

women, disciples of Christ, of ample means and large hearts, who will feel it a duty, and an honour, and a pleasure to make provision for these much needed endowments? A great responsibility evidently rests upon these stewards of the Lord. What nobler use can they make of a portion of the surplus wealth which God has given them than to provide for the higher christian education of the generations that are to come after them? What more fitting memorial of far reaching wisdom and liberality can they leave behind them? Looking at the subject in the light of Divine Providence, may we not almost say that for this very purpose, this very work, have they been raised up?

Most worthy and honored names among those who have finished their work and left us, point the way and lure them on. To say nothing of others, the names of Nicholas Brown, of Nathaniel R. Cobb, of Matthew Vassar, and of John P. Crozer, will long stand as examples of christian munificence worthy of all imitation. The friends of education all over the world, and especially the friends of our own institutions, will hold them in grateful remembrance so long as history shall perpetuate the memory of generous deeds. I leave you, brethren, to recall, you will, the names of living benefactors, who happily have not completed their work, and are only waiting to have more their hand shall find to honor of the Master, and in furtherance of his cause.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

I have much pleasure in complying with the request from Colonel Laurie to publish the following letter before our readers. The philanthropic effort he is making to recover these "Little Wonders" and place them in homes where they may be cared for, brought up and educated, is one that will commend itself to every benevolent heart. We doubt if it will call forth co-operation, as the means of awakening joy in the households now deprived of the presence of young children.

Sir,—You are kind enough to publish a letter from me a little time since, in which I announced the expected arrival of a number of children to be distributed throughout the Province. I received a cable despatch from Mrs. Burt, stating that she would leave Liverpool on the 12th of August, and was bringing out 70 children, aged from 4 to 12. I have therefore been expecting them, and I have received a great number of applications for these children and have had hopes that with such a promising thing the kind-hearted Liverpool committee may be encouraged to still further efforts, and that we may next year receive not twice as many as are now coming.

Many people are, however, under a misconception with regard to these children, and in consequence, I inundated with correspondence containing questions that are already answered in previous letters to you.

These children are, however, destitute, not criminal, but many cases neglected or deserted, and rescued from temptation and a probable crime by the efforts of Mrs. Burt, her friends, Ontario is ready and willing to take them all, and the despatch of this to Nova Scotia, is simply an expedient at my request.

They are not sent out here to be educated and fitted to take their place in domestic service, or in the workshop; but contrary they require the discipline and the moral influences of home life to be brought to bear on them, as well as the education of every day life. I mention this as I have many number of applications for boys and girls of 15—to all such I would say that good boys and girls of 15 are as scarce sought for in England as here, that those of that age who are thus brought here, will probably have a good deal to unlearn, and that I would strongly recommend those who are taking a child with a desire to take an interest in it, not merely to get the work they can out of it, to take a young child who will be more readily domesticated, and will become as much attached to its adopted parents and home, as if it had been born in it.

The committee desire, therefore, especially to offer those children to those who are not already blessed with them, or who from death or other causes have lost their own. I should mention that I have assured Mrs. Burt that she shall not be put to one penny of expense of her children, after her arrival here, and I am now making arrangements for their lodging, etc. on arrival. The cost of conveyance, maintenance, and incidental expenses connected with 70 children will not be trifling, and if any persons wish to offer assistance towards meeting this outlay, I shall be happy to receive their contributions.

I remain yours obediently,
J. WIMBURN LAURIE.
Oakfield, Aug. 5, 1873.

THE LIGHTSHIP.—The lightship built in England, to be moored off this harbor, arrived here on Saturday night.

THE McMULLEN-ALLAN SCANDAL.

There is now a stage reached in the development of this matter at which the public may stop a little, and gather up from the past all that is important in its bearing upon the subject, pro and con, and hold it steadily in mind, and in the light of it follow the steps of the investigation to its close, and then judge dispassionately and impartially. The charges of Mr. Huntington against the Government are to be referred to a Royal Commission. It will be remembered that, during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, the Government was boldly charged by the Opposition, through Mr. Huntington, of gross corruption in the matter of the Pacific Railway. A Committee of the House was appointed to investigate the charges, and it was resolved that witnesses should be examined under oath. The Premier reminded the House that this would be unconstitutional. The bill was accordingly disallowed by the Crown on this ground, and the Committee adjourned in consequence, till the meeting of Parliament, to take place this day.

