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an article on the recent convert, says :

He was invited to a formal dinner-

often, as the text has been announced, some portion of God's word brimming over with heavenly significance and bristling with divine enthusiasm, have we said to ourselves, "We shall have a feast of rich things to day ;" and then we have listened for five minutes to an introduction taken from the "Helps to the Sunday School lesson," and for thirty minutes longer to a re-stating of the few thoughts and points contained in the last three sermons! The text has come out at the last as good and whole as it went in ! It has never been touched! The preacher simply used it as the boys use a "jumping block," he climbed to the top of it, swung his arms, and jumped off! We have looked at the text again, and said "Surely there must be a feast there." Then we have looked at the preacher, and we have seen a man of seeming broad intelligence ! And we have been puzzled, until we remember that on Tuesday we saw him at Jones' sale of farm stock; on Wednesday we remember he drove out in the country; Thusday evening was Mrs. Smith's social, and the minister had to do some shopping in the forenoon, and get there of course a little earlier than any one else in the evening; Friday morning he made two or three calls, and in the afternoon went to see how the "Finance Committee" was getting along in the vestry. The slam of the door prevented him from hearing Deacon Brown say, "I do wish he would stay away !" Then Friday evening was that amusing lecture on the " Oddities of Dress." Saturday morning, and we did not wonder urged by Enrico that he was not preat the poor man, his thinking powers were totally demoralized. Eleven o'clock came before he was able to find two texts for to-morrow. An attempt at practical study or deep thought and obtained lucrative offices, became would only be a mockery, barely time Canon of St. Peter's, and am now a sufficient to look over some books and see if he could run across a sermon preached by some one from that text. the Gregorian University or Roman Then we ceased to wonder. Very few men, under similar circumstances, would have preached any better! But we want to enquire, Mr. Editor, " Is that fair treatment of the pew?" Of course adjudged to have ably acquitted himhe is a modest man, and does not overvalue applause, but is the pew expected to highly prize that kind of thing? The fact is, Sir, that in very many cases the pulpit underrates the pew, supposes that it will be satisfied with anything, judged to be "derogatory to the lofty and does itself very great injustice. We do not expect every minister to be "Spurgeon," or a "Dr. Parker," or "Joseph Cook," but we do expect every minister to make an honest effort to give his hearers the best he can. If that best is small we are satisfied with it. It is not the greatest preacher who always does the best work ! And no man can continue to find his texts on-Soturday and keep the pew awake on Sunday! What we ask of the pulpit is " That it will believe the pew knows night oratory, and seeking fellowship

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184

party at Cardinal Borromeo's (Archpriest of St. Peter's, and his direct ecclesiastical superior) but a few days before he resigned his post; and the very same day he was visited by the respectively of the Vicariate and the Chapter of St. Peter's, in the most friendly way, who begged him not to take the step he thought of. In a work published since the secession, Monsignore Savarese refers to Count Cam--a nobleman, not wanting in learning, of his deplorable step. It is natural

that now the clerical press should be bound to maintain the contrary."

Count Enrico di Campello was bern in Rome, Nov. 15, 1831. At his baptism Prince Henry of Prussia, uncle of the present Emperor, took the place of godfather. At the age of nine, he was sent to the noble College of the Nazarene, the rector of which, Father. Checcucci, wrote in 1869, stating that the college was proud to have had him among its best students. Under the Roman Republic, in 1849, his father, Count Solon, accepted the office of Postmaster General, his uncle being at the same time Minister of War. On the re-establishment of the temporal rule of the Pope by French intervention, Count Solon's name was cancelled from the roll of Chevaliers of the Pian order, and from the number of the Private Chamberlains of the Sword and Mantle, but eventually restored, through the mediation of Cardinals Amat and Serafini, on the condition that one of the Count's sons should enter the Roman priesthood. Meeting an objection pared to give up so much of his liberty as the entrance into priest's orders was supposed to involve, Cardinal Serafini said to him : " I entered the Church very young, was soon made a prelate Cardinal; yet never did I surrender my liberty, but always lived as I pleased." After studying theology in College, a stronghold of the Jesuits, he work. was chosen to deliver the annual panegyric in the Vatican Basilica, before the Pontiff, the Sacred College, and the prelacy, a task in which he was In 1861, he was made Canon of the Patriarchal Librarian Basilica, where he was coldly received by the ecclesiastical exquisities, the love of preaching, which he had manifested, being addignity of a prelate." In the teeth of this opposition, he for nine years conducted a night-school for artisans. Although great success attended his efforts, he was harrassed into a resignation, and the school was not long afterwards discontinued. The Pope, however, taking a somewhat different view of his work, made him one of the Canons of the Vatican Basilica, universally regarded as "the final steppingstone to the purple." He exercised the freedom which this position afforded him by restoring and re-opening the church of St. Maria de Vincis as a something," and make an honest effort | with " those few learned, pious priests, | will be but a slow process.

