

of the house" for the sake of Christ's cause in the Dark Continent. The sneers at missionary effort of the super-fine critics of the London Press fall very flat in the presence of such beautiful acts of self-renunciation as this. We are glad to know that Scotland has furnished Mr. Saker with some of his most warmly sympathetic and helpful friends. A few years ago Mr. Thomas Coats, of Paisley, supplied him with a smart little Clyde-built steamer in which to prosecute his missionary voyages into the interior of Africa; and we suppose the Helen Saker is still afloat, and serving those who are continuing the old pioneer's good work.

For the Christian Messenger. Thanksgiving Day.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger. Sir,—

Permit us, through your columns, to ask the charitable throughout this city and country to remember the Infants' Home on Thanksgiving Day. Contributions, made through clergymen and in churches, will be forwarded to us and be most thankfully received. Not less welcome will be the gifts of money or of useful articles sent direct to the Home or to either of the undersigned: It is impossible for us to tell the amount of suffering prevented, and of misery and distress relieved by the Infants' Home. Let those who would come and see. Help us on Thanksgiving Day to help and save the most helpless of God's creatures.

Yours respectfully, M. K. F. SAUNDERS, Secretary, A. NORDBECK, Treasurer.

A CORRECTION.—Dear Editor,—I beg to say that the publication in yesterday's issue of your paper of the statement that I had declined the invitation of Leinster Street Church, was wholly unauthorized by me.

Yours very truly, T. H. PORTER. Wolfville, Oct. 30th, 1879.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., November 5, 1879.

The Day of Prayer.

We had in mind some remarks on the brief and forcible words of our aged brother:

DEAR SIR,—

I see that the annual Day of Prayer for our Denomination will be Thursday, the 20th inst. Many persons, probably, would have preferred Thursday the 6th inst., the day appointed by Government. It should be borne in mind, however, that there is a difference between the two appointments. On Nov. 6th the people of the Dominion will meet in their places of worship, to render thanks to God for the plentiful harvest, and to pray for the continuance of his providential protection and blessing. On the 20th inst., the Baptists of our Convention will meet for the special purpose of beseeching the Lord for an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit in their churches. The meetings on the 6th will relate to things temporal: those on the 20th to things spiritual. Both days may be properly observed. So think

Nov. 1, 1878. AN OLD MAN.

Our brethren in the Upper Provinces do not find it quite so easy a matter as some supposed to make the proposed step in advance towards the Ontario capital. In their Educational matters they were a short time since anticipating an early removal of the Theological portion of their institution at Woodstock to Toronto. A meeting held at Guelph came to the conclusion to do so, and raise an Endowment of \$50,000 to sustain the Literary Department which would continue at Woodstock. At the recent Convention at St. Catherine the action of the meeting at Guelph was reviewed, and developed quite another condition of things. At the former meeting the opposition to a removal broke down under the prospect of Dr. Castle becoming the President at a salary of \$1,000 from the denomination, and \$2,000 additional given by the Hon. W. McMaster. As a result of the subsequent discussion at St. Catherine, Dr. Castle was led to decline the invitation to the Presidency of the College, believing that he would be unable to meet the demands of teaching and of managing the financial

affairs, at the same time with the raising of the \$50,000 Endowment for Woodstock; and of course the proposed supplementary salary fell to the ground and the removal was deferred indefinitely. Resolutions were adopted which in their preamble regretted Dr. Castle's decision, and the loss of the advantages offered by Mr. McMaster.

The resolutions were as follows:— (1.) Resolved, That Prof. Wells be requested to withdraw his resignation, and retain his position as Principal of the Literary Department of the Canadian Literary Institute, with the explicit understanding that when the Theological Institute ceases to exist at Woodstock Prof. Wells shall be appointed President of the Woodstock Literary Institute, or College.

(2.) Resolved, That as soon as a theological institution for the benefit of the denomination shall be established at Toronto the Theological Department at Woodstock shall be closed.

(3.) Resolved, That in the meantime every effort shall be made to sustain the Canadian Literary Institute, and that as early as practicable the denomination shall be solicited to permanently endow that institution.

