

erace—it sears the conscience and blunts all moral sense of right. It is a meddler—it interferes with the worship of Almighty God. It is the prolific mother of outlaw—it brings forth dissipation and disorder, riot and bloodshed, drunkenness and murder. It is a propagator of evil—it opens the floodgates of infidelity and skepticism, of socialism and communism.

It is an invader—it enters the domain of others, and seeks to undermine the foundations of security both in church and state. It is an impoverisher—for money made on Sunday generally has wings and flies away, leaving its victim desperately poor. It is a murderer—it destroys the soul at last.

What an awful sin is not Sabbath-breaking! How multifarious in character! How complicated in nature! How fearful in results! How terrible in its end!—Illustrated Weekly.

For the Christian Messenger. Home Missions.

The Home Mission Board met in regular monthly session in the vestry of the 1st Baptist Church, Yarmouth, on Monday the 14th inst.

Reports were read from Brothers Archibald, Woodland, Whitman, Wm. Spencer, Goudy, Edwards, James Spencer and M. Normandy. The following extracts will show that some of the mission fields are enjoying revival blessings:

Bro. Woodland, Rustico, P. E. I., writes:

"We have enjoyed a rich blessing at Rustico; twelve have been baptized, and two more are awaiting baptism. The whole country appears to be profoundly stirred, and very many are enquiring. The Farview Church (Rustico) is in excellent condition active, zealous, prayerful, devoted. They have finished, neatly and comfortably their new house of worship, which is a credit to the little band. Of course in that district, like everywhere else where the gospel wins victories, we have met with, and yet encounter, much opposition."

Bro. Archibald, Alberton, &c., writes:

"On Jan. 30th, the new House at O'Leary was formally opened. It will seat about 200. We have not handled over \$50.00 in cash and when \$19.00 of pledges are paid we shall not owe one dollar. 'The people had a mind to work.' Our meetings held for four weeks since, have been rich in Divine blessings. The church has been restored to Christian walk, and 15 have given good evidence of conversion. Let me urge upon your attention the propriety of sending a student to labour with me in the summer. I do not know of a more hopeful field."

Bro. A. Whitman, Greenfield:

"The Lord is still carrying on His good work in this place. Rev. P. F. Murray came from Milton and administered the ordinance of Christian Baptism to sixteen believers in Christ, receiving them also into the fellowship of the church and giving them some invaluable instruction."

Rev. M. Normandy—French Mission:

"Some interest seems to be manifested on some part of the field."

Rev. Jas. Spencer—Marsh Bridge:

"One person aged 76 years professed faith in Christ and died with a good hope of eternal joy."

Rev. J. C. Spurr—Cow Bay, &c.:

"Religious interest seems to be deepening in all parts of the field. Two Sabbath Schools have been started lately, one at Southern Head—the other at Round Island. The children in these places, prize papers and books very highly. If some of the children in your Schools would send me their papers after they have read them they might do good."

The Treasurer reported the receipt of the month \$73.34.

Our Brethren to whom aid has been promised are urgently requesting the payment of the amounts due them, but we are unable to pay them for want of funds. Will not all the pastors who read this say to their churches that the Home Mission Board needs \$1500.00 at once. Let it not be understood that by this or any other appeal we desire to interfere with the Convention Scheme. All we want is for the churches to send forward their donations to the Finance Committee of the Convention, that we may receive as soon as possible our proportion for our work. We would request that even those donations intended exclusively for Home Mission be sent direct to the Finance Committee viz.: Dr. Day in Yarmouth, J. March, Esq., St. John,

and Rev. D. G. McDonald, Charlottetown, P. E. I. They will by these Brethren be handed over to us and regularly reported in the Convention fund.

Home Mission fields and the Convention Fund.

From the report of the Finance Committee of the Convention we find that 27 of the 85 churches aided by the Home Mission Board, last year contributed to the Convention Fund through the Finance Committee. Many others contributed to the work of the denomination through the Associations or by sending direct to the Treasurer of the different Boards.

