

not be so well collected as under the present system. He wished to read a paper expressing his views on the whole question. Mr. T. began to read but the audience refused to listen, and he resumed his seat.

Mr. Wm. Roche then arose and defended the present state of things as preferable to that proposed by the resolution. He believed the latter mode would get up a war of creeds and that the public meeting would refuse the required assessment.

The chairman put the resolution, which, on a show of hands being called for, was carried by a large majority.

Mr. J. J. Bremner moved the second resolution:

"Whereas, It is highly expedient that the people of Halifax should be awakened to a sense of their duty in the matter of Education, both as parents and citizens, and that our Educational Institutions should have the confidence and hearty support of the people by whose money they are sustained.

"Therefore Resolved, That a Halifax School Association should now be formed with this object in view, and that we will heartily support such an Association, in its endeavours to redress our grievances and promote the interests of Education."

The Constitution and Bye-laws of the proposed Association were appended to the resolution. The objects of the Association are stated as follows:—

1. To take measures for bringing the City of Halifax under the operation of the Common School Law of the province, so far at least as to secure for the citizens the right of electing their own Trustees or Commissioners.

"2. To watch over education in the city and to use such means as may be deemed expedient to stimulate the citizens to do their duty in the matter and promote the interests of Education in the community."

"3. To nominate and take steps for the election of proper persons to fill the office of School Commissioners or Trustees for the City."

The payment of one dollar to constitute membership and the signing of the Constitution be considered a pledge on the part of members that they will heartily endeavour to secure the objects of the Association.

Mr. B. spoke at some length especially on the fact that there existed no unsectarian High School. Halifax lads were being educated at Toronto, at Montreal, and other places, at one school in Edinburgh there were sixteen from Halifax. Money is then sent away from the place and the future interest of the youth in their native city weakened or imperilled.

Mr. John Doull seconded this resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Rev. E. M. Saunders moved the third resolution:

"That in accordance with the preceding resolutions, this meeting publicly called and presided over by the Mayor of the City authorize the Chairman to sign on its behalf a petition to Parliament for the right to be accorded to the citizens of Halifax to elect their own School Trustees and to manage their own school matters, and at the same time appoint a Committee consisting of Messrs. John Doull, J. S. McLean, D. H. Starr, M. H. Ritchey, E. D. King, Dr. Slayter, Geo. P. Mitchell, T. A. Ritchie, C. Robson, J. L. Whitall, with power to add to their number, to wait on the City Council to endeavor to secure its co-operation, and on the Local Government to urge the matter on its serious and immediate attention."

Mr. S. regarded it as a pleasant duty to seek the co-operation of these several bodies. There had been no blame cast upon any parties at this meeting. No charges were brought against the Legislature, the government, the City Council, or the School Board, and it was presumed that all would be glad to join heartily in measures for improvement. He replied to the fears of some that the most suitable men would not be elected, and that the religious bodies would become hostile to each other in the election of members of the Board, such has not been the experience in the cities of England. Even London had elected clergymen of the highest standing, and in one case a highly cultivated and distinguished lady had been placed at the head of the poll. In matters of education we should be neither Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, or Universalists, but all fellow citizens. He supposed all parties now making the appointments to the Board would be glad to be relieved of the responsibility—letting the people do their own work. He believed that even if the same men as now constituted the Board were elected by the people they would receive an additional stimulus and do their work with more heart and efficiency.

Mr. P. Jack seconded the motion remarking that he believed the change proposed would not only benefit the

schools but by securing more of public consideration would increase the value of the school debentures.

Mr. Thomson here came forward and assured the meeting that the Local Government would render every assistance they could in the establishment of a High School, if the citizens wished for one. He moved,

"That in the opinion of this meeting the Board of Commissioners of Schools should take steps immediately to provide a High School to meet the wants of this community."

This was seconded by Rev. G. M. Grant and passed.

After a vote of thanks to the Mayor the meeting came to a close, at about 11 o'clock.

This is the first public Educational Meeting held in Halifax and a more crowded or enthusiastic meeting could hardly be. The Hall was packed closely, with men, probably 1200 present. The earnestness and harmony that prevailed augurs well for the future of the cause.