Subsequently the following additional recommendation from the Board of Trustees was unanimously adopted, by a standing vote:—

The Board of Trustees of the Canadian Literary Institute, having taken into earnest consideration the present critical condition and future prospects of the Literary Department of our educational institution at Woodstock, and fully realizing the unfavourable influence of the state of business and finances in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, are convinced that it is absolutely necessary, and quite practicable, to submit without delay a carefully prepared plan, and to put forth adequate effort to obtain funds for the existing necessities and permanent support of that Department. The plan which the Trustees propose, and for which they ask the full sanction and cordial co-operation of this Convention, is, that an efficient agent be appointed by the Trustees to canvass, as early as possible, the entire individual membership of the Baptist Churches of the two Provinces to procure subscriptions for the current expenses of the Literary Department for two years, and also subscriptions for an Endowment for it of \$50,000—the former to be paid in two, and the latter in five, equal yearly sums. It is to be understood that all subscriptions towards the endowment are to be made, payable only on condition that the whole amount of \$50,000 shall be raised.

The discussion of these matters was of course a very important one, and of such removal to Toronto, some of the students would probably avail themselves of the advantages of the Toronto University for their literary studies rather than go to Woodstock, and the latter would consequently become a less efficient institution than at present. It seemed also a matter of doubt if many of the students would go to a Theological School at Toronto, so that, as Professor Goodspeed said,

"If we have nothing more than empty buildings in Toronto we run a double risk; and if our risks are so great at present that they are appalling, then I say if we go down doubling the expenses of the Boarding department by having two instead of one where one would be as good as two,—by increasing the expenses through increasing the salaries of teachers,—I say then, brethren, we are running ourselves into as great a danger as ever we ran ourselves into in our lives." And I cannot in the present meeting submit ourselves to be moved to Toronto with an empty building, without anything to back us,—increasing our expenses without giving us any assurance that there will be anything to meet them."

The action of our brethren in the Upper Provinces to which the letter of our correspondent "J. M. C." referred last week is really only such as was taken in these Maritime Provinces thirty-three years ago, when they combined into one Convention for the support of Missions, Higher Education &c. &c. Of course the action in Ontario aims at, and talks of something bigger, and probably has more objects named in its list of Boards, and so forth, as may be seen by Article 9 of the constitution:

That it shall be the duty of the Union to elect the following Boards:—1st, the Board of Home Mission West; 2nd, the Board of Trustees of the Canadian Literary Institute; 3rd, the Board of Trustees of the Theological Institute; 4th, the Board of Foreign Missions; 5th, the Board of the Superannuated Ministers' Aid Fund; 6th, the Board of the Church Edifice Fund; 7th, the Board of the Grande Ligne Mission; 8th, the Board of Manitoba and North-West Missions; 9th, the Board of the Eastern Convention upon its own nomination; 10th, and any other Boards that may be considered expedient.

They may eventually do something in the direction of embracing all the objects named, but the main thing to be effected is, we believe, to sustain the two institutions, Foreign Missions and Higher Education more effectively than heretofore. The union is still somewhat imperfect and retains some features of sectionalism which probably may be necessary to prevent future complaint of the stronger controlling the weaker, whilst it has at present the appearance of doing that very thing, as shewn by Article 10.

That all the Boards in connection with which the work is common to what are now known as the Eastern and Western Conventions shall be constituted in the proportions of one-third of their numbers belonging to the Eastern Convention and two-thirds to the Western Convention.

Their College policy it will be seen is still unsettled and whilst it remains so they will, of course, have difficulties to encounter. Montreal was formerly the location of their collegiate institution. Since then Woodstock has had the denominational establishments of the body, and they have flourished under the fostering care of the late Rev. Dr. Fyfe and his co-adjutors. Difficulty and disaster have been overcome and a position attained for them highly creditable to the churches, the faculty and the supporters. There would seem now to be a desire on the part of certain brethren that the more Western city shall be tried. The result of the proceedings thus far is matter of uncertainty, and we are not surprised that some should hesitate before taking the step.

The fusion of the two provinces into one "Union" and Convention will doubtless give advantages to the management of their institutions, and by limiting the distance within which the Annual Meeting of Convention shall be held from year to year a fair representation of both provinces may be obtained, and greater harmony secured. The natural effect should be a larger amount of means for sustaining all the Benevolent Objects. We trust this may be the experience of our brethren.

The following article from the Toronto Globe may afford an excellent lesson to our farmer friends who make butter for market:—

BETTER BUTTER. A leading English agricultural journal, thus asserts:—

"That as a rule Canada butter is the worst class of butter that is brought to the British market."