Then came the explosion; and what an irruption! what a revelation! It startled no less by its character than by its dimensions. It turns out that Sir Hugh Allan, in the use of funds amounting to some \$300,000, and derived largely from United States speculators, undertook to operate on the elections of the Dominion Parliament for the purpose of securing to himself and his United States coadjutors the charter to build a railway to the Pacific. While the elections were pending Sir Hugh wrote to his accomplices in the States. The letters state his purpose and success in bribing editors, candidates for Parliament, and members of the Government. It turns out that Sir Hugh Allan was forced to cast off his friends over the border from all participation in the railway undertaking. McMullen, the chief of those disappointed, blackmailed Sir Hugh with the threat that he would publish his confidential letters, and expose the scheme, in which Mr. McMullen and Sir Hugh were leading participants. The scare was effectual. Sir Hugh paid over a large sum to McMullen, and the letters were handed over; but McMullen outwitted Sir Hugh, and retained copies of the letters. What recompense he received for allowing them to come to the light has not yet been made public.

The genuineness of the documents is not denied. Some of the parties charged by McMullen with accepting money as bribes, deny that money was received by them for any purpose. Others do not deny the transactions referred to in telegrams, draughts, and letters. The members of the Cabinet charged directly by McMullen are the late Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, and the Premier. It is admitted that large sums of money were received by Sir John A. McDonald and Sir George Cartier from Sir Hugh Allan; but while McMullen declares that these sums were given and accepted as bribes, it is maintained on the other side that they were contributions to a general election fund, and were drawn therefrom as is the well known and universal custom.

The grounds on which the accused rest their justification, though, in political circles everywhere regarded as legitimate and just, are, to say the least, in these very respects, very doubtful. For political partisans to subscribe money on the eve of an election, professedly to bear the necessary and lawful expenses of the contest, may be regarded and accepted as an honest transaction; but it certainly is only at a slight remove from bribery in two directions: (1.) It may be drawn from the "Central Committee," and used to unduly influence voters; (2.) it may be contributed, as is alleged in the present case, by men who have a axe to grind—for an understood or unadmitted reward. It would be well if the general enquiry into these matters should be carried by the public beyond the spot now illuminated, by turning upon it every ray of information. It may turn out that this gigantic bribery scheme, of which McMullen and Sir Hugh have confessed themselves the principal authors, has had a general growth, and has fibrous roots here and there all over the virgin soil of this New Dominion. Too much money has been spent in the past for questionable purposes, on the hypothesis of legitimate expenditure; and it is not too much to say that public morality is thereby become tainted with political dishonesty.

The admissions of Sir Hugh have awakened a feeling of shame and sadness. This is right; but any apparent haste or pleasure in believing public men of any party guilty is to be deprecated. Testimony tending to criminate men of reputation for power and honour should be received with caution and carefully weighed.

The public are specially interested in the investigation of the matter. Nothing less than an impartial tribunal, and a thorough and open investigation will satisfy the people of the Dominion.

A Royal Commission would appear to remove the matter from the heat of party strife. Not long since disputed elections were removed for trial from the British Parliament to the jurisdiction of Judges appointed for that purpose. The English sense of justice and integrity exhibited by Judge Keogh in the late Galway election case has done much to establish the belief in the public mind that the ends of justice will be better served in trying disputed elections in courts than in Parliament, where in the past such matters were settled. The Huntington charges will afford the means of trying the ability and purity of the selected Judges. The judiciary of the Dominion, we rejoice to believe, is unsullied, and the event, the charge, and the state of the public mind, will all conspire to sustain the Judges in a straightforward and thorough investigation, and also in arriving at, so far as they are concerned, a just and righteous decision. Judgment, so far as it concerns the Government as such and its members, should be suspended till the trial has been concluded, and then it will be the duty of the public to form their opinion and take action accordingly.

Although a Royal Commission may not be clothed with authority for final adjudication, as the judges are who try disputed elections; yet it will receive evidence under the checks of oath, and also under the public eye. The press will be enabled to give the several instalments of evidence to the people as fast as they are received by the Commission. By the time the evidence is all heard the merits of the case investigated can be understood generally by the people, and the people's representatives, assembled in Parliament, will be able to come to a final decision, guided by their own convictions of right and wrong, as well as in the light of the well understood public verdict. The investigation will be conducted where party strife does not rage; and Parliament will be in a better condition to close the matter in a deliberate and just decision of final adjudication.

