of their Theological Hall. Revs. Dr. Burns and G. M. Grant received on the New Brunswick North shore subscriptions for about \$5000. Rev. C. B. Pitblado has also been on a visit to Richibucto. Dr. Burns was at Yarmouth last week.

WE had a visit the other day from one of our Halifax boys who is now making his mark in the Southern States. Rev. MILES WAMBOLT went from Halifax about 12 years since with his parents to Minnesota. Mr. W., senr., finding the climate there too cold, removed to Jacksonville, Florida. His son—who had been a member of the North Baptist Church before leaving this city—entered the ministry, and some time after this made a visit to Jacksonville. After preaching to the church there he was invited to, and accepted, the pastorate, and has since been occupying that important position. His substantial, portly presence speaks well for the South. The Baptists there occupy a prominent position.—About three-fourths of the population of the city—about 25,000—are colored people, but they have a separate church. The climate and productions render it one of the most desirable parts of the United States in which to live, and we were glad to find Halifax so well represented there. Mr. W. is quite a young man, and, from the specimen of his preaching powers given in the North Church, we shall be likely to hear from him again. Our friends in the Sabbath Schools—he was in both Granville Street and North Church—but little know what they are doing. They may have many in their classes who are to fill the pulpits of this and other countries. Let them be encouraged to persevere amidst all the discouragements of the present, and their reward is sure.

A GENTLEMAN in Halifax a few days ago said he had been in a town in Tennessee a few weeks since, and a powerful revival was then in progress in the Congregational and Methodist churches. There was no Baptist church in the city. About seventy had been gathered into the church. A remarkable circumstance occurred in connection with one of the baptismal occasions. Out of nearly fifty who were to receive the initiatory rite of the church, seven were sprinkled upon, one went to the river side, and kneeling down, was poured upon, and forty, believing that nothing less than immersion was New Testament baptism, were immersed, notwithstanding that all the teachings in the two churches were Pedo-Baptist. We should not be surprised if a Baptist church is shortly found in that neighbourhood.

It would seem, too, that no instructions have there been given the Methodist ministers to discourage the wish for, or refuse immersion to any who may have convictions that that is the only proper baptism taught in the Sacred Scriptures.

ARRANGEMENTS OF THE GRANVILLE STREET CHURCH JUBILEE ON THE 30TH INST.—Prayer and Devotional Meeting at 10, A. M. Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. The Rev. I. E. Bill, at 7 P. M.

At 3 P. M., the Sabbath School will hold its Jubilee-meeting in the Church in Granville Street for that day; exercises to consist of review of Lessons, singing and Addresses from invited brethren and others.

On Monday evening there will be a Jubilee Tea-meeting in the New Vestry on Spring Garden Road for the church and congregation and their guests.

On Tuesday evening the Sabbath School will have a Jubilee tea at the same place.

THE MARITIME READERS, William Collins Sons & Co, London and Glasgow.

Great progress has been made of late years in the matter of School Books. The latest candidates are the Series now before us, entitled the Maritime Series, in which prominence has been given to matters calculated to afford special interest to the young people of the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. We have before us the first four books, got up in beautiful style. They with a First and Second Primer, and a Fifth and Sixth Books—the latter not yet ready—will form a Series not to be easily surpassed by any set of books prepared for school use. Messrs Collins' publications have long had a prominent position in our best schools.

These will, doubtless, soon become a favourite series in the schools of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

The First Book is finely illustrated, and each lesson so well prepared that the teacher must be dull indeed who fails to find pleasure, as well as give pleasure to his pupils, in imparting what is taught therein.

The Second Book of the series is on the same plan, with lessons for spelling and dictation—one of the most important parts of school-work, when properly attended to. This book commences the classification of words.

The Third Book is, of course, larger, with a number of selections from the published works of writers in these Provinces. The illustrations are pictures of cities and subjects in natural history. The two first of these, "Halifax," and "St. John before the great fire," show that the books are of recent date. The selections from "Hassell's Domestic Economy," and the "Lessons on Common Things" at the end are invaluable, especially for girls.

The Fourth Book begins with "The Little Hero of Windsor, Willie Francis," and gives several other pieces also relating to the provinces.

The lessons for correcting misspelling and mispronouncing are well adapted for the purpose, and, if faithfully taught, must make our youth far in advance of their predecessors who had no such helps, and whose teachers often had to prepare for themselves what is here so plainly and effectively prepared for them.

The Fifth and Sixth Books are in course of preparation.