Everybody concerned in the handling of Canadian butter knows that this assertion conveys an utterly undeniable fact. Our butter is the worst in the world, and that not from any defect in its making, or want of cleanliness in its handling, but simply because of the senseless and cowardly system our country storekeepers have of lumping the good, bad, and execrable all together, for fear they might give offence to some influential and long-tongued dairywoman if they preferred a neighbour's butter to hers. We have insisted upon the necessity of reform in this system so long and so earnestly that we are becoming as sick of the subject as you have been many times of the butter. The sanguine have indulged in hopes that the butter question would be solved by the institution of factories modelled after the style of cheese factories, but it cannot be denied that the growth of the butter factories is extremely slow. But there is now, we are glad to see, a movement in another direction. The storekeepers and butter dealers of Port Perry have resolved that hereafter they will not take butter in trade, but instead will appoint an inspector, who is to grade the butter according to its quality, and then the butter will be paid for in cash. This will strike at the root of the bad old system, and will induce some chronic spoilers of good cream to mend their ways and make better butter. We hope to see the example of Port Perry extensively followed.

A valuable suggestion to all whom it may concern; Remittances for the Christian Messenger are always in demand. Please forward early.

PERSONALS.—We are glad to hear that Brother Rideout is making a visit to the Western part of the province, and hope to hear of a further blessing attending his labors.

Rev. E. F. Fosby has removed from Charlottetown, P. E. I. to Hopewell, N. B. We are glad to learn that his health is somewhat improved.

With much regret we learn that Rev. W. B. BRADSHAW has been compelled by the protracted ill health of himself and Mrs. Bradshaw, to resign his charge of the Byrne St. Baptist Church, Petersburg, Virginia. The Index—Appeal

of that city giving an account of this announcement to the church says, "Under the advice of physicians they are soon to leave our city and return to their former home."

"The scene at the church was indeed very touching, as the endeared pastor (who is deeply enshrined in the affections of his people) in faltering accents, announced the reluctant decision which he had reached after passing through many a struggle; his flock was deeply moved, and tears gushed from eyes unused to weeping at the painful sensation about to ensue.

Next Sunday concludes the pastoral work of this excellent minister in Petersburg; his sermons so sensible and so full of the marrow of the gospel, will long be held in remembrance; and his exemplary life will be inspiration to not a few who have closely observed how circumspcctly he sought to live and in the community."

The article commenced on our first page on Lord Lawrence is a condensed but comprehensive view of one of England's best men. Whilst he occupied one of the most prominent positions as Viceroy in India, to which he raised himself by his high character, he was in fullest sympathy with missionary operations in that dark land. He was a devoted Christian man and perhaps did more than almost any other man to secure the confidence of the people of India in the British nation.

APPLES are looking up. R. N. Beck with sold at auction in Halifax last week large lots of apples at prices from \$2.75 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Twenty car loads of produce arrived at Annapolis per special freight train on Thursday evening. This is the largest loaded train ever arriving there, drawn by one engine. The produce, which consisted of apples and potatoes, is to be shipped to Europe.

We have learned of several parties in Kings County sending hundreds of barrels to Annapolis for exportation. We may congratulate our friends in these two fruit growing counties on these indications of better times coming.

Mrs. Goff has been doing a good work in the city during last week, by holding Temperance meetings, especially amongst the Women's Societies. She has also held meetings and visited Good Templar Lodges in Hants and Colchester Counties. This week, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, New Glasgow, visiting the Lodges at those places; returning to Truro, Friday evening, she will visit "People's" Lodges. She is expected to return to Halifax on Saturday.

Do not forget that NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1880, paying in advance, receive the Messenger UP TO THE 1ST OF JANUARY FOR NOTHING!!

Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, the author of the interesting article on Leadville in the October Scribner, will contribute a bright, anecdotal paper on "How Animals get Home" to the November number of that magazine. His conclusion is against any special "homing instinct."

Notices.

Tabernacle Notes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We would call the attention of our brethren to the fact that on the evening of Thanksgiving day there will be a social gathering and tea-meeting. Tea ready at 7 o'clock, after which we shall endeavor to make the meeting pleasant and profitable. Speeches will be delivered and singing rendered through a TELEPHONE, to illustrate the power of that wonderful instrument.

The Tabernacle Singing Association have promised some sacred songs and solos. Some of the pupils from the Institution for the Blind will take part, besides speeches from ministers and others. Tickets 35 cents.