We trust that in the future all the churches receiving aid from the Home Mission Board will respect the wish of the denomination, and send their donations direct to the Finance Committee.

The Board would remind these churches that one of the conditions of their receiving aid is that they make annual contributions to the Benevolent objects of the denominations. In the next report a column will be added to the Table, showing the amount contributed to "Convention fund" from each of the fields.

In behalf of the Board, A. COHOON, Cor. Sec'y.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., March 23, 1881.

MISSION WORK.

The Bible Lesson given in our last issue will be for Sunday next, March 27th. It is on the subject of our Lord sending out his twelve disciples to preach the gospel of the Kingdom in the towns and villages of his own and their own country—Home Mission work. This will give a favorable opportunity for ministers and teachers to interest the young in the work of carrying forth the gospel to destitute places. The disciples of Christ impelled now by the same spirit as the twelve were, and desirous of obeying the injunctions of our Lord as they were, may still be sent forth and are being sent by Him. It is possible for all to help in this—it is not by giving up themselves to the work, by helping those who do go and by trying to interest others in the work they are doing. It might be mentioned to the classes in Sabbath Schools of the churches of these provinces, united in Baptist Convention, that provision is made from year to year for the work to be continued in such places, as much as possible without intermission. A few facts from the last annual report of the Home Mission Board may encourage teachers and pupils in Sunday Schools, to think more about the Home Missionaries, to pray for their success, and to do what they can to assist in such christian work.

During the past year there were 48 missionaries employed in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, who preached in 85 churches, embracing in all 196 stations. These 48 men were so occupied in the aggregate 1355 weeks. They preached 3409 sermons, held 2364 other meetings, made 8559 visits to the homes of the people, baptized 336 persons, and organized 5 new churches. And the whole cost to the Board was \$3838.95.

The most effectual way of helping on this work is by contributing one dollar a year, or more if possible. Many boys and girls could, without difficulty, give that sum, or say 25 cents each three months. Rev. Dr. Day, of Yarmouth would be very glad to hear from Sunday School Teachers sending for the Convention Fund.

This Home Mission work is plainly what is approved by our Lord, and efforts to aid it will receive a blessing from the Most High.

In England Dissenters are under disabilities in various ways, one of the practical ones is that none but clergymen of the Church of England are allowed to perform the ceremony of Marriage except the Registrar be present to witness the performance. A movement is on foot and shortly a bill will be introduced to Parliament to abolish the official attendance of registrars at the marriage ceremonies of Roman Catholics and Nonconformists who performed in buildings duly licensed for the purpose, and to make provision in lieu thereof.

The Steamer European, arrived here last week from Liverpool, G. B., in ballast, to load nine hundred head of cattle for England. Messrs. S. Cunard & Co. are the agents of the steamer.

THE EDUCATION REPORT.

Of all the Reports presented to our Local Legislature there is probably none more deserving of careful perusal than that of the Superintendent of Education, on the Common, Academic, Normal and Model Schools of Nova Scotia, which has just come to hand.

It contains a large amount of information, in detail, of the cost of the Schools, the number of pupils at school, in attendance, the progress made, &c.

The Reports of the Inspectors are well worth reading, and show the progress made, as well as the suggestions of those gentlemen as to what may be done for the further improvement of the Schools in general, and in their several districts in particular.

There has been during the past year a largely diminished attendance. The numbers registered in the terms of the three past years are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, In Winter, In Summer, In the year. Rows for 1878, 1879, 1880.

showing a decrease in 1880 from 1879 of 7,662 in winter, 5,548 in summer, and 5,394 in the whole year.

There were also fewer Schools in operation in 1880 than in 1879:

Table with 3 columns: Year, In Winter, In Summer. Rows for 1879, 1880.

Decrease. 197 schools. 128 schools.