Another Book, The Elementary Geography, is part of the Maritime Series. It has a most compact and useful compendium of the geography of the world, then of Canada, and to these is appended a summary of what is comprised in the various countries of the world. A number of neatly printed and beautifully colored maps are firmly fastened in the book.—These books are not only excellent, but they are a marvel of cheapness, as may be seen in the advertisement. They will doubtless be extensively adopted.

Professor Lawson, after his late visit to Stewiacke and seeing its agricultural capabilities, gives the advice of Horace Greely, only a little changed. Instead of saying "Go West," the lecturer says, "Our formula should be 'Go to Stewiacke!'"

Our Civic Election will take place on the 1st of October. It is probable that Mayor Richey will be re-elected. Various names have been mentioned for Aldermen but it seems at present somewhat uncertain who are the candidates. The following may be regarded as some of them:—

- Ward 1—Mr. Dunbar. Ward 2—(two seats), Messrs. Murray and Naylor. Ward 3—Mr. Kearney and Dr. A. F. Reid. Ward 4—Mr. G. L. Chipman. Ward 5—Mr. Houlett and H. H. Blich. Ward 6—Ald. Nisbet.

EDUCATIONAL RECORD.

It is reported that each student who takes a four years' course at Harvard University costs the Board \$1200 more than he pays.

There are to-day in America over five hundred institutions claiming the name of college or university. Every religious sect, or fragment of a sect, is represented. The very fact that a college has been established for theological purposes, or ecclesiastical aggrandizement, is adverse to good scientific research. Even though the teacher of science may not be directly hindered, the studies which are of especial value to theological students will be given undue prominence. But the great injury to science is done by the unnecessary sub-division of forces. Forty institutions spring up where only one is needed, and nearly all of them are necessarily weaklings. Libraries, cabinets, apparatus, buildings, and faculties are foolishly duplicated.—Prof. F. W. Clarke.

The endowment fund of the New-London (N. H.) Literary and Scientific Institution is \$65,000, of which Mrs. James B. Colgate, of New York city, gave \$35,000, while the friends of the institution raised \$30,000. "This fund will be placed in the charge of a board of trustees, wholly separate from the management of the academy; and only the income of the endowment can be used. Mrs. Colgate's contribution was set apart for this purpose some time ago, and she has signified her generous intention of passing over to the trustees both the principal and accumulation, which, with some incidental advantages from other quarters will swell the fund to nearly seventy thousand dollars. As misfortunes are said never to come singly, so the good things for New London are following one after another. A distinguished divine is going to present the academy an extensive library, and another gift of money has been provided for. The school is located on a lofty hill, and the trustees, recognizing their increased responsibilities, will spare no pains to make the academy a shining "light that cannot be hid." This endowment has been collected since the erection of the new Building, which is one of the finest in New England and cost about \$75,000.

The blue glass theory has been labelled by Prof. Youmans and laid on the shelf. He styles it "an exponent of popular intelligence, an index of culture, a register of common-school work, and a test of the influence of colleges." He seems to think that the possibility of such a theory ever gaining any converts is owing to the study of the ancient classics in the colleges!

It has become, I fear, quite too common to adjust the demands of the recitation-room, in a measure, to the indolence and self-indulgence of the pupils. Instead of the old programme, with its smooth plains and beautiful valleys not nearly, but its rugged heights to be climbed, and its deep waters to be fathomed and forded, the effort now is to open before the student a sort of fairy-land, in which, without toil or difficulty, he may roam at his pleasure. This is especially true of our collegiate arrangements. A sort of restaurant system is gaining favor, in which unsavory things may be avoided; and even in the more attractive, you have "a choice of syrups." If the "Hill Difficulty" remains at all in the pilgrim's path, it is quite lawful to turn aside into some easier way; nay, after Hawthorne's conceit, certain modern engineers have essayed the tunneling of the Hill itself. A sort of educational Fourierism is proposed, in which everybody shall find his affinity, and the old repulsiveness of labor shall be known no more. Let us not be misunderstood here. We object not to optional studies at proper stages, and under fitting limitation and guidance. We only fear that our American intensity will carry the matter too far. We believe in the essential oneness of humanity; and so, for general culture, in a well-balanced, symmetrical curriculum, prescribed by wisdom and experience to the tyro in knowledge. We are suspicious of the specialist who has no good foundation of general attainment. We want the firm, well-compacted block of marble, before there is hewn from it a Boerhaave, a Chalmers, or a Webster. And we quite incline to the opinion of a certain theologian, that laziness is a large part of original sin. A peril to the callow youth is this large liberty of choice. The boys are rare, even to the close of the septenary, who do not prefer a piece of pound cake, or a saucer of ice-cream, to a plate of roast beef, albeit the latter may best promote