RECEIVED FOR HOME MISSIONS. Received from John Covey for Home Missions.....\$2 00

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES. Melvern Square,—Mrs. W. E. Hall, \$5 00 M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y. Halifax, Nov. 3rd, 1879.

Letters Received. Rev. A. J. Cogswell, \$2. J. H. Webster, \$5. A. P. Shand, Esq., \$9.50. D. Archibald, \$7. J. M. Parker, Esq., \$2. Dr. J. Woodbury, \$20. B. Covey, \$2. L. Macdonald, \$2. W. B. Ingraham, \$4. R. C. Raymond, \$1.

News.

ELECTION IN HALIFAX COUNTY.—The writ has been issued for the election of a representative of this county to fill the vacancy in the Assembly caused by the appointment of Mr. Chas. J. Macdonald to the office of Post Office Inspector. Nomination is to take place on Tuesday the 18th Inst. and the election to be on the 25th.

The storm on Friday last very severe in the city and neighbourhood, but it would appear not so terrific as in many parts of the country and New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

We had the first fall of snow on Monday last giving us quite a wintery appearance.

There were several coveys of partridges seen in the Point Pleasant Park last week.

The faculty of Dalhousie College offered four free scholarships for competition. There were about 35 competitors, and all the scholarships were carried off by city pupils from the Halifax High School.

Auraline is a great healer.

Mr. J. N. Ritchie has been elected to the office of City Recorder, for many years filled by Mr. W. Sutherland. There were three other applicants for the office—Messrs. W. F. McCoy, Hon. L. G. Power, and S. F. Rigby.

On Friday evening a large company assembled by invitation in the House of Assembly for the purpose of inaugurating the 13th Session of the Halifax Medical College. Dr. R. S. Black occupied the chair and gave an excellent opening address. Speeches were also delivered by Dr. A. P. Reid, Chief Justice Young, Revs. Dr. Hill, Mr. Laing, and S. B. Dunn.

The band of the 97th Regiment discoursed good music between the different speeches.

Although the storm of Friday last was severe in many places yet we have heard of none that suffered so severely as the Strait of Canso. There appear to have been about thirty vessels driven ashore, and more or less damaged.

At Port Hawkesbury a number of buildings blown down.

At Guysboro the wharves were badly damaged, barns were blown down and roofs carries away. One woman was killed by her chimney falling in, and her son much injured.

At Port Hastings scarcely a building has escaped injury.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has established communication by telephone between the factory of Messrs. I. D. Mott & Co. and the factory residence. The instruments were put up by Messrs. McDonald and Fitzgerald, of the Western Union office, and work with perfect success. Piano music in Mr. Mott's house was distinctly heard in the factory.

Use Auraline for deafness.

KENTVILLE has supplied some interesting items in connection with the sitting of the Supreme Court there last week. One of these was that of Judge James offering to pay for the land in dispute in a certain case, if the parties settled the costs between them. The costs amounted to about \$200—price of land between \$4 and \$6.

Another one was in the Judge's Address, he recommended the corporation to sell the Court House, Jail and grounds and put a new Jail somewhere in the suburbs.

"He stated that in Yarmouth a fine Court House and Jail had been erected, and when he was there on Circuit, the Custos of that County told him, their prisoners cost the County "not one dollar" as they were sentenced to hard labor. He remarked, "Why, you gentlemen in Kings County, are paying \$800 or \$900 yearly for persons in your jail. This sum represents quite a large capital on which you pay interest annually, and you should save this by having a suitable jail where the Judge would sentence such classes of crime to hard labor; and it would be better for the prisoners themselves to be kept employed, instead of as now, living an idle, lazy life, planning mischief and becoming hardened in crime."

Another was that Mr. O. S. Weeks ex-Army General was fined \$10 by Judge James for profane swearing. Which fine he paid under protest, and then brought an action against Judge James for false imprisonment.

The last is that of two prisoners recently sentenced at the Supreme Court at Kentville, escaping from jail, the night afterwards. A reward of \$100 is offered for their capture.

D. McDonald, Inspector of Schools for Pictou County, got notice, on the 31st Oct., that his services have been dispensed with.

There has been some poaching salmon in Pictou County. Warden Pritchard succeeded in capturing a net which had a salmon in it, but three days after the biding he had the net in was broken into and the net carried off.

Use Auraline for earache.

The billiard room of James Murray Sellarson, was broken open on the night of the 31st ult., and about \$40.00 worth in cash, cigars, &c., stolen.