As we published the communications of "Elihu" in relation to the salvation of infants, it is but fair that we should also give some of the replies received which seem to throw some light on the subject. Here are two which may not be unprofitable for some reflection:

Mr. Editor,—

Permit me to say a word in reference to "Elihu," not "the learned blacksmith," nor yet the ancient Buzite, but the modern man who persists in writing in your paper to demonstrate that there is no scriptural ground for believing that infants are saved. I do not know who he is, but I venture to say that he has never been called to commit to the grave one of his own little ones. It cannot be. Were it otherwise, it would be neither privilege nor duty for him to ransack his brain in order to add to the sorrows of the sorrowful. I hope he is not a minister. If he is, I pity the sons and daughters of affliction to whom he is sent as a comforter. Fancy him doling out consolation after this fashion:—"As to the theory that the benefits of the Saviour's death may be applied to infants when they die, I cannot see, if to them, why not to others, and to all. At the same time I cannot see what the Saviour's death or the Spirit's grace has to do with those who know no guilt. Nor can I see how guilt can be incurred without transgression, nor how there can be transgression where there is not moral responsibility." The last sentence is mine,—omitted evidently by Elihu in order that the circle of his ignorance might not appear in too bold relief. Better silence than this. But I am sure it would be quite as scriptural to say instead:—"Jesus said, Suffer little children and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Those are comforting words, and Matthew sent forth his gospel without even so much as a hint that any but a literal meaning was conveyed by them. In the death of so great multitudes of little children, may we not believe there is a direct historic fulfilment of these gracious words of our Lord? I can so believe, not being careful about the mint, anise, and cummin of a metaphysical theology.

EUAGELION.

Mr. Editor,—

From "Elihu's" letter in the Messenger it appears to me that he is in doubt whether all, or any infants will be saved, and I would be pleased if you would afford me a little space, in which to point out one or two passages of Scripture in reference thereto, that does not appear to have occurred to him.

In the account given by Matthew of the slaughter of the innocents by Herod, in the second chapter of his gospel and at the 16th verse, we find the following:

"Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem; and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the Prophet, saying, in Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not."

By turning to the 31st chapter of the prophecy of Jeremiah and at the 15th vs. we will find the one referred to where it is thus written:

"Thus saith the Lord, a voice was heard in Rama, lamentation and bitter weeping, Rachel weeping for her children, refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not."

To which is added the following heart-cheering promise,

"Thus saith the Lord, refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears: for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord; and they shall come again from the land of the enemy. And there is hope in thine end, saith the Lord, that thy children shall come again to their own border."

The promise in the foregoing prophecy is very plain and unmistakable that the children who were slain by Herod, although "of two years old and under," are to "come again from the land of the enemy" and of itself should give hope to bereaved parents were there nothing else in the Word of God that referred directly to it.

Yours, ZIMRI.

REV. J. M. PHILLIPPO.

But few European constitutions endure the debilitating influences of missionary life in warm climates, as that of the Rev. J. M. Phillippo, of Spanish Town, Ja., has done. Mr. P. left England under the auspices of the English Baptist Missionary Society, in 1823, and has taken a very conspicuous part in all the changes that have since taken place there. In November 1824 he laid the foundation of a spacious chapel in Spanish Town, and has continued his ministry there for half a century, during which time he has been honored to receive and baptize between five and six thousand converts.

Three times Mr. and Mrs. Phillippo have paid visits to England on account of broken health, each of which were made to vastly subserve the Jamaica mission. During one of these visits in 1845, we had frequent opportunities of intercourse with them. On the 23rd of October last they had a celebration of their "Golden Wedding," having then been married fifty years. Both are several years in advance of three score years and ten. The *Freeman* informs us that, "Mrs. Phillippo still retains her mental activity taking a deep interest in all that relates to the Saviour's cause, especially in the sphere in which through so many years she has been a faithful worker. Our honoured brother, though retired from the pastorate of the church at Spanish Town, still lives in the affections of the people, and, enjoying a vigorous old age, keeps charge of the churches at Sligoville and Old Harbour, and is zealously endeavouring to evangelise other districts to which he is accustomed to journey many miles from his home. It was truly touching to see the silvered patriarch and the companion of his pilgrimage for half a century arm in arm taking their seats side by side at table, on this memorable anniversary of their union. See on two elms that grow up side by side, Suppose them some years since bridegroom and bride; Nearer and nearer ilka year they're prest; Till wide their spreading branches are increased, And in their mixture now are fully blest: This shields the other frae the cauld blast, That in return defends it frae the wast. So it was and had been with our two dear friends.