This is far from a satisfactory exhibit.

Dr. Allison offers some suggestions as to the causes of this diminished attendance. The general depression of the past year he believes to be one cause,—the retrenchment felt to be necessary having induced some parents to keep their children from school. In some places, too, sickness, especially diphtheria, has diminished the numbers in the Schools. These causes he regards as but temporary, and that the current year will be equal to the maximum of previous years. We hope his anticipations may be fully realized, and that no permanent defection may be experienced.

The total Government Expenditure for Education for the past year was \$196,217.80, as against \$205,574.80 for the preceding year,—a reduction of \$9,356.82.

The total expenditure, Provincial and Local, for the Public Schools for the year 1879-80 was \$557,765. Some of this was borrowed for buildings and repairs, and will be repaid by instalments.

We pass over the details of statistics respecting the examination of teachers, Normal School, Teachers' Association, &c., and come to the very brief and imperfect returns of

THE COLLEGES.

They are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Professors, Students, Present No. of Seniors. Rows for Kings, Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison, St. Marys, Halifax.

The further College statistics are far from complete.

Under "Minimum age of Matriculates," there are no returns from Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier's, or St. Mary's. The ages given are at Kings 16 years, at Acadia 16 years, and at Mount Allison 15 years.

Under "Income" we have the following statements:

Table with 5 columns: Name, No. Graduated B. A. 1880, From Invested Funds, From Real Estate, From Fees Contributions, &c., Prov. Grant, TOTAL. Rows for Kings, Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison, St. Marys.

There are other matters included in the Tables, but these are perhaps the more conspicuous and important.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Table 13 gives the average salaries of Teachers in the several Counties. This may be of interest to many of our readers, we therefore copy the totals for Male Teachers:

Table with 3 columns: 1st Class Grades A & B, 2nd Class Grade C, 3rd Class Grade D. Rows for Annapolis, Antigonish, Cape Breton, Colchester, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax County, Hants, Inverness, Kings, Lunenburg, Pictou, Queens, Richmond, Shelburne, Victoria, Yarmouth.

The average salaries of Female Teachers are:

Table with 3 columns: 1st Class Grade B, 2nd Class Grade C, 3rd Class Grade D. Rows for Annapolis, Antigonish, Cape Breton, Colchester, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax County, Hants, Inverness, Kings, Lunenburg, Pictou, Queens, Richmond, Shelburne, Victoria, Yarmouth.

We omit the cents for want of space.

We have in Table 14 a list of the COUNTY ACADEMIES.

Table with 5 columns: Name, No. of Teachers, Average No. of Pupils daily present—Winter Term, Average No. of Pupils daily present—Summer Term, Average No. of High School Pupils daily present—Winter Term, Average No. of High School Pupils daily present—Summer Term. Rows for Annapolis, Cape Breton, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Lunenburg, Richmond, Queens, Shelburne, Victoria, Truro Model Sch's.

Table 15 gives the particulars of SPECIAL ACADEMIES.

Table with 5 columns: Name, No. of Teachers, Average No. of Pupils on Roll, Av'g No. Present, Provincial Grant. Rows for Pictou Academy, Yarmouth Academy, Halifax High School.

We find no recognition of Horton Collegiate Academies.

It will be perceived above that there are ten Academies, (eleven with the Model School at Truro), receiving grants. There is no County Academy in Kings or Hants Counties, the Academies at Wolfville and Windsor being considered participants in the grants to Acadia and Kings Colleges. Why then is not the large amount of work done at Horton Collegiate Academy recognized and reported? A large proportion of the students of that Institution are, we are informed, about on a par with students in other higher Institutions.

It would then be apparent that Acadia does a much larger amount of work for her subsidy than some which are receiving a larger amount. Let the Faculty and Governors see about this matter, and shew that the Baptist denomination are deserving of no less an amount of credit for their work than any other body in the Province.