BRIDGETOWN.—The Sabbath School belonging to the Baptist Church in this place had an interesting Concert on Sabbath evening the 3rd inst. The several classes performed the operation of erecting "the Monument of Truth" on the table in front of the pulpit. This was done by each class bringing what represented blocks of granite having upon each of them the names of the graces: Faith, Virtue, Knowledge, Temperance, Patience, Godliness, Brotherly kindness, and Charity. The foundation of the whole was the solid Rock CHRIST. Suitable texts of Scripture were recited and hymns sung in connection with the laying of each stone.

Mr. Wm. Miller the Superintendent informed the meeting that the suggestion of this exercise had been given him by Mr. G. E. Tufts from N. B.

Addresses were given by Revs. George Armstrong, S. B. Heustis and J. Giles, and Messrs. Tufts and Miller all of whom expressed much pleasure at what they had heard and seen during the evening. This Sabbath School gives good promise of progressive improvement.

On our recent visit to Bridgetown we had quite a pleasant interview with the Scholars and Teachers of this School.

ONSLow.—Rev. John Combes, pastor of the Onslow Baptist Churches, administered the ordinance of believer's baptism last Lord's Day in the North River.

Notices, &c.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND will commence its Twenty Eighth Annual Session at Windsor, N. S., on Saturday the 23rd day of August, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HORTON ACADEMY, including Male and Female Departments, will open on Thursday the 14th of August inst. 1873.

NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY UNION.

An adjourned General Meeting of the Union will be held in the Baptist Church, Windsor, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at ten o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—The Union is composed of ordained Ministers, and delegates from Churches, not more than three from any one Church.

J. M. CRAMP, President.
August 9, 1873.

Dr. Day writes in reference to the above meeting:—

Dear Editor,—

The attention of the public is called to the fact that there is to be a Special Meeting of the N. S. Baptist Home Missionary Union in the Baptist Church at Windsor, on Thursday, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. The object of the meeting is to confer with a Committee appointed by the Eastern Association to arrange for that body to come into the Union. It is hoped, therefore, that all the Churches will be represented. This can be easily done, as the Union is to meet so near the time of the meeting of the Convention.

The President or Secretaries of the Union will probably give official notice of the meeting referred to above.

G. E. DAY.
Yarmouth, Aug. 8, 1873.

NOTICE.

It is proposed by the Central Boards of N. S. and N. B., that a meeting of the Woman's Missionary Aid Society be held in the Vestry of the Baptist Church, Windsor, on Monday, Aug. 25th, commencing at 2 p. m.

Members of any of the Societies who may be in Windsor at the time, are requested to attend. It is probable that returned Missionaries and others will address the meeting.

NOTICE.

Excursion Tickets will be issued on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd Aug. from all Stations on the Intercolonial and Government Railways of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to St. John or Windsor Junction Stations to persons attending the Baptist Convention at Windsor, which will be good to return until the 4th Sep.

Tickets will also be issued on the same terms, from all Stations on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, to Windsor, good to return till 30th Aug.

These tickets will be punched and left with the holders, who must on their return present to the Conductor a certificate properly signed by the Presiding and Recording officers of the Convention, that they have duly attended such meeting.

The Proprietor of the "M. A. Starr," will also give passage by that steamer to and from one fare.

D. M. WELTON.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Foreign Missionary Board will be held in the vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Windsor, N. S., on Friday Evening, Aug. 22nd, at 7 o'clock.

W. B. BOGGS, Secretary

MINISTERS' INSTITUTE.

We are requested to state that the "Ministers' Institute" will come after, not before the Convention. It will probably begin its session on Tuesday, the 26th, at 2 P. M.

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

DEAR SIR,—Please insert in your Christian Messenger, notice of the following sums of money received by me for our Foreign Mission:—

From the Treasurer (Mrs. S. L. Allwood), of the C. B. W. Mission Aid Society, of New Brunswick, the sum of	\$181.56
From the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D.D., his donation	10.00
From G. M. Steeves, Esq., Treasurer of the N. B. H. M. Board, the amount from the N. B. Western Baptist Association	147.44
From the 2nd Baptist Church of Sackville, N. B., by Mr. Christopher Harper	13.74
	\$352.74

From the N. S. Eastern Association at Pugwash, per their Treasurer, R. D. Burgess, Esquire, :—

From Sydney Church, for native preachers, as they have done for several years	70.50
From being legacy of, the late Mrs. J. J. Hoeg, in aid of Miss Norris and Miss DeWolfe	53.00
From North Sydney Church	15.50
" Great Village	10.20
" Church at Onslow, West	8.58
" Brookfield, N. S.	7.38
" Church at Upper London derry	7.52
" Church at Lower Stewiacke	5.80
" Westchester Church	5.00
" Church at Onslow, East	5.00
" Mira and Cow Bay	8.97
From Goose River, Guysborough and Manchester	7.10
From Mount Pleasant, Centreville, Parrsboro Village, Economy and Five Islands, and Portauapique	8.60
	\$213.15
Total	\$565.89

Z. G. GABEL,

Treasurer F. M. B.