A few words of loving congratulation from two brethren of the ministry present called forth a response from our venerable friend, who gleefully recalled the days of courtship and marriage, and took a grateful review of divine love and faithfulness, testifying how much he and his personally owed to it, both in their family and in their church relations, through the long course of their missionary life. Very tenderly did our brother tell how the wife of his bosom had not only shared his sorrows and his joys, but proved to him at all seasons, and especially in the most trying, a fellow-helper to the truth! And it was hardly less gratifying to listen to words of filial affection as they fell from the lips of Dr. Phillippo, their son, in acknowledgment of his mother's devoted love, and his father's generous self-sacrifice on behalf of his children. Kind words were also spoken by our brother Phillippo's successor, the Rev. Thomas Lea. Although the social gathering was a private one the occasion of it became widely known; and many were the affectionate greetings and congratulations from all classes of the community which at once surprised and cheered our venerable friends. "May their lives still be spared to diffuse a sweet savour of the knowledge of that Saviour whom they have so long loved and served!"

Another item in connection with our honored friends family is given in the *Solicitors' Journal*:—Mr. Geo. Phillippo has been appointed Junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements. Mr. Phillippo was called to the Bar in Hilary Term, 1862, having previously obtained a certificate of honour at the examination in January of that year. He has held the position of Puisne Judge in British Guiana.

The Monthly Prayer Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance will be held next Friday evening, 7½ o'clock in Salem Church. Persons wishing to become members of the Alliance will have an opportunity of subscribing the Constitution at the close of the Prayer Meeting.

The regular Monthly Conference of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Halifax, on Monday March 2, at 4 o'clock. A paper on a practical subject will be read by Rev. J. Lathern.

Notices.

WANTED

by the Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board, the following Numbers of the *American Baptist Missionary Magazine*, to complete a set for binding.

1852—October.
1857—July.
1859—July, October, December.
1864—January, September.
1865—Jan., Feb., March, April, Oct.
1866—November, December.
1868—January, February.
1869—September.

If any one who has any of the above copies of the *Magazine*, and does not wish particularly to preserve them, will send them to my address, they will be thankfully received, and the postage paid.

W. B. Baggis.
Portland, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

The Foreign Missionary Board will meet at the Mission Room, No. 17 King Street, St. John, N. B., on Monday, March 2nd, at 3 o'clock.

By order,
W. B. Baggis, Sec'y.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Baptist church at Three Rivers commencing Friday the 20th of March, 1874. Preaching at 7 o'clock, P. M. As there is a certain subject under consideration, and is to be discussed there and then, it is desirable that all our ministering brethren on the Island and delegates from our churches should be there.

Ministers and delegates are cordially invited to come and are expected to attend.

JOHN SHAW.
Three Rivers, Feb. 2nd, 1874.

RECEIVED FROM WOMAN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Wolfville,—Mrs. T. A. Higgins, \$15.00
do Sabbath School, 16 00
Canning,—Mrs. D. Freeman, 10 50
Mrs. A. Ellis, Scotts Bay, 1 00
Mrs. Miner, Scotts Bay, 1 00
Westport, Digby Co.,—S. A. Dakin, 17 00
do By Monthly Collection, 9 00
do "Donations, 4 00
M. R. Selden, Sec'y.
Halifax, N. S., Feb 18, 1874.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

SHADY AND SUNNY SIDES.—Dear Sir,—We have been passing through a season of deep affliction for the last seven weeks. Mrs. Bleakney was taken ill on Christmas day, and for weeks her life was despaired of, but through the skill and indefatigable efforts of Dr. Eaton, (who has recently commenced the practice of medicine at Granville Ferry), assisted by Dr. Robinson of Annapolis Royal, under God, her life is still spared, and she is recovering, slowly but we trust steadily. These sore afflictions seem to be grievous, but we are assured that they shall afterwards work the peaceful fruits of righteousness to such as are exercised thereby.