We commend the following to the serious consideration of the brethren. The trouble with us is, we believe, that so many of the people in our congregations fail to do anything for the bene-Monsignori, who are the Secretaries volent work of the body. Efforts should be made to reach and interest those who are not interested, and do not have the matter presented to them. The means we have of doing this are ample, and should be made use of, instead of theorizing on what is impractipello as "a Monsignore, a Canon of cable. If for instance the Convention the Patriarchal Basilica of the Vatican, plan were as familiar to twice as many as it now is, and cherished by them of an unspotted life and reputation. what a gain it would be to the various I speak of this from the per- departments of our work. This, we sonal acquaintance that I had with him believe, might and would be the case in Rome, and according to the reputa- it proper effort were made by all, and tion that he enjoyed there up to the day | such efforts were always being made.

Home Missions.

A COMPARISON.

A comparison of the following figures shows that the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces are still far behind their brethren of the State of Maine, and also of the Upper Provinces in their

appropriations for Home Mission work. cause by this arrangement the services During the year ending June 1st, of the Professors in the Arts Course 1881, the Baptists of Maine, numbering would be available for the Technical 20,637 members, expended in Home students. This must mean that the Mission work, \$5,188.53, including Arts Professors of Dalhousie are able salary of Corresponding Secretary, who to carry on additional classes, or that gives his whole time to the work. the Technical students must take the

For the year ending Oct. 1881, the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec, numbering 26,376 members, expended about \$7,572.87.

The expenditure of the Maritime Baptists, numbering 38,410 members, his charge that the other Colleges must for the year ending July 31st, 1881, be weak because some of their Prowas \$4,285.93

Thus while Maine Baptists expend ments. If the meaning of the arguin Home Mission work a sum equal to about 25 cents from each member, and Professors will not be increased, be-Ontario and Quebec Baptists a sum equal to 28 cents, we only expend sum equal to 11 cents.

homestead. They were riding along in a waggon, in the bottom of which was a quantity of straw. The husband was smoking, a coal fell among the inflammable material and, fanned by the wind suddenly burst into a flame. Mrs. Sullivan had smelled the smoke a moment before, and her next sensations were that she was on fire. She became hysterical with fear and screamed so loudly that the horses were frightened beyond the control of her husband She sprang out and ran along the roadside enveloped in flames, and not until nearly all her clothing had been burned off and her husband had been able to return was the fire extinguished. She was at once taken into a neighboring house, and Dr. Francis, of Delaware, summoned. He found that the flesh on her body had been literally roasted, and her injuries of so serious a character that death resulted. Her sufferings were most agonizing. She had \$65 in bank bills in her pocket, and they were burned to ashes.

DR. MCGREGOR urges that the

Government should connect a Techni-

cal School with Dalhousie College, be-

same courses in certain studies as the

Arts students. If the Arts Professors

are able to take additional classes with-

out detriment to their College work,

then Dr. McGregor should withdraw

fessors are employed in two depart-

ment is that the labor of the Dalhousie

cause the Technical students will at-

tend lectures with the Arts students,

then the plea is made for a necessarily

Efforts have been lately employed in many of the larger towns and cities of England and Scotland to get at what proportion of the population are accustomed to attend public worship. In many of these places there have been discoveries made that a very large prorepresentatives of the Globe. Here is the result. It says :

After deducting one-third from the total, which is regarded as a fair allowance for the number of persons who went twice or oftener during the day, it was ascertained that 38,835 of the city's population of 86.445 attended church on Sunday last. This is 44.92 per cent. of all the inhabitants, which is a more creditable showing than the highest average of the best churchgoing borough of Scotland The following summary, indicating the number of places of worship belonging to each denomination, the number of sittings provided, and the total and real attendance on Sunday last, will be of general interest -

DENOMINATION.	Churches.	Capacity.	Total at- tendance.	Real Attd'ce.
Church of England. Canada Methodist	18	11,220	11,872	7,914
Primitive	10	10,510 2,150	11,159 1,771	7,439
B. M. Episcopal	i	2,100	239	1,180 160
Presbyterian	12	10,330	11,815	7,876
Baptist	8	3.300	2,971	1,980
Congregational	4	4,250	4,311	2,874
Reformed Episcopal	2	500	538	360
Roman Catholic	5	4,250	12,192	8,128
Catholic Apostolic.	1	250	145	98
Unitarian	1	300	233	155
Bible Christian	1	900	252	168
Disciples of Christ The Brethren	1	400	140	93
The Friends	2	550	394	216
Swedenborgian	1	150 200	86 30	57 20
Jewish	i	150	60	60
Christadelphian	2	250	56	56
Grand totals	75	49,860	58,194	38,835

Sir H. Langevin replied that the matter was still under the consideration of the Government, and Parliament would probably be asked to vote a sum for that purpose.