ACADIA COLLEGE.
The first session of the next College year will begin on Thursday, Sept. 4.
Opening Address Thursday evening, by the President.

Matriculation Examination, Wednesday, Sept. 3, at 9 o'clock A. M. All applications made to the subscriber for fuller information, will receive prompt attention.
A. W. SAWYER, President.
Aug. 6, 1873.

ACADIA COLLEGE.
There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Windsor, on Friday the 22nd inst., at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.
STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Sec'y.
Wolfville, Aug. 2nd, 1873.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

North River, P. E. I.—Miss Maggie Warren, \$10.00.

Canning, — Miss Maria Woodworth, \$9.75.

Collected by a little girl, \$1.50.

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.
August 13th, 1873.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

E. M. Chesley. J. S. Blanchard. C. Jost, Esq. Rev. J. Chase, \$2.15. Rev. R. S. Morton. Rev. G. A. Wethers. C. Gates & Co. Rev. E. N. Archibald. W. Churchill, Esq., 22 25. Rev. J. B. McQuillan. Z. G. Gabel, Esq. R. T. Upham, \$1.00. T. M. King, 1 sub., \$2.00. L. McDonald, 1 sub., \$1.00. W. A. Spinney. Rev. D. M. Welton. Rev. M. P. Freeman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE AND ENTERTAINMENT AT FALMOUTH.

THE Baptist Ladies of Falmouth intend holding a Sale of useful and Fancy Articles at the station on Wednesday, September 10th.

Dinner, Tea, and Refreshments will also be served at the usual rates, the proceeds to aid in removing the debt from their New Meeting House.

Through the kindness of the Manager of the W. & A. Railway. First class return tickets will be issued at the different stations available for that, and the following day.

They hope for liberal patronage.

Doors open at 11 o'clock P. M., admission 10 cts.

Should the above day prove unpleasant it will take place the next fine day.

Falmouth, August 8th. Aug. 13.

MRS. AINSLEY'S Arthranodyne Liniment.

THIS magical pain curer having been in use among private friends for a number of years is now offered to the public as a superlative remedy for RHEUMATIC PAINS, TOOTH ACHES, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, &c.

CERTIFICATE, St. Margaret's Bay, June 10, 1873.

MRS. AINSLEY, DEAR MADAM,—I must say for your Liniment that it excels everything else in effecting speedy and certain cure in sprains. I had been suffering for weeks with a strained knee, for which I could get no help, when told of your Liniment, procured bottle, and by applying according to direction in one week I was about my business as usual.

A. R. McDONALD.

Manufactured by Mrs. Ainsley, Halifax.

Wholesale Agents. BROWN BROTHERS & CO. FORTYTHREE & CO. AVERY BROWN & CO.

6ms. Halifax.

A MOST DESIRABLE WORK, AND AN Agent wanted in every town in the Maritime Provinces to introduce it.

LANDMARKS OF TRUTH!

OR HARMONY OF THE BIBLE.

WITH REASON AND SCIENCE, with a History of THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Their Creeds, Doctrines, Ceremonies, etc., BY D. M. EVANS, A. B.

Agents will find this the best selling book that has been in the field for years. It has no competition. Send for descriptive Circulars. Address

JOHN KILLAM, Secy.

Yarmouth, N. S., 1m.

Aug. 13

WANTED.

A good Dairy Farm in Annapolis Valley, with an Orchard; also convenient to a Cheese Factory. Will pay \$2000, two thousand dollars, on taking possession.

Address, postpaid, LEANDER JOHNSTON.

NEWTON MILLS, Upper Stewiacke.

Aug. 6. 3ms. pd.

Hats and Caps.

WE have now on hand a full stock of all kinds, including the

NEWEST STYLES,

to which we invite the attention of our friends, both at

Wholesale and Retail.

Our prices are as low as any in the city.

Silk Hats made to order by Conformation Measure, without extra charge.

EVERETT BROTHERS,

100 Granville St.,

May 3.