In this our hour of darkness, the Church and friends have proved themselves equal to the emergency by continual acts of kindness. Not least among which was that of Bro. William Winchester's, owing to sickness at the parsonage, opening his large and commodious dwelling-house; the Church members, and friends residing at the Ferry and Stoney Beach, notwithstanding the great snow storm of the 3rd inst, making a grand rally; and after having spent a very pleasant evening in conversation, music, and consuming the many "good things" provided by the ladies, they called William Weatherspoon, J. P. to the chair; who with a few "kind words," introduced Robert Delap, Esq., who with undeserved compliments presented your humble servant with a purse, which with goods, and monies since received, amounted to the very handsome sum of \$118.50, \$103 of which was in cash. After having recounted some of the changes of the past year, we did the very best we could, under the circumstances to thank one and all for their very great kindness. Remembering that we had the greatest snow storm of the season that night, who will doubt when we say, there are few communities which can equal this! By the way—this is only No 1, and when No 2 and 3 come off you'll hear from us again, D.V.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. BLEAKNEY.

DONATION VISIT.

Dear Brother,—Allow me to acknowledge publicly the receipt of \$150, at a visit made me at the Baptist Parsonage,

Bridgetown, Jan. 13th, by members of my church, congregation, and other friends. The weather and roads, although decidedly bad, did not prevent a large and happy gathering. The entertainment was most creditable to the ladies who managed and made it. The ministers present, Revs. Thos. H. Davis, (Wesleyan) and D. S. Gordon, (Presbyterian) W. G. Parker, A. Cohoon, G. D. Cox and J. M. Parker, made excellent speeches, and expressed strong regard for, and high appreciation of the retiring pastor. An Address from the church was presented, to which the pastor endeavoured to make a suitable reply. The church instructed the Clerk, Dea. John Rice, to forward you a copy of both for publication.

On the 27th of Jan., the brethren and friends in Granville Centre made a similar visit at the house of Mrs. George Withers, and presented me a donation of thirty-four dollars. The above amounts have been increased by contributions from other kind friends, so that the total donations are now slightly in excess of two hundred dollars. This expression of the kindness, sympathy and confidence of the church and people is peculiarly grateful to my feelings at the close of my twenty years' pastorate here. I prize it very highly. May these kind, willing and thoughtful friends and their families be abundantly blessed with spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus!

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Bridgetown, Jan. 29th, 1874.

The above was accompanied by a brief note:—

PORT HAWKESBURY, Feb. 16th, '74.
Dear Brother,—The enclosed Note of acknowledgement and donation, I designed to forward you from Bridgetown but somehow in the press and confusion it was not done. You will please publish it soon, &c.
Yours fraternally,
GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

W. A. Cox, \$2. Rev. J. A. Durkee.
Rev. D. Freeman, \$1 37. J. G. Nowlan.
L. Hart, J. Dimock, \$4.50. J. E. Potter, Esq. W. Cummings, \$2. Rev. J. C. Blakeney, \$2. N. R. Westcott, \$4. A. M. W., \$2. Rev. G. Whitley, \$1.50. M. D. Nelson, (\$7.15). Rev. G. Armstrong. Rev. Dr. Tupper, (\$1. pd A. G.) A. Logan, \$2. W. W. Hayden. J. Lantz, \$11.40. M. E. Marshall, \$12 25. Rev. D. McDonald. M. Kinsman, 1 sub. \$1.25. U. S.; \$6. J. F. Marsters, Esq., \$2. J. R. Skinner. A. W. Christopher, \$2. W. Churchill, Esq., all correct, Crowell Hobbs pays for 1874.

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Jan. 21.

Wes. wit.

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Dec. 24.

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WHEN death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica*. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate.—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

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3m.

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