Mr. Wheeler asked whether it is the intention of the Government, during the present year, to increase the salaries of postmasters outside of towns and cities, in accordance with the increased revenue of that department.

Mr. O'Connor replied that postmasters' salaries were made up of a percentage of business in proportion as the business at the offices increased.

The correspondence passing through the Post Office last year was fifty per cent. in excess of 1880.

On THURSDAY, a bill was introduced by Mr. Girouard, entitled "An Act concerning marriage with a deceased wife's sister."

Mr. Blake asked if the latter was the same as one introduced last year. Mr. Girouard replied that it was not. The portion respecting marriage with a deceased's brother-in-law had been eliminated. There was nothing in the bill that would interfere with vested rights (laughter).

A large number of Returns and Reports have been laid upon the table.

Mr. O'Connor in reply to a question rom Mr. Trow said the Government had under consideration, the abolishing of the postage on newspapers in the counties of publication.

Mr. Pope in reply to Mr. DeCosmos said approximate population of British Columbia was 49,459. The total number of Chinese was 4,320, and the total of Indians 25,901.

The following Nova Scotians have been elected officers of the Dominion Temperance Alliance :- Hoa. A. W. McLelan, Senator McInnis. Hon. Sam. Creelman, Silas T. R. Bill, M. P., Thos. Robertson, M. P., J. E. Butler, Dr. Burns, P. Monaghan, T. M. King, and J. Parsons.

News of the Churches. The following extract of a letter from

tal attendance (morning and evening)....58,194

He daubtless speaks what he knows

and testifies of what he has seec. We

have no such experience. We should

This is No. 29 of the Humbolt

Andrew Wilson, Ph. D.

portion of the people are not accustomed to attend any place of wosshlp on the Lord's Day. A similar effort was made in Toronto two or three weeks since by

Brethren it is not pleasant to make weak Technical School. this comparison, but I do it with the hope that all may see the need of enlarged contributions for our benevolent the same object. A Technical School

The Board asked last year for \$7,000, It has its own methods of work, and it a little less than 20 cents from each should have distinct classes and its own member, and you gave them a little upstaff of instruction. wards of \$4,000, will you not try and

double that amount this year? A. COHOON,

Cor. Secretary. Hebron, Yar. Co. Feb. 10, 1882.

The excellent Essay by Rev. C. Goodspeed will be read with profit by others as well as ministers. It is well worthy of a second perusal, and will do good to the "pew" as well as the "pulpit." A careful reading will enable the former to sympathize more fully with the latter than is often the case. It is only by this that such harmonious co-operation can be secured as will insure success in church work. Preaching of the gospel is vastly important, but if the work of the church ends there it

The two classes of students do not have the Pulpit like a book, but not like speaksame wants and are not studying for ing out in meeting. Intercourso between the two is very desirable, and is not properly a part of a University. we hope this may be beneficial to both.

he describes were at all general. A We have received a number of large profitable employment of time and a blue books from the Dominion Parlialittle judgment exercises in visiting ment, and some from our Local Legiswould doubtless give more time for lature. To examine them earefully study than is often given to that most would take weeks of close application. essential part of the pulpit's work. We shall doubtless find some valuable FACTS AND FIGTIONS OF ZOOLOGY: by information in them, which we shall be glad to place before our readers at an early day.

Rev. Wilton R. Boone, formerly pastor of the African Baptist Church, Cornwallis Street, is now pastor of the Zion Baptist Church of Cincinnatti. We learn that he is now having quite a revival under his ministry, and that there are several candidates for baptism.

book may be had of D. McGregor, Mails, a week overdue, arrived at Can-145 Hollis Street, for 18 cents.

Rev. F. Beattie will interest out readers: Our friend "Pew" talks to the

KINGSTON, Feb. 10, 1882.

"I am just about closing my first year here and some time ago engaged for a second. The past has been a pleasant year, yet one of incessant labour. The field embraces about 180 families, and as it was virtually about one year pastorless, it required some waking up.

be sorry to think that such eases as that My relations with Rev. E. O. Reid have been of the pleasantest character. He is a brother whom I highly respect and love. His health has improved, but there is no sensible improvement of voice.

We have held some special meetings during the winter and are still so engaged, but compelled to suspend a short time on account of roads, which at date are impassable.

Some have professed conversion and a number are looking Zionwards. About entering our second year we can only say the outlook is more encouraging than at the first."

On Sunday night, the house of James Johnston, colored, on the Guysboro Road ant life with the various forms of parawas totally destroyed by fire. His sitical animal existence are treated of parents, being helpless, from old age, in a popular and readable form. The perished in the flames. The son in his endeavors to rescue them was badly burned.

Library, a new re-publication in pamphlet form of a valuable contribution to Science. The fictions of former times -from the crocodile's tears to the seaserpent and the frogs in rocks-are examined with much care. The curious facts of coral formations and the marvels of intelligence and order in

so on Saturday last by a deg-team.