"While as citizens" says the Witness, "we shall in any event stand by Dalhousie, as Presbyterians, we wish to withdraw from our special connexion with it." This reminds one of the man who was rebuked for abusing his minister. He replied that he did not abuse him as a minister, but he abused him as a man.

The policy of the Government on the College Question was laid before the Legislature on Thursday afternoon, when the following Bill was brought in by the Hon. Provincial Secretary:

A BILL ENTITLED "AN ACT IN RELATION TO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS."

Be it enacted, &c.

1. Chapters 27 and 28 of the Acts of this Legislature passed in the year 1876 are hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not affect the validity or continuance of any degrees, which have been conferred by the Halifax University under the provisions of said cap. 28.

2. The undermentioned sums shall hereafter be annually paid in aid of the Colleges hereinafter enumerated in lieu of all other grants and allowances, that is to say; to Dalhousie College \$1,400; to Saint Mary's College, Halifax, \$1,400; to King's College, Windsor, \$1,400; to Acadia College, Wolfville, \$1,400; to Mount Allison Wesleyan College, Sackville, \$1,400; Saint Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, \$1,400.

3. The Superintendent of Education shall, at least once in every quarter, visit each of the said Colleges, and examine into the mode in which higher education is therein imparted, and make such enquiries as will enable him fully to report, and he shall quarterly report to the Council of Public Instruction upon the efficiency of each of the said Colleges, giving details of the equipment and progress of each, and giving such other information and details as may be required of him by any regulations of the Council of Public Instruction made from time to time.

4. The Council of Public Instruction may order to be withheld the grant to any of the Colleges hereinbefore mentioned in which the right of visitation as provided in the last preceding section, may be denied or in which the information referred to in said section, is denied or erroneously given, and may withhold or suspend the grant from any College which they may pronounce inefficient, and the grant shall thereupon be withheld until the further order of the Council of Public Instruction.

We cannot say what will be the final shape of the Bill after discussion. We should have preferred that the same amounts had been continued as during the past five years, and we think if they had, with some provision for examination, such as we suggested last week, to ascertain that good and efficient work was being done by the recipients of the public grants, there would have been but little expression of dissatisfaction.

Sections 3 and 4 of the bill will impose a most onerous task on the Superintendent of Education. We suppose it probable that there will be some change in the number of visits he is required to make, half-yearly instead of quarterly would possibly be as much as he could do. If, say, two other persons were associated with him as visitors to the Colleges, they would be able better to "examine into the mode in which Higher Education is therein imparted," and report more fully the equipment and progress of each.

From the mention of the Halifax University in Section 1st it is evident that there is no intention of continuing that organization.

The grants to the Colleges are now to be but \$1,400, the same as is given to Pictou Academy and Yarmouth Academy! These counties, Kings, Hants, and Antigonish, have no County or Special Academy Grant, under the consideration that they have the College Grants. Not the slightest notice is taken of the Academical work done in Horton Collegiate Academies, as we have noticed in another place, whilst they are, we believe, the best equipped institutions of the kind in the Province, and should be reported if the grant is in consideration of the whole work of the Institutions.

Dalhousie College has its Academical work done at the Halifax High School and Pictou Academy, both of which are liberally subsidized.

The editor of the St. John, N. B. Visitor seems to have no very high opinion of the N. B. State University at Fredericton. He writes in his last issue as follows:

Our State University is simply a useless and costly luxury inasmuch as it, and the Grammar Schools which exist for it, do only the work which other schools would do as well and at less cost. The University costs \$8,844.48 and the Grammar Schools \$5,384.79 per year. Why should the Province maintain a State University and affiliated schools when the various Denominations are supplying just as good or better colleges and preparatory schools? Our people voluntarily tax themselves to support their own colleges and then submit patiently to a further tax to provide a State competitor to these schools.

Our view in brief is, provide good common school education for all, and make it, in part, at least, compulsory, so that we shall